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Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

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Standardipealkirjade muutmine

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 61987-24-2:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 24-2: List of properties (LOPs) of valve/actuator accessories for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-24-2:2017 provides - an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for accessories attached to automated valves, listed in Annex A, - device lists of properties (DLOPs) for accessories attached to automated valves, listed in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-2:2017; EN 61987-24-2:2017

EVS-EN 61987-24-3:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 24-3: Lists of properties (LOPs) of flow modification accessories for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-24-3:2017 provides - an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for flow modification accessories for automated valves, listed in Annex A, - device lists of properties (DLOPs) for flow modification accessories for automated valves, listed in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-3:2017; EN 61987-24-3:2017

EVS-EN 62656-5:2017

Standardized product ontology register and transfer by spreadsheets - Part 5: Interface for activity description

IEC 62656-5:2017 specifies a method for representing activities and relations among the activities by a tabular ontology representation, called "parcellized activity model" or PAM for short, which is a specialized use of a generic tabular ontology data model, known as the parcellized ontology model (POM) defined in Part 1 of the IEC 62656 series. The activities that can be described by this document include part or whole of an enterprise, an organization or a collection of services, a set of events or processes which interact with each other by exchanging physical or non-physical entities. This part of IEC 62656 also defines a method for uniquely identifying activities, or their homologues happenings in a certain sequence. In addition, this document identifies flows of information, objects or materials exchanged among activities, where each of the activities is represented by a class and each flow by a relation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62656-5:2017; EN 62656-5:2017

EVS-EN ISO 10075-1:2017

Ergonomic principles related to mental workload - Part 1: General issues and concepts, terms and definitions (ISO 10075-1:2017)

ISO 10075-1:2017 defines terms in the field of mental workload, covering mental stress and mental strain, and short- and long-term, positive and negative consequences of mental strain. It also specifies the relations between these concepts involved. In this document, mental workload is regarded as an umbrella or generic term, referring to all the concepts and constructs mentioned in the document and does not have a specified or standardized meaning of its own within the document. This is consistent with the use of the term in ergonomics and its applications, where it can refer to mental stress, mental strain and their effects, i.e. both to the causes and the effects. In this document, the term mental workload will thus not be treated as a technical term but only as a reference to the domain of mental workload. NOTE Annex A gives additional explanations of terms and concepts. ISO 10075-1:2017 applies to the design of working conditions with respect to mental workload and is intended to promote a common usage of terminology between experts and practitioners in the field of ergonomics as well as in general. ISO 10075-1:2017 does not address methods of measurement and principles of task design, which are dealt with in ISO 10075-2 and ISO 10075-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10075-1:2017; EN ISO 10075-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10075-1:2000

EVS-IEC 60050-421:2017

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

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

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-421:1990

EVS-IEC 60050-614:2017

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 614: Elektri tootmine, ülekandmine ja jaotamine. Käit

International electrotechnical vocabulary - Part 614: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Operation (IEC 60050-614:2016)

Standardi IEC 60050 see osa annab peamised terminid, mida kasutatakse elektrienergia tootmisel, edastamisel ja jaotamisel, samuti konkreetsete rakenduste ja nendega seotud tehnoloogiatega seotud üldised terminid. Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus IEC juhendi IEC Guide 108 „Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications – Application of horizontal standards“ kohaselt. See terminoloogia ühildub rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku teiste osade terminitega. See horisontaalne standard on peamiselt mõeldud kasutamiseks tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel kooskõlas juhendis IEC Guide 108 sätestatud põhimõtetega. Tehnilise komitee üks ülesandeid on vajaduse korral kasutada oma väljaannete ettevalmistamisel horisontaalseid standardeid.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-614:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(604):2000

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

CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2017

Electronic fee collection - Charging performance - Part 1: Metrics (ISO/TS 17444-1:2017)

ISO/TS 17444-1:2017 defines metrics for the charging performance of electronic fee collection (EFC) systems in terms of the level of errors associated with charging computation. ISO/TS 17444-1:2017 is a toolbox standard of metrics. The detailed choice of metrics depends on the application and the respective context. ISO/TS 17444-1:2017 describes a set of metrics with appropriate definitions, principles and formulations, which together make up a reference framework for the establishment of requirements for EFC systems and their later examination of the charging performance. The charging performance metrics defined in ISO/TS 17444-1:2017 are intended for use with any Charging Scheme, regardless of its technical underpinnings, system architecture, tariff structure, geographical coverage, or organizational model. They are defined to treat technical details that can be different among technologies and vendors or vary over time as a "black box". They focus solely on the outcome of the charging process, i.e. the amount charged in relation to a pre-measured or theoretically correct amount, rather than intermediate variables from various components as sensors, such as positioning accuracy, signal range, or optical resolution. This approach ensures comparable results for each metric in all relevant situations. The metrics are designed to cover the information exchanged on the Front End interface and the interoperability interfaces between Toll Service Providers, Toll Chargers and Road Users as well as on the End-to-End level.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17444-1:2017; CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2012

EVS-EN 17007:2017

Maintenance process and associated indicators

This European Standard provides a generic description of the maintenance process. It specifies the characteristics of all the processes, parts of maintenance process, and establishes a maintenance model to gives guidelines for defining indicators. This European Standard is applicable to all organizations (company, institution, agency, etc.) in charge of maintaining physical assets. Therefore, it has been established without a particular organization in mind and does not aim to propose one. This description could be adapted based on the type and size of organization chosen to perform the maintenance, the complexity of the systems maintained and the scope of the external contracted services. The purpose of the breakdown into processes and the representation of their inter-relationships is to help maintenance personnel, and particularly management at different levels, to: - clearly identify the actions to be taken in order to meet the overall objectives set by Management in terms of maintenance; - delegate responsibilities that ensure the realization of the actions with the required performance levels; - for each process, clearly determine: a) the necessary inputs and their origin; b) the required results and their intended uses; - monitor and quantitatively assess the performance obtained at various levels of the breakdown into processes; - improve the collection and the distribution of data. This standard does not cover software maintenance itself, but applies to items containing software.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17007:2017

EVS-EN ISO 15378:2017

Primary packaging materials for medicinal products - Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2015, with reference to good manufacturing practice (GMP) (ISO 15378:2017)

ISO 15378:2017 specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides. NOTE 1 In this International Standard, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for, or required by, a customer. NOTE 2 Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements. In addition to ISO 9001, this document specifies Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) requirements applicable to primary packaging materials for a quality management system where an organization needs to

demonstrate its ability to provide primary packaging materials for medicinal products, which consistently meet customer requirements, including regulatory requirements and International Standards. In ISO 15378:2017 the term "if appropriate" is used several times. When a requirement is qualified by this phrase, it is deemed to be "appropriate" unless the organization can document a justification otherwise. ISO 15378:2017 is an application standard for the design, manufacture and supply of primary packaging materials for medicinal products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15378:2017; EN ISO 15378:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15378:2015

EVS-ISO 10007:2017

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Juhised konfiguratsiooni juhtimiseks
Quality management systems - Guidelines for configuration management (ISO 10007:2017)

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhiseid konfiguratsiooni juhtimiseks ettevõtte sees. See sobib toodete toetamiseks ideest müügini.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10007:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10007:2009

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008+A1+A11:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-3: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kiirguskaitse nõuded diagnostilistele röntgenseadmetele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment

See rahvusvaheline standard kehtib ELEKTRILISTE MEDITSIINISEADMETE ja ELEKTRILISTE MEDITSIINISÜSTEEMIDE (edaspidi EM-SEADMETE ja EM-SÜSTEEMIDE) ESMASE OHUTUSE ja OLULISTE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATE kohta. See kollateraalstandard on kohaldatav sellistele RÖNTGENSEADMETELE ja nende koostisosadele, mille puhul inimPATSIENDI RADIOLOOGILIST KUJUTIST kasutatakse diagnoosimiseks, meditsiiniprotseduuride kavandamiseks või juhtimiseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-3:2008; EN 60601-1-3:2008; EN 60601-1-3:2008/AC:2010; IEC 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013; EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013; EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013/AC:2014; EN 60601-1-3:2008/A11:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013/AC:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A11:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/AC:2010

EVS-EN ISO 10993-4 V2:2017

Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 4: Vastasmõjude hindamiseks läbiviidavad valikkatsed verega
Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 4: Selection of tests for interactions with blood (ISO 10993-4:2017)

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

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

EVS-EN ISO 15378:2017

Primary packaging materials for medicinal products - Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2015, with reference to good manufacturing practice (GMP) (ISO 15378:2017)

ISO 15378:2017 specifies requirements for a quality management system when an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the requirements of this International Standard are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its

type or size, or the products and services it provides. NOTE 1 In this International Standard, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for, or required by, a customer. NOTE 2 Statutory and regulatory requirements can be expressed as legal requirements. In addition to ISO 9001, this document specifies Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) requirements applicable to primary packaging materials for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide primary packaging materials for medicinal products, which consistently meet customer requirements, including regulatory requirements and International Standards. In ISO 15378:2017 the term "if appropriate" is used several times. When a requirement is qualified by this phrase, it is deemed to be "appropriate" unless the organization can document a justification otherwise. ISO 15378:2017 is an application standard for the design, manufacture and supply of primary packaging materials for medicinal products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15378:2017; EN ISO 15378:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15378:2015

EVS-EN ISO 15798:2013/A1:2017

Oftalmilised implantaadid. Oftalmilised viskoelastsed seadmed
Ophthalmic implants - Ophthalmic viscosurgical devices - Amendment 1 (ISO 15798:2013/Amd 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 15798:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15798:2013/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 15798:2013/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15798:2013

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS 936:2017

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

Selles standardis käsitletakse tööstusrajatistest, sealhulgas põllumajanduslikest allikatest pärineva peenosakeste hajussaaste nagu PM10 ja PM2,5 metroloogilise määramise ja kvantifitseerimise meetodeid. Seega täiendab ja täpsustab see standard EVS 892 käsitletud teemasid, mis puudutavad hajussaaste määramise aluspõhimõtteid. Selles esitatakse meetodid allika tuvastamiseks ja eri lähenemised vastavate hajussaasteallikate heitkoguste kindlaksmääramiseks. Selles standardis määratletuna hõlmavad hajussaasteallikad tööstusrajatisi, mis vabastavad mitteeraldatud allikatest tolmuheitmeid, mis tekivad rajatise heitõhku näiteks tootmisprotsessi käigus või tolmavate materjalide ümberlaadimisel ja transpordil. Ka põllumajanduslikud allikad võivad osakeste hajusheitmeid tekitada. Need võivad olla nii suured loomakasvatushooned kui ka haritavad põllud. See standard hõlmab ka tolmus sisalduvate ainete uurimist. Seda saab otseste meetodite kasutamisel rakendada ka bioaerosoolidele. MÄRKUS Osakeste alla kuuluvad või osakeste külge seotuna esinevad ka bakterid ja hallitusseened.

Keel: et

EVS-EN 16755:2017

Durability of reaction to fire performance - Classes of fire-retardant treated wood products in interior and exterior end use applications

This European Standard describes the characteristics for fire-retardant treated wood products. NOTE 1 It is based on maintaining performance undiminished throughout the desired service life in the anticipated conditions of use. The European Standard prescribes the classification requirements for the durability of the reaction to fire performance of fire-retardant treated wood products to be used in interior and exterior end use conditions. This European Standard applies to wood which has been treated during a production process with fire retardant products applied either by a penetration process or by a superficial process, such as with a film forming or intumescent fire retardant coating. It covers fire-retardant treated products that are coated with an ordinary paint. Mechanical properties and biological durability of fire-retardant treated wood products are not covered by this European Standard. NOTE 2 This standard can be used for other manufactured wood products. This standard covers wood products. It doesn’t cover wood-based panels. NOTE 3 Wood based panels for construction are described in EN 13986.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16755:2017

EVS-EN 50131-6:2017

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 6: Power supplies

This European Standard specifies the requirements, performance criteria and testing procedures for PS to be used as part of Intrusion and Hold up Alarm Systems. The PS will either be an integral part of an I&HAS component or stand-alone. The control functions of the PS may be incorporated as part of the PS device, or may be provided by another I&HAS component, e.g. a CIE. This European Standard is not applicable when the PS requirements for I&HAS components are included within the relevant product standard. The requirements correspond to each of the four security grades given in the European Standard EN 50131-1, Alarm Systems - Intrusion and Hold-Up Systems - Part 1: System requirements. Requirements are also given for four environmental classes covering applications in indoor and outdoor locations. This standard covers: a) mandatory functions which will be provided on all PS; and b) optional functions which may be provided. 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 and reduced functional test for EMC susceptibility testing as required by EN 50130

4. Other functions associated with I&HAS not specified in this standard may be provided. Such functions will not affect the requirements of any mandatory or optional functions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-6:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-6:2008/A1:2014

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017

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

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-1:2012

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012/A13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13:2017

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

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012; IEC 60335-1:2010; EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A12
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11:2014

EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008+A1+A11:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-3: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kiirguskaitse nõuded diagnostilistele röntgenseadmetele
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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-3:2008; EN 60601-1-3:2008; EN 60601-1-3:2008/AC:2010; IEC 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013; EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013; EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013/AC:2014; EN 60601-1-3:2008/A11:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A1:2013/AC:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/A11:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008/AC:2010

EVS-EN 62820-1-2:2017

Building intercom system - Part 1-2: System requirements - Building intercom systems using the internet protocol (IP)

IEC 62820-1-2:2017 specifies the technical requirements for the composition, functions, performance and test methods of building intercom systems using the internet protocol (IP), and it is a supplement to IEC 62820-1-1. This document is applicable to the IP building intercom systems for both residential and commercial buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62820-1-2:2017; EN 62820-1-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 10075-1:2017

Ergonomic principles related to mental workload - Part 1: General issues and concepts, terms and definitions (ISO 10075-1:2017)

ISO 10075-1:2017 defines terms in the field of mental workload, covering mental stress and mental strain, and short- and long-term, positive and negative consequences of mental strain. It also specifies the relations between these concepts involved. In this document, mental workload is regarded as an umbrella or generic term, referring to all the concepts and constructs mentioned in the document and does not have a specified or standardized meaning of its own within the document. This is consistent with the use of the term in ergonomics and its applications, where it can refer to mental stress, mental strain and their effects, i.e. both to the causes and the effects. In this document, the term mental workload will thus not be treated as a technical term but only as a reference to the domain of mental workload. NOTE Annex A gives additional explanations of terms and concepts. ISO 10075-1:2017 applies to the design of working conditions with respect to mental workload and is intended to promote a common usage of terminology between experts and practitioners in the field of ergonomics as well as in general. ISO 10075-1:2017 does not address methods of measurement and principles of task design, which are dealt with in ISO 10075- 2 and ISO 10075-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10075-1:2017; EN ISO 10075-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10075-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 15382:2017

Radiological protection - Procedures for monitoring the dose to the lens of the eye, the skin and the extremities (ISO 15382:2015)

ISO 15382:2015 provides procedures for monitoring the dose to the skin, the extremities, and the lens of the eye. It gives guidance on how to decide if such dosemeters are needed and to ensure that individual monitoring is appropriate to the nature of the exposure, taking practical considerations into account. National regulations, if they exist, provide requirements that need to be followed. ISO 15382:2015 specifies procedures for individual monitoring of radiation exposure of the skin, extremities (hands, fingers, wrists, forearms, feet and ankles), and lens of the eye in planned exposure situations. It covers practices which involve a risk of exposure to photons in the range of 8 keV to 10 MeV and electrons and positrons in the range of 60 keV to 10 MeV. ISO 15382:2015 gives guidance for the design of a monitoring program to ensure compliance with legal individual dose limits. It refers to the appropriate operational dose quantities, and it gives guidance on the type and frequency of individual monitoring and the type and positioning of the dosemeter. Finally, different approaches to assess and analyse skin, extremity, and lens of the eye doses are given. It is not in the scope of this International Standard to consider exposure due to alpha or neutron radiation fields.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15382:2015; EN ISO 15382:2017

EVS-EN ISO 17099:2017

Radiological protection - Performance criteria for laboratories using the cytokinesis block micronucleus (CBMN) assay in peripheral blood lymphocytes for biological dosimetry (ISO 17099:2014)

ISO 17099:2014 addresses the following: a) confidentiality of personal information for the customer and the laboratory; b) laboratory safety requirements; c) radiation sources, dose rates, and ranges used for establishing the calibration reference dose-effect curves allowing the dose estimation from CBMN assay yields and the minimum resolvable dose; d) performance of blood collection, culturing, harvesting, and sample preparation for CBMN assay scoring; e) scoring criteria; f) conversion of micronucleus frequency in binucleated cells into an estimate of absorbed dose; g) reporting of results; h) quality assurance and quality control; i) informative annexes containing examples of a questionnaire, instructions for customers, a microscope scoring data sheet, a sample report and advice on strengths and limitations of current automated systems for automated micronucleus scoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17099:2014; EN ISO 17099:2017

EVS-EN ISO 18589-2:2017

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 2: Guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pre-treatment of samples (ISO 18589-2:2015)

ISO 18589-2:2015 specifies the general requirements, based on ISO 11074 and ISO/IEC 17025, for all steps in the planning (desk study and area reconnaissance) of the sampling and the preparation of samples for testing. It includes the selection of the sampling strategy, the outline of the sampling plan, the presentation of general sampling methods and equipment, as well as the methodology of the pre-treatment of samples adapted to the measurements of the activity of radionuclides in soil. ISO 18589-2:2015 is addressed to the people responsible for determining the radioactivity present in soil for the purpose of radiation protection. It is applicable to soil from gardens, farmland, urban, or industrial sites, as well as soil not affected by human activities. ISO 18589-2:2015 is applicable to all laboratories regardless of the number of personnel or the range of the testing performed.

When a laboratory does not undertake one or more of the activities covered by this part of ISO 18589, such as planning, sampling, or testing, the corresponding requirements do not apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-2:2015; EN ISO 18589-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 18589-3:2017

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 3: Test method of gamma-emitting radionuclides using gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 18589-3:2015)

ISO 18589-3:2015 specifies the identification and the measurement of the activity in soils of a large number of gamma-emitting radionuclides using gamma spectrometry. This non-destructive method, applicable to large-volume samples (up to about 3 000 cm3), covers the determination in a single measurement of all the γ-emitters present for which the photon energy is between 5 keV and 3 MeV. ISO 18589-3:2015 can be applied by test laboratories performing routine radioactivity measurements as a majority of gamma-emitting radionuclides is characterized by gamma-ray emission between 40 keV and 2 MeV. The method can be implemented using a germanium or other type of detector with a resolution better than 5 keV. ISO 18589-3:2015 is addressed to people responsible for determining gamma-emitting radionuclides activity present in soils for the purpose of radiation protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-3:2015; EN ISO 18589-3:2017

EVS-EN ISO 19238:2017

Radiological protection - Performance criteria for service laboratories performing biological dosimetry by cytogenetics (ISO 19238:2014)

ISO 19238:2014 provides criteria for quality assurance and quality control, evaluation of the performance, and the accreditation of biological dosimetry by cytogenetic service laboratories. ISO 19238:2014 addresses a) the confidentiality of personal information, for the customer and the service laboratory, b) the laboratory safety requirements, c) the calibration sources and calibration dose ranges useful for establishing the reference dose-effect curves that contribute to the dose estimation from chromosome aberration frequency and the minimum resolvable doses, d) the scoring procedure for unstable chromosome aberrations used for biological dosimetry, e) the criteria for converting a measured aberration frequency into an estimate of absorbed dose, f) the reporting of results, g) the quality assurance and quality control, h) informative annexes containing sample instructions for customer, sample questionnaire, sample of report, fitting of the low dose-response curve by the method of maximum likelihood and calculating the error of dose estimate, odds ratio method for cases of suspected exposure to a low dose, and sample data sheet for recording aberrations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19238:2014; EN ISO 19238:2017

EVS-EN ISO 20553:2017

Radiation protection - Monitoring of workers occupationally exposed to a risk of internal contamination with radioactive material (ISO 20553:2006)

ISO 20553:2006 specifies the minimum requirements for the design of professional programmes to monitor workers exposed to the risk of internal contamination by radioactive substances and establishes principles for the development of compatible goals and requirements for monitoring programmes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20553:2006; EN ISO 20553:2017

EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2017

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements (ISO 20785-1:2012)

ISO 20785:2012 gives the conceptual basis for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft and for the calibration of instruments used for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-1:2012; EN ISO 20785-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2017

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO 20785-2:2011)

ISO 20785-1:2011 specifies methods and procedures for characterizing the responses of devices used for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft. The methods and procedures are intended to be understood as minimum requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-2:2011; EN ISO 20785-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 20785-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 20785-3:2017

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 3: Measurements at aviation altitudes (ISO 20785-3:2015)

This part of ISO 20785 gives the basis for the measurement of ambient dose equivalent at flight altitudes for the evaluation of the exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-3:2015; EN ISO 20785-3:2017

EVS-EN ISO 29661:2017

Reference radiation fields for radiation protection - Definitions and fundamental concepts (ISO 29661:2012, including Amd 1:2015)

ISO 29661:2012 defines terms and fundamental concepts for the calibration of dosemeters and equipment used for the radiation protection dosimetry of external radiation - in particular, for beta, neutron and photon radiation. It defines the measurement quantities for radiation protection dosemeters and doserate meters and gives recommendations for establishing these quantities. For individual monitoring, it covers whole body and extremity dosemeters (including those for the skin and the eye lens), and for area monitoring, portable and installed dosemeters. Guidelines are given for the calibration of dosemeters and doserate meters used for individual and area monitoring in reference radiation fields. Recommendations are made for the position of the reference point and the phantom to be used for personal dosemeters. ISO 29661:2012 also deals with the determination of the response as a function of radiation quality and angle of radiation incidence. ISO 29661:2012 is intended to be used by calibration laboratories and manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29661:2012; ISO 29661:2012/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 29661:2017

EVS-EN ISO 9241-125:2017

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 125: Guidance on visual presentation of information (ISO 9241-125:2017)

ISO 9241-125:2017 provides guidance for the visual presentation of information controlled by software, irrespective of the device. It includes specific properties such as the syntactic or semantic aspects of information, e.g. coding techniques, and gives provisions for the organization of information taking account of human perception and memory capabilities. Those of its provisions that do not apply to specific types of visual interfaces clearly indicate any limitations to their applicability. It does not address specific details of charts, graphs or information visualization. ISO 9241-125:2017 can be utilized throughout the design process (e.g. as specification and guidance for designers during design or as a basis for heuristic evaluation). Its provisions for the presentation of information depend upon the visual design approach, the task, the user, the environment and the single or multiple technologies that might be used for presenting the information. Consequently, this document cannot be applied without knowledge of the context of use. It is not intended to be used as a prescriptive set of rules to be applied in its entirety but rather assumes that the designer has proper information available concerning task and user requirements and understands the use of available technology. Some of the provisions of this document are based on Latin-based language usage and might not apply, or might need to be modified, for use with languages that use other alphabets. In applying those that assume a specific language base (e.g. alphabetic ordering of coding information, items in a list), it is important that care is taken to follow its intent of the standard when translation is required to a different language. ISO 9241-125:2017 does not address auditory or tactile/haptic presentation of information or modality shifting for the presentation of visual information in other modalities. NOTE ISO 9241- 112 provides high-level ergonomic guidance that applies to all modalities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-125:2017; EN ISO 9241-125:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9241-12:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9241-960:2017

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 960: Framework and guidance for gesture interactions (ISO 9241-960:2017)

ISO 9241-960:2017 gives guidance on the selection or creation of the gestures to be used in a gesture interface. It addresses the usability of gestures and provides information on their design, the design process and relevant parameters that are to be considered. In addition, it provides guidance on how gestures should be documented. This document is concerned with gestures expressed by a human and not with the system response generated when users are performing these gestures. NOTE 1 Specific gestures are standardized within ISO/IEC 14754 and the ISO/IEC 30113 series. NOTE 2 Input devices such as tablets or spatial gesture recognition devices can capture gestures in 2D or 3D. All human gestures are 3D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-960:2017; EN ISO 9241-960:2017

EVS-ISO 1996-2:2017

Akustika. Keskkonnamüra kirjeldamine, mõõtmine ja hindamine. Osa 2: Helirõhu taseme määramine
Acoustics – Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise – Part 2: Determination of sound pressure levels (ISO 1996-2:2017)

See dokument kirjeldab, kuidas on võimalik määrata helirõhu tasemeid, mis on mõeldud alusena keskkonnamüra piirmäärade hindamisel või stsenaariumite võrdluseks ruumilistes analüüsides. Määrata saab otsese mõõtmise ja mõõtetulemustest arvutuste teel ekstrapoleerimise kaudu. See dokument on ette nähtud eelkõige välistingimustes kasutamiseks, kuid mõned suunised on esitatud ka siseruumides mõõtmisteks. See on paindlik ja suurel määral otsustab kasutaja mõõtmistegevuse ja vastavalt mõõtemääramatuse, mis määratakse ja esitatakse iga kord. Seega ei ole seatud piiranguid lubatud maksimaalsele mõõtemääramatusele. Tihti kombineeritakse mõõtetulemusi arvutustega, mis korrigeerivad näiteks töö- või levitingimusi, mis

erinevad tegeliku mõõtmise ajal olnud tingimustest. Seda dokumenti saab kasutada eri keskkonnamüra allikate korral, nagu maantee- ja raudteeliiklus, õhuliikluse müra ja tööstusmüra.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1996-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1996-2:2014

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 50663:2017

Tootestandard väikese võimsusega elektroonika- ja elektriseadmete hindamiseks inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade piirangute järgi sagedusvahemikus (10 MHz kuni 300 GHz)
Generic standard for assessment of low power electronic and electrical equipment related to human exposure restrictions for electromagnetic fields (10 MHz - 300 GHz)

This European standard provides simple conformity assessment methods for low-power electronic and electrical equipment operating at frequencies between 10 MHz and 300 GHz to an electromagnetic field (EMF) exposure limit. If such equipment cannot be shown to comply with the applicable EMF exposure requirements using the exposure assessment methods in this standard, then other EMF product standards may be used for conformity assessment. Other standards can apply to products covered by this document. In particular this document is not designed to evaluate the electromagnetic compatibility with other equipment; nor does it reflect any product safety requirements other than those specifically related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50663:2017

EVS-EN ISO 16638-1:2017

Radiological protection - Monitoring and internal dosimetry for specific materials - Part 1: Inhalation of uranium compounds (ISO 16638-1:2015)

ISO 16638-1:2015 specifies the minimum requirements for the design of professional programmes to monitor workers exposed to uranium compounds. It establishes principles for the development of compatible goals and requirements for monitoring programmes and dose assessment for workers occupationally exposed to internal contamination. It establishes procedures and assumptions for risk analysis, monitoring programmes and the standardised interpretation of monitoring data in order to achieve acceptable levels of reliability for uranium and its compounds. It sets limits for the applicability of the procedures in respect to dose levels above which more sophisticated methods have to be applied. Uranium is both radiologically and chemically toxic. Hence, the scientific bases of current occupational exposure standards are reviewed in addition to radiation exposure limits. This International Standard addresses those circumstances when exposure could be constrained by either radiological or chemical toxicity concerns. ISO 16638-1:2015 addresses, for uranium and its compounds, the following items: a) purposes of monitoring and monitoring programmes; b) description of the different categories of monitoring programmes; c) quantitative criteria for conducting monitoring programmes; d) suitable methods for monitoring and criteria for their selection; e) information that has to be collected for the design of a monitoring programme; f) general requirements for monitoring programmes (e.g. detection limits, tolerated uncertainties); g) frequencies of measurements; h) procedures for dose assessment based on reference levels for routine and special monitoring programmes; i) assumptions for the selection of dose-critical parameter values; j) criteria for determining the significance of monitoring results; k) interpretation of workplace monitoring results; l) uncertainties arising from dose assessment and interpretation of bioassays data; m) reporting/documentation; n) quality assurance; o) record keeping requirements. It is not applicable to the following items: a) monitoring of exposure due to uranium progeny, including radon; b) detailed descriptions of measuring methods and techniques for uranium; c) dosimetry for litigation cases; d) modelling for the improvement of internal dosimetry; e) potential influence of counter-measures (e.g. administration of chelating agents); f) investigation of the causes or implications of an exposure; g) dosimetry for ingestion exposures and for contaminated wounds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16638-1:2015; EN ISO 16638-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 18589-2:2017

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 2: Guidance for the selection of the sampling strategy, sampling and pre-treatment of samples (ISO 18589-2:2015)

ISO 18589-2:2015 specifies the general requirements, based on ISO 11074 and ISO/IEC 17025, for all steps in the planning (desk study and area reconnaissance) of the sampling and the preparation of samples for testing. It includes the selection of the sampling strategy, the outline of the sampling plan, the presentation of general sampling methods and equipment, as well as the methodology of the pre-treatment of samples adapted to the measurements of the activity of radionuclides in soil. ISO 18589-2:2015 is addressed to the people responsible for determining the radioactivity present in soil for the purpose of radiation protection. It is applicable to soil from gardens, farmland, urban, or industrial sites, as well as soil not affected by human activities. ISO 18589-2:2015 is applicable to all laboratories regardless of the number of personnel or the range of the testing performed. When a laboratory does not undertake one or more of the activities covered by this part of ISO 18589, such as planning, sampling, or testing, the corresponding requirements do not apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-2:2015; EN ISO 18589-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 18589-3:2017

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 3: Test method of gamma-emitting radionuclides using gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 18589-3:2015)

ISO 18589-3:2015 specifies the identification and the measurement of the activity in soils of a large number of gamma-emitting radionuclides using gamma spectrometry. This non-destructive method, applicable to large-volume samples (up to about 3 000 cm3), covers the determination in a single measurement of all the γ-emitters present for which the photon energy is between 5 keV and 3 MeV. ISO 18589-3:2015 can be applied by test laboratories performing routine radioactivity measurements as a majority of gamma-emitting radionuclides is characterized by gamma-ray emission between 40 keV and 2 MeV. The method can be implemented using a germanium or other type of detector with a resolution better than 5 keV. ISO 18589-3:2015 is addressed to people responsible for determining gamma-emitting radionuclides activity present in soils for the purpose of radiation protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-3:2015; EN ISO 18589-3:2017

EVS-EN ISO 19017:2017

Guidance for gamma spectrometry measurement of radioactive waste (ISO 19017:2015)

ISO 19017:2015 is applicable to gamma radiation measurements on radioactive waste. Radioactive waste can be found in different forms and exhibit a wide range of characteristics, including the following: - raw or unconditioned waste, including process waste (filters, resins, control rods, scrap, etc.) and waste from dismantling or decommissioning; - conditioned waste in various forms and matrices (bitumen, cement, hydraulic binder, etc.); - very low level (VLLW), low level (LLW), intermediate level (ILW) and high level radioactive waste (HLW); - different package shapes: cylinders, cubes, parallelepipeds, etc. Guidance is provided in respect of implementation, calibration, and quality control. The diversity of applications and system realizations (ranging from research to industrial systems, from very low level to high level radioactive waste, from small to large volume packages with different shapes, with different performance requirements and allowable measuring time) renders it impossible to provide specific guidance for all instances; the objective of this International Standard is, therefore, to establish a set of guiding principles. Ultimately, implementation is to be performed by suitably qualified and experienced persons and based on a thorough understanding of the influencing factors, contributing variables and performance requirements of the specific measurement application. This International Standard assumes that the need for the provision of such a system will have been adequately considered and that its application and performance requirements will have been adequately defined through the use of a structured requirements capture process, such as data quality objectives (DQO). It is noted that, while outside the scope of this International Standard, many of the principles, measurement methods, and recommended practices discussed here are also equally applicable to gamma measurements of items other than radioactive waste (e.g. bulk food, water, free-standing piles of materials) or to measurements made on radioactive materials contained within non-traditional packages (e.g. in transport containers).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19017:2015; EN ISO 19017:2017

EVS-EN ISO 19238:2017

Radiological protection - Performance criteria for service laboratories performing biological dosimetry by cytogenetics (ISO 19238:2014)

ISO 19238:2014 provides criteria for quality assurance and quality control, evaluation of the performance, and the accreditation of biological dosimetry by cytogenetic service laboratories. ISO 19238:2014 addresses a) the confidentiality of personal information, for the customer and the service laboratory, b) the laboratory safety requirements, c) the calibration sources and calibration dose ranges useful for establishing the reference dose-effect curves that contribute to the dose estimation from chromosome aberration frequency and the minimum resolvable doses, d) the scoring procedure for unstable chromosome aberrations used for biological dosimetry, e) the criteria for converting a measured aberration frequency into an estimate of absorbed dose, f) the reporting of results, g) the quality assurance and quality control, h) informative annexes containing sample instructions for customer, sample questionnaire, sample of report, fitting of the low dose-response curve by the method of maximum likelihood and calculating the error of dose estimate, odds ratio method for cases of suspected exposure to a low dose, and sample data sheet for recording aberrations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19238:2014; EN ISO 19238:2017

EVS-EN ISO 25178-71:2017

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 71: Software measurement standards (ISO 25178-1:2017)

This document defines Type S1 and Type S2 software measurement standards (etalons) for verifying the software of measuring instruments. It also defines the file format of Type S1 software measurement standards for the calibration of instruments for the measurement of surface texture by the areal method as defined in the areal surface texture chain of standards, chain link G. NOTE Throughout this document, the term “softgauge” is used as a substitute for “software measurement standard Type S1”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25178-71:2017; EN ISO 25178-71:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25178-71:2012

EVS-ISO 1996-2:2017

Akustika. Keskkonnamüra kirjeldamine, mõõtmine ja hindamine. Osa 2: Helirõhu taseme määramine

Acoustics – Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise – Part 2: Determination of sound pressure levels (ISO 1996-2:2017)

See dokument kirjeldab, kuidas on võimalik määrata helirõhu tasemeid, mis on mõeldud alusena keskkonnamüra piirmäärade hindamisel või stsenaariumite võrdluseks ruumilistes analüüsides. Määrata saab otsese mõõtmise ja mõõtetulemustest arvutuste teel ekstrapoleerimise kaudu. See dokument on ette nähtud eelkõige välistingimustes kasutamiseks, kuid mõned suunised on esitatud ka siseruumides mõõtmisteks. See on paindlik ja suurel määral otsustab kasutaja mõõtmistegevuse ja vastavalt

mõõtemääramatuse, mis määratakse ja esitatakse iga kord. Seega ei ole seatud piiranguid lubatud maksimaalsele mõõtemääramatusele. Tihti kombineeritakse mõõtetulemusi arvutustega, mis korrigeerivad näiteks töö- või levitingimusi, mis erinevad tegeliku mõõtmise ajal olnud tingimustest. Seda dokumenti saab kasutada eri keskkonnamüra allikate korral, nagu maantee- ja raudteeliiklus, õhuliikluse müra ja tööstusmüra.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1996-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1996-2:2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TR 14585-3:2017

Corrugated metal hose assemblies for pressure applications - Part 3: Design method

This Technical Report provides guidance on the design of corrugated metal hose assemblies for pressure applications, i.e. maximum allowable pressure PS greater than 0,5 bar. Allowable stresses are consistent with the requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14585-3:2017

EVS-EN 593:2017

Tööstusventiilid. Üldotstarbelised metallist tiibsulgurid
Industrial valves - Metallic butterfly valves for general purposes

This European Standard specifies minimum general requirements for butterfly valves having metallic bodies for use with all type of pipe end connections (e.g. wafer, lug, flange, butt welding) and used for isolating, regulating or control applications. The PN and Class ranges are: - PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; PN 160; - Class 150; Class 300; Class 600; Class 900. The size range is: - DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400; DN 450; DN 500; DN 600; DN 700; DN 750; DN 800; DN 900; DN 1 000; DN 1 050; DN 1 100; DN 1 200; DN 1 400; DN 1 500; DN 1 600; DN 1 800; DN 2 000; DN 2 200; DN 2 400; DN 2 600; DN 2 800; DN 3 000; DN 3 200; DN 3 400; DN 3 600; DN 3 800; DN 4 000. DN 750 and DN 1 050 are used only for Class 150 and Class 300. Intermediate DNs are allowed upon agreement between manufacturer and customer. For valves subject to European legislation on pressure equipment, EN 16668 applies together with this European Standard. For industrial process control valves, EN 1349 and EN 60534 2 1 apply together with this European Standard. For water supply application, EN 1074 1 and EN 1074 2 apply together with this European Standard. NOTE 1 Butterfly valves for water supply application do not comply with Annex ZA and are not CE marked because they are excluded from the pressure equipment European legislation. NOTE 2 The range of DN, applicable to each PN, for wafer and wafer lug valve types is as given in the appropriate part of EN 1092 for Type 11 flanges for the applicable material. The range of DN, applicable to each PN, for flanged valve types is as given in the appropriate part of EN 1092 for Type 21 flanges for the applicable material. The correspondence between DN and NPS is given for information in Annex D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 593:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 593:2009+A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11173:2017

Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of resistance to external blows - Staircase method (ISO 11173:1994)

Specifies a method for determining the resistance to external blows of thermoplastic pipes of circular cross-section (staircase method). Applicable to isolated batches of pipe to be tested at 0 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11173:1994; EN ISO 11173:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1411:1999

EVS-EN ISO 13254:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for watertightness (ISO 13254:2010)

ISO 13254:2010 specifies a test method for watertightness of thermoplastics products fabricated from more than one piece for non-pressure applications, and joints of thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13254:2010; EN ISO 13254:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1053:1999

EVS-EN ISO 13255:2017

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13255:2010; EN ISO 13255:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1054:1999

EVS-EN ISO 13257:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling (ISO 13257:2010)

ISO 13257:2010 specifies a method for testing the resistance of thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge inside buildings, application area "B", or buried in the ground within the building structure, application areas "BD" or "UD", to 1 500 cycles of elevated temperature cycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13257:2010; EN ISO 13257:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1055:1999

EVS-EN ISO 13262:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics spirally-formed structured-wall pipes - Determination of the tensile strength of a seam (ISO 13262:2010)

ISO 13262:2010 specifies a method for determining the tensile strength of a seam in a spirally-formed thermoplastics pipe. It is applicable to all such thermoplastics pipes, regardless of their intended use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13262:2010; EN ISO 13262:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1979:2001

EVS-EN ISO 13263:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for impact strength (ISO 13263:2010)

ISO 13263:2010 specifies a method for testing the impact resistance of fittings by dropping them on to a rigid surface. For a fitting with seal-retaining components, such as seal-retaining caps or rings, the method includes assessment of the watertightness of the fittings when the fixing elements show disturbance as a result of the test. It is applicable to fittings made from thermoplastics materials intended to be used for buried and above-ground applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13263:2010; EN ISO 13263:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12061:2001

EVS-EN ISO 13264:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for mechanical strength or flexibility of fabricated fittings (ISO 13264:2010)

ISO 13264:2010 specifies a method for testing the mechanical strength or flexibility of a fabricated thermoplastic fitting intended to be used in non-pressure underground applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13264:2010; EN ISO 13264:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12256:1999

EVS-EN ISO 2507-1:2017

Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Vicat softening temperature - Part 1: General test method (ISO 2507-1:1995)

This part of ISO 2507 specifies a general method for determining the Vicat softening temperature of thermoplastics pipes and fittings. It includes the adaptation of method B of ISO 306: 1994, using a force of 50 N. This method is applicable only to thermoplastics materials for which it is possible to measure the temperature at which their rate of softening becomes rapid. It is not applicable to crystalline or semi-crystalline polymers. The method specified is based on determining the temperature at which a standard indenter, under a force of 50 N ± 1 N, penetrates 1 mm into the surface of a test piece cut from the wall of a pipe or fitting while the temperature is raised at a constant rate. Is based on ISO 306:1994 which, however, applies to materials in the form of sheets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2507-1:1995; EN 2507-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 727:1999

EVS-EN ISO 2507-2:2017

Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Vicat softening temperature - Part 2: Test conditions for unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) or chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) pipes and fittings and for high impact resistance poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-HI) pipes (ISO 2507-2:1995)

Specifies the particular test conditions for determining the Vicat softening temperature of PVC-U and PVC-C pipes and fittings as well as PVC-HI pipes (the general test method is given in ISO 2507-1). Also gives, for information, the corresponding basic specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2507-2:1995; EN ISO 2507-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 727:1999

EVS-EN ISO 2507-3:2017

Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Vicat softening temperature - Part 3: Test conditions for acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene (ABS) and acrylonitrile/styrene/acrylic ester (ASA) pipes and fittings (ISO 2507-3:1995)

Specifies the particular test conditions for determining the Vicat softening temperature of ABS and ASA pipes and fittings (the general test method is given in ISO 2507-1). Also gives, for information, the corresponding basic specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2507-3:1995; EN ISO 2507-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 727:1999

EVS-EN ISO 3127:2017

Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of resistance to external blows - Round-the-clock method (ISO 3127:1994)

Cancels and replaces the first edition (1980). Specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to external blows of thermoplastics pipes of circular cross-section (round-the-clock method). This method is applicable to isolated batches of pipe tested at 0 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3127:1994; EN ISO 3127:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 744:1999

EVS-EN ISO 5801:2017

Fans - Performance testing using standardized airways (ISO 5801:2017)

ISO 5801:2017 specifies procedures for the determination of the performance of fans of all types except those designed solely for air circulation, e.g. ceiling fans and table fans. Testing of jet fans is described in ISO 13350. ISO 5801:2017 provides estimates of uncertainty of measurement and rules for the conversion, within specified limits, of test results for changes in speed, gas handled and, in the case of model tests, size are given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5801:2017; EN ISO 5801:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5801:2008

EVS-EN ISO 9852:2017

Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes - Dichloromethane resistance at specified temperature (DCMT) - Test method (ISO 9852:2007)

ISO 9852:2007 specifies a method for determining the resistance of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes to dichloromethane at a specified temperature (DCMT). It is applicable to all PVC-U pipes, irrespective of their intended use. The method can be used as a rapid means of quality control during manufacture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9852:2007; EN ISO 9852:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 580:2003

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 61987-24-2:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 24-2: List of properties (LOPs) of valve/actuator accessories for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-24-2:2017 provides - an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for accessories attached to automated valves, listed in Annex A, - device lists of properties (DLOPs) for accessories attached to automated valves, listed in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-2:2017; EN 61987-24-2:2017

EVS-EN 61987-24-3:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 24-3: Lists of properties (LOPs) of flow modification accessories for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-24-3:2017 provides - an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for flow modification accessories for automated valves, listed in Annex A, - device lists of properties (DLOPs) for flow modification accessories for automated valves, listed in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-3:2017; EN 61987-24-3:2017

EVS-EN 62657-1:2017

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 1: Wireless communication requirements and spectrum considerations

IEC 62657-1:2017 provides the wireless communication requirements dictated by the applications of wireless communication systems in industrial automation, and requirements of related context. The requirements are specified in a way that is independent of the wireless technology employed. The requirements are described in detail and in such a way as to be understood by a large audience, including readers who are not familiar with the industry applications. This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC TS 62657-1 published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC TS 62657-1:2014: a) update of requirements for wireless industrial applications; b) addition of performance indicators and their measurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-1:2017; EN 62657-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 2063-1:2017

Thermal spraying - Zinc, aluminium and their alloys - Part 1: Design considerations and quality requirements for corrosion protection systems (ISO 2063-1:2017)

ISO 2063-1:2017 specifies requirements for the protection of iron and steel surfaces against corrosion by applying thermal-sprayed metallic coatings of zinc, aluminium or their alloys. In ISO 2063-1:2017, requirements for the planning of the corrosion protection system and for the constructive design of the component to be protected are specified, where thermal spraying is intended to be the process for the deposition of the metallic corrosion protection. Some field-related basic terms are defined and instructions for corrosion behaviour of the zinc and aluminium materials under different environment conditions are provided. Characteristic properties of the coating, e.g. coating thickness, minimum adhesive strength and surface appearance, are specified and test procedures for thermal-sprayed corrosion protection coatings of zinc, aluminium or their alloys are determined. ISO 2063-1:2017 is valid for applying thermal-sprayed zinc and aluminium protection coatings against corrosion in the temperature range between -50 °C to +200 °C, taking into consideration the service conditions of any sealants used. Heat-resistant protective coatings of aluminium are covered by ISO 17834 and are not in the scope of ISO 2063-1:2017. Other corrosion protection processes, e.g. hot-dip galvanizing (galvanic coating), sherardizing, electroplating or selection and deposition of organic coatings/paints are not in the scope of ISO 2063-1:2017. Requirements for the manufacturing of thermal-sprayed coatings are specified in ISO 2063-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2063-1:2017; EN ISO 2063-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2063:2005

EVS-EN ISO 2063-2:2017

Thermal spraying - Zinc, aluminium and their alloys - Part 2: Execution of corrosion protection systems (ISO 2063-2:2017)

ISO 2063-2:2017 specifies requirements for corrosion protection of steel structures, components or parts, which are coated by thermal spraying of zinc, aluminium or their alloys. ISO 2063-2:2017 specifies requirements for coating manufacturers of surface preparation, thermal spraying, testing and post treatments, e.g. sealing of the coating. ISO 2063-2:2017 applies to metallic corrosion protection coatings in the case of new fabrication in the workshop, as well as on-site and for repair on-site after assembly. Requirements for coating thickness, minimum adhesive strength and surface conditions, specified in a coating specification, are given. Recommendations are given for suitable process steps and quality assurance measures for new production and maintenance and for supervising of corrosion protection works. ISO 2063-2:2017 covers the application of thermal-sprayed zinc, aluminium and their alloys for protection against corrosion in the temperature range between -50 °C to +200 °C. Heat-resistant protective coatings of aluminium are covered by ISO 17834 and are not in the scope of ISO 2063-2:2017. ISO 2063-2:2017 specifies requirements for the equipment, the working place and the qualification of the spray and testing personnel. NOTE ISO 2063-1:2017 is addressed to the designer and to the planning engineer of corrosion protection system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2063-2:2017; EN ISO 2063-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2063:2005

EVS-EN ISO 22829:2017

Resistance welding equipment - Transformers - Integrated transformer-rectifier units for welding guns operating at 1 000 Hz (ISO 22829:2017)

ISO 22829:2017 specifies additional requirements to those given in ISO 5826 for single-phase inverter transformers with connected rectifier for DC welding. This document applies to transformers, primarily used in welding guns, operating at 1 000 Hz with a rated input voltage of 500 V or more. The requirements of ISO 5826 shall be followed unless amended by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22829:2017; EN ISO 22829:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22829:2008

EVS-EN ISO 9717:2017

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Phosphate conversion coating of metals (ISO 9717:2017)

ISO 9717:2017 specifies a process for the confirmation of requirements for phosphate coatings which are usually destined for application on ferrous materials, zinc, cadmium and their alloys (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9717:2017; EN ISO 9717:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9717:2013

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 60780-323:2017

Nuclear facilities - Electrical equipment important to safety - Qualification

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

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

EVS-EN 62282-3-201:2017

Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-201: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Performance test methods for small fuel cell power systems

IEC 62282-3-201:2017 provides test methods for the electrical, thermal and environmental performance of small stationary fuel cell power systems that meet the following criteria: - rated electric power output of less than 10 kW; - grid-connected/independent operation or stand-alone operation with single-phase AC output or 3-phase AC output not exceeding 1 000 V, or DC output not exceeding 1500 V; - maximum allowable working pressure of less than 0,1 MPa (gauge) for the fuel and oxidant passages; - gaseous fuel (natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, propane, butane, hydrogen, etc.) or liquid fuel (kerosene, methanol, etc.); - air as oxidant. This document describes type tests and their test methods only. This document covers fuel cell power systems whose primary purpose is the production of electric power. This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: revision of test set-up, revision of measurement instruments, introduction of ramp-up test, introduction of rated operation cycle efficiency, introduction of electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) test, revision of exhaust gas test, introduction of typical durations of operation cycles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-3-201:2017; EN 62282-3-201:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62282-3-201:2013

EVS-EN 62765-1:2017

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

IEC 62765-1:2015 provides strategies, technical requirements, and recommended practices for the management of ageing to ensure that ageing of pressure transmitters important to safety in nuclear power plants (NPPs) can be identified and that suitable remedial actions are undertaken as necessary to demonstrate that the safety of the plant will not be impaired. This standard is aligned with IEC 62342, which provides guidance on ageing management for I&C systems important to safety in NPPs. This standard, IEC 62765-1, is the first part for pressure transmitters in the IEC 62765 sensor and transmitter series for pressure, temperature, neutron and other sensors.

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

EVS-EN 62920:2017

Photovoltaic power generating systems - EMC requirements and test methods for power conversion equipment

IEC 62920:2017 specifies electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements for DC to AC power conversion equipment (PCE) for use in photovoltaic (PV) power systems. The PCE covered by this document can be grid-interactive or stand-alone. It can be supplied by single or multiple photovoltaic modules grouped in various array configurations, and can be intended for use in conjunction with batteries or other forms of energy storage. This document covers not only PCE connected to a public low voltage AC mains network or other low voltage AC mains installation, but also PCE connected to a medium or high voltage AC network with or without step-down power transformers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62920:2017; EN 62920:2017

EVS-EN 62979:2017

Photovoltaic module - Bypass diode - Thermal runaway test

IEC 62979:2017(E) provides a method for evaluating whether a bypass diode as mounted in the module is susceptible to thermal runaway or if there is sufficient cooling for it to survive the transition from forward bias operation to reverse bias operation without overheating. This test methodology is particularly suited for testing of Schottky barrier diodes, which have the characteristic of increasing leakage current as a function of reverse bias voltage at high temperature, making them more susceptible to thermal runaway.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62979:2017; EN 62979:2017

EVS-EN ISO 15651:2017

Nuclear energy - Determination of total hydrogen content in PuO2 and UO2 powders and UO2, (U,Gd)O2 and (U,Pu)O2 sintered pellets - Inert gas extraction and conductivity detection method (ISO 15651:2015)

ISO 15651:2015 describes a procedure for measuring the total hydrogen content of UO2 and PuO2 powders (up to 2 000 µg/g oxide) and of U02 and (U,Gd)O2 and (U,Pu)O2 pellets (up to 10 µg/g oxide). The total hydrogen content results from adsorbed water, water of crystallization, hydro-carbon, and other hydrogenated compounds which can exist as impurities in the fuel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15651:2015; EN ISO 15651:2017

EVS-EN ISO 16424:2017

Nuclear energy - Evaluation of homogeneity of Gd distribution within gadolinium fuel blends and determination of Gd2O3 content in gadolinium fuel pellets by measurements of uranium and gadolinium elements (ISO 16424:2012)

ISO 16424:2012 is applicable to the evaluation of the homogeneity of Gd distribution within gadolinium fuel blends, and the determination of the Gd2O3 content in sintered fuel pellets of Gd2O3+UO2 from 1 % to 10 %, by measurements of gadolinium (Gd) and uranium (U) elements using ICP-AES. After performing measurements of Gd and U elements using ICP-AES, if statistical methodology is additionally applied, homogeneity of Gd distribution within a Gd fuel pellet lot can also be evaluated. However, ISO 16424:2012 covers the statistical methodology only on a limited basis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16424:2012; EN ISO 16424:2017

EVS-EN ISO 19017:2017

Guidance for gamma spectrometry measurement of radioactive waste (ISO 19017:2015)

ISO 19017:2015 is applicable to gamma radiation measurements on radioactive waste. Radioactive waste can be found in different forms and exhibit a wide range of characteristics, including the following: - raw or unconditioned waste, including process waste (filters, resins, control rods, scrap, etc.) and waste from dismantling or decommissioning; - conditioned waste in various forms and matrices (bitumen, cement, hydraulic binder, etc.); - very low level (VLLW), low level (LLW), intermediate level (ILW) and high level radioactive waste (HLW); - different package shapes: cylinders, cubes, parallelepipeds, etc. Guidance is provided in respect of implementation, calibration, and quality control. The diversity of applications and system realizations (ranging from research to industrial systems, from very low level to high level radioactive waste, from small to large volume packages with different shapes, with different performance requirements and allowable measuring time) renders it impossible to provide specific guidance for all instances; the objective of this International Standard is, therefore, to establish a set of guiding principles. Ultimately, implementation is to be performed by suitably qualified and experienced persons and based on a thorough understanding of the influencing factors, contributing variables and performance requirements of the specific measurement application. This International Standard assumes that the need for the provision of such a system will have been adequately considered and that its application and performance requirements will have been adequately defined through the use of a structured requirements capture process, such as data quality objectives (DQO). It is noted that, while outside the scope of this International Standard, many of the principles, measurement methods, and recommended practices discussed here are also equally applicable to gamma measurements of items other than radioactive waste (e.g. bulk food, water, free-standing piles of materials) or to measurements made on radioactive materials contained within non-traditional packages (e.g. in transport containers).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19017:2015; EN ISO 19017:2017

EVS-EN ISO 21483:2017

Determination of solubility in nitric acid of plutonium in unirradiated mixed oxide fuel pellets (U, Pu) O2 (ISO 21483:2013)

ISO 21483:2013 specifies an analytical method for determining the solubility in nitric acid of plutonium in pellets of unirradiated mixed oxide fuel (light-water reactor fuels). The results provide information about the expected dissolution behaviour of irradiated pellets under industrial reprocessing conditions. In this aspect, the specific conditions (e.g. time of the test) may vary depending upon the need to match to a specific reprocessor's requirements. The test is aimed at determining solubility under equilibrium conditions rather than the kinetics of dissolution and hence allows for a second dissolution period.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21483:2013; EN ISO 21483:2017

EVS-EN ISO 21613:2017

(U, Pu)O2 Powders and sintered pellets - Determination of chlorine and fluorine (ISO 21613:2015)

ISO 21613:2015 describes a method for determining chlorine and fluorine in mixed (U,Pu)O2 powders and sintered pellets. It is applicable for the analysis of samples containing 5 µg.g−1 to 50 µg.g−1 of chlorine and 2 µg.g−1 to 50 µg.g−1of fluorine. For UO2 powder and sintered pellets, refer to ISO 22875.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21613:2015; EN ISO 21613:2017

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50645:2017

Väikeste jõutrafode keskkonnahoidliku projekteerimise nõuded
Ecodesign requirements for small power transformers

This European Standard gives Ecodesign requirements for small power transformers complying with the EN 61558 series and in relation to Commission Regulation (EU) N° 548/2014 implementing the European Directive 2009/125/EC. This European Standard is applicable to transformers with 50 Hz AC input and output with a rated power of 1 kVA or more and a voltage lower than 1 kV, except those excluded in the regulation. For transformers with a voltage between 1 kV and 1,1 kV, this standard may be used as a guide.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50645:2017

EVS-EN 60317-56:2017

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 56: Solderable fully insulated (FIW) zero-defect polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 180

IEC 60317-56:2017 specifies the requirements of solderable fully insulated (FIW) zero-defect enamelled round copper wire, class 180, with a single coating based on polyurethane resin, which may be modified providing it retains its chemical identity and satisfies all the required technical specifications. The range of nominal conductor diameters of the wires covered by this standard is as follows: Grade of FIW 4, 6, 8: 0,090 mm up to and including 0,900 mm. Nominal conductor diameters are specified in IEC 60317-0-7. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Clause 1: revision of the scope, reducing the number of grades of FIW from 3 through 9 to 4, 6 and 8 only; - Clause 1: revision of the scope, reducing the wire diameter range from (0,040 to 1,600) mm to (0,090 to 0,900) mm; - addition of an informative annex for abrasion resistance requirements for grades FIW 3 to 9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-56:2017; EN 60317-56:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-56:2012

EVS-EN 61057:2017

Live working - Insulating aerial devices for mounting on a chassis

This document is applicable to insulating aerial devices for mounting on a chassis, to be used for live working on electrical installations at nominal voltages above 1 000V r.m.s. AC in the range 45 Hz to 65 Hz and 1 500V DC. The primary purpose of an aerial device is for work positioning of personnel. Other devices, such as jibs, may be fitted in order to assist the operator in performing the work. This document also includes requirements and tests for the parts of the chassis influencing the performance of the insulating aerial devices to be used for live working. When mounted on a chassis, the insulating aerial device becomes a component of a mobile elevating work platform (MEWP). Complementary requirements for the resulting MEWP are included in ISO 16368. NOTE 1 In Europe, EN 280 instead of ISO 16368 is often used as reference for complementary requirements. The products designed and manufactured according to this document contribute to the safety of users, provided they are used by skilled persons, in accordance with safe methods of work and the instructions for use. NOTE 2 Any requirements that are in conflict with or are meant to be complementary to ISO 16368 are delineated herein. Radial boom (digger) derricks are not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61057:2017; IEC 61057:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61057:2003

EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2017(E) defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behavior, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100 W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. USB Power Delivery is designed to operate independently of the existing USB bus defined mechanisms used to negotiate power which are: - [USB 2.0], [USB 3.1] in band requests for high power interfaces. - [USBBC 1.2] mechanisms for supplying higher power (not mandated by this specification). - [USB Type-C 1.2] mechanisms for supplying higher power

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2017; EN 62680-1-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62680-1-2:2017

EVS-EN 62927:2017

Voltage sourced converter (VSC) valves for static synchronous compensator (STATCOM) - Electrical Testing

IEC 62927:2017 applies to self-commutated valves, for use in voltage sourced converter (VSC) for static synchronous compensator (STATCOM). It is restricted to electrical type and production tests. The tests specified in this document are based on air insulated valves. For other types of valves, the test requirements and acceptance criteria are agreed between the purchaser and the supplier.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62927:2017; EN 62927:2017

EVS-EN ISO 22829:2017

Resistance welding equipment - Transformers - Integrated transformer-rectifier units for welding guns operating at 1 000 Hz (ISO 22829:2017)

ISO 22829:2017 specifies additional requirements to those given in ISO 5826 for single-phase inverter transformers with connected rectifier for DC welding. This document applies to transformers, primarily used in welding guns, operating at 1 000 Hz with a rated input voltage of 500 V or more. The requirements of ISO 5826 shall be followed unless amended by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22829:2017; EN ISO 22829:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22829:2008

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-20-2:2016/AC:2017

Explosive atmospheres - Part 20-2: Material characteristics - Combustible dusts test methods - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/IEC 80079-20-2:2016/Cor 1:2017)

Corrigendum for EN ISO/IEC 80079-20-2:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 80079-20-2:2016/Cor 1:2017; EN ISO/IEC 80079-20-2:2016/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-20-2:2016

EVS-IEC 60050-421:2017

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

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

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-421:1990

EVS-IEC 60050-614:2017

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 614: Elektri tootmine, ülekandmine ja jaotamine. Käit
International electrotechnical vocabulary - Part 614: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Operation (IEC 60050-614:2016)

Standardi IEC 60050 see osa annab peamised terminid, mida kasutatakse elektrienergia tootmisel, edastamisel ja jaotamisel, samuti konkreetsete rakenduste ja nendega seotud tehnoloogiatega seotud üldised terminid. Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus IEC juhendi IEC Guide 108 „Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications – Application of horizontal standards“ kohaselt. See terminoloogia ühildub rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku teiste osade terminitega. See horisontaalne standard on peamiselt mõeldud kasutamiseks tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel kooskõlas juhendis IEC Guide 108 sätestatud põhimõtetega. Tehnilise komitee üks ülesandeid on vajaduse korral kasutada oma väljaannete ettevalmistamisel horisontaalseid standardeid.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-614:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(604):2000

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61191-2:2017

Printed board assemblies - Part 2: Sectional specification - Requirements for surface mount soldered assemblies

IEC 61191-2:2017(E) gives the requirements for surface mount solder connections. The requirements pertain to those assemblies that are totally surface mounted or to the surface mounted portions of those assemblies that include other related technologies

(e.g. through-hole, chip mounting, terminal mounting, etc.). This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) the requirements have been updated to be compliant with the acceptance criteria in IPC- A-610F; b) some of the terminology used in the document has been updated; c) references to IEC standards have been corrected; d) five termination styles have been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61191-2:2017; EN 61191-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61191-2:2013

EVS-EN 61191-4:2017

Printed board assemblies - Part 4: Sectional specification - Requirements for terminal soldered assemblies

IEC 61191-4:2017(E) prescribes requirements for terminal soldered assemblies. The requirements pertain to those assemblies that are entirely terminal/wire interconnecting structures or to the terminal/wire portions of those assemblies that include other related technologies (i.e. surface mounting, through-hole mounting, chip mounting). This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: The requirements have been updated to be compliant with the acceptance criteria in IPC- A-610F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61191-4:2017; EN 61191-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61191-4:2002

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2014/A1:2017

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-1: Häiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõtemeetodid. Juhtivuslikult levivate häiringute mõõtmine
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Conducted disturbance measurements

Muudatus standardile EN 55016-2-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-2-1:2014/A1:2017; EN 55016-2-1:2014/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2014

EVS-EN 60794-2:2017

Optical fibre cables - Part 2: Indoor cables - Sectional specification

IEC 60794-2:2017 is a sectional specification. It gives the requirements that apply to optical fibre cables for indoor use in communications networks. Other types of applications requiring similar types of cables can be considered. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2002. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the specification has been streamlined by cross-referencing with IEC 60794-1-1 and IEC TR 61931; - the document structure has been aligned with IEC 60794-3, and Clause 4 on optical fibres was added; - transmission requirements in Clause 4 were added; - the electrical conductors and the lay-up of the cable elements were introduced into Article 5 on cable elements and construction; - 5.13 on identification was separated in fibre, unit and sheath colour coding; - the colour coding proposals were extended to accommodate latest fibre categories; - Article 6 on installation and operating condition was added; - cable element tests and cable tests have been simplified by the use of tables instead of text; - a bibliography has been added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2:2017; EN 60794-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2:2003

EVS-EN 61000-2-2:2003/A1:2017

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 2-2: Environment - Compatibility levels for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public low-voltage power supply systems

Amendment for EN 61000-2-2:2002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-2-2:2002/A1:2017; EN 61000-2-2:2002/A1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-2-2:2003

EVS-EN 61000-4-12:2017

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-12: Testing and measurement techniques - Ring wave immunity test

IEC 61000-4-12:2017 relates to the immunity requirements and test methods for electrical and electronic equipment, under operational conditions, to ring waves occurring in low-voltage power, control and signal lines supplied by public and non-public networks. The object of this document is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to ring waves. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in

accordance with IEC Guide 107. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) addition of a mathematical modelling of ring wave waveform; b) new Annex B on selection of generators and test levels; c) new Annex C on explanatory notes; d) new Annex D on measurement uncertainty; e) addition of high speed CDN; f) addition of a calibration procedure for CDN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-12:2017; EN 61000-4-12:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-12:2007

EVS-EN 61745:2017

End-face image analysis procedure for the calibration of optical fibre geometry test sets

IEC 61745:2017 describes the calibration of test sets that perform end-face image analysis, also known as "near-field" or "grey-scale" analysis. The principles, however, can be applied to test sets of a different type. The procedures outlined are performed by calibration laboratories and by the manufacturers or users of geometry test sets, for the purpose of calibrating geometry test sets and for evaluating the uncertainties in measurements made on calibrated test sets. The calibration of fibre coating or cable measurement test sets is not covered by this document. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1998, and constitutes a technical revision.This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) removal of the limitation of single mode optical fibre geometry test sets to include multimode; b) addition of a new annex as mathematical basis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61745:2017; EN 61745:2017

EVS-EN 61753-121-2:2017

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 121-2: Simplex and duplex cords with single-mode fibre and cylindrical ferrule connectors for category C - Controlled environment

IEC 61753-121-2:2010(E) specifies the test requirements for finished cable assemblies for use as patchcords, work area cords and equipment cords for applications in a controlled (C) environment according to IEC 61753-1, where the connectors already comply, with the Category C requirements of IEC 61753-1. The assemblies consist of simplex or duplex fibre optic cable terminated at each end of the cable with non-angled (PC) or angled (APC) polished single-mode fibre optic connectors with cylindrical ferrules. The wavelength of operation is between 1 260 nm and 1 625 nm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-121-2:2017; EN 61753-121-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-121-2:2010

EVS-EN 62343:2017

Dynamic modules - General and guidance

IEC 62343:2017(E) applies to all commercially available optical dynamic modules and devices. It describes the products covered by the IEC 62343 series, defines terminology, fundamental considerations and basic approaches. The object of this document is to: establish uniform requirements for operation, reliability and environmental properties of dynamic modules (DMs) to be implemented in the appropriate DM standard, and provide assistance to the purchaser in the selection of consistently high-quality DM products for his particular applications, as well as in the consultation of the appropriate specific DM standard(s). This document covers performance templates, performance standards, reliability qualification requirements, hardware and software interfaces and related testing methods. Since a dynamic module integrates an optical module/device, printed wiring board, and software/firmware, the standards developed in the series will mimic appropriate existing standards. On the other hand, since "dynamic module" is a relatively new product category, the dynamic module standards series will not be bounded by the existing practices where requirements differ. The safety standards as related to dynamic modules are mostly optical power considerations, which is covered by IEC TC 76: Optical radiation safety and laser equipment. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: the inclusion of definitions for the wavelength selective switch.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343:2017; EN 62343:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62343:2013

EVS-EN 62488-2:2017

Power line communication systems for power utility applications - Part 2: Analogue power line carrier terminals or APLC

IEC 62488-2:2017(E) applies to Amplitude Modulation Single Sideband (AM-SSB) Analogue Power Line Carrier (APLC) Terminals and Systems used to transmit information over power lines (EHV/HV/MV). In particular this document covers basically baseband signals with bandwidths of 4 kHz and 2,5 kHz, or multiples thereof, corresponding to the same high frequency bandwidth/s for single or multi-channel APLC terminals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62488-2:2017; EN 62488-2:2017

EVS-EN 62657-1:2017

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 1: Wireless communication requirements and spectrum considerations

IEC 62657-1:2017 provides the wireless communication requirements dictated by the applications of wireless communication systems in industrial automation, and requirements of related context. The requirements are specified in a way that is independent of the wireless technology employed. The requirements are described in detail and in such a way as to be understood by a large audience, including readers who are not familiar with the industry applications. This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC TS 62657-1 published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC TS 62657- 1:2014: a) update of requirements for wireless industrial applications; b) addition of performance indicators and their measurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-1:2017; EN 62657-1:2017

EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2017(E) defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behavior, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100 W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. USB Power Delivery is designed to operate independently of the existing USB bus defined mechanisms used to negotiate power which are: - [USB 2.0], [USB 3.1] in band requests for high power interfaces. - [USBBC 1.2] mechanisms for supplying higher power (not mandated by this specification). - [USB Type-C 1.2] mechanisms for supplying higher power

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2017; EN 62680-1-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62680-1-2:2017

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2017

Electronic fee collection - Charging performance - Part 1: Metrics (ISO/TS 17444-1:2017)

ISO/TS 17444-1:2017 defines metrics for the charging performance of electronic fee collection (EFC) systems in terms of the level of errors associated with charging computation. ISO/TS 17444-1:2017 is a toolbox standard of metrics. The detailed choice of metrics depends on the application and the respective context. ISO/TS 17444-1:2017 describes a set of metrics with appropriate definitions, principles and formulations, which together make up a reference framework for the establishment of requirements for EFC systems and their later examination of the charging performance. The charging performance metrics defined in ISO/TS 17444-1:2017 are intended for use with any Charging Scheme, regardless of its technical underpinnings, system architecture, tariff structure, geographical coverage, or organizational model. They are defined to treat technical details that can be different among technologies and vendors or vary over time as a "black box". They focus solely on the outcome of the charging process, i.e. the amount charged in relation to a pre-measured or theoretically correct amount, rather than intermediate variables from various components as sensors, such as positioning accuracy, signal range, or optical resolution. This approach ensures comparable results for each metric in all relevant situations. The metrics are designed to cover the information exchanged on the Front End interface and the interoperability interfaces between Toll Service Providers, Toll Chargers and Road Users as well as on the End-to-End level.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17444-1:2017; CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2012

CEN/TR 16931-6:2017

Electronic invoicing - Part 6: Result of the test of EN 16931-1 with respect to its practical application for an end user

0.1 Introduction Directive 2014/55/EU states the following: "The standard shall be tested as to its practical application for an end user. The Commission shall retain overall responsibility for the testing and shall ensure that, during the performance of the test, special account be taken of the respect for the criteria of practicality, user-friendliness and possible implementation costs in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 1. 0.2 In scope This CEN Technical Report describes the methodology used for testing at a semantic level and at the syntax level, as well as describing the semantic testing, the syntax testing and testing of the validation artefacts that represent EN 16931-1 and the test results. The testing of the validation artefacts will ensure they can be used to automatically check conformance with EN 16931-1. 0.3 Out of scope During meetings with the European Commission they agreed to supplement the testing activities as the need arises. This included the provision of a hosted GITB (Global eBusiness Interoperability Test Beds) environment for syntax testing and to run separate studies such as assessment of implementation costs. The results of these studies will be published separately by CEF. It was agreed at earlier meetings that piloting was out of scope i.e. perform live transactions, because resources were unavailable to undertake this in the time allowed. Instead we could simulate scenarios by leveraging on the experience of our experts. Working Group 3 (hereafter WG3) in CEN/TC 434 has produced the syntax bindings and validation artefacts, and the task of quality assurance of these deliverables has been the responsibility of WG3. VAT issues are complex and require juridical or legal expertise. VAT is also sometimes very sectoral or even country specific. Certain sections, in the VAT Directive, apply to all trades, others deal with special cases. The model should facilitate, but cannot be seen as an enforcement model. Therefore, VAT compliance would have to be checked on a case by case basis, and is deemed out of scope. The Commission had taken this up and given the draft to their VAT experts. The result was that no issues were discovered. Article 226(B) of the VAT Directive [2] describes the simplified invoice. There are significantly fewer requirements for this invoice. It can only be used when the value is below a specific total amount. The requirement is to provide a model for low value purchases such as train tickets, receipts etc. The key difference is that it doesn't require the Buyer to be identified. Due to limited resources the simplified invoice requirements were not checked and so are being considered as

an extension to be developed at a future stage. The changing between form and format was discussed. It was generally agreed, based on the VAT Directive, that an eInvoice cannot change form i.e. transformed to paper, however it can change format i.e. syntax. This is common in EDI systems and for legal reasons the original needs to be clarified. This means if it is in paper form it shall be archived in paper form and if it is electronic it shall stay in electronic form. An electronic invoice may change format, provided this is documented in an audit trail. However, in Norway and France the legislation states that the format received from the Supplier is the original and no other. Also, general practice in Germany requires that the invoice received from the Supplier be archived and considered as the original. There may be other exceptions in some Member States. This was also considered to be out of scope for this document and would be dealt with by the Member State involved. It was agreed at an initial Plenary session that we should test all four syntaxes as the decision to select syntaxes had not yet been made. However ultimately the group concluded, based on our research, that the ISO 20022 Financial Invoice was not in sufficient use to justify being included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16931-6:2017

CEN/TS 16931-3-2:2017

Electronic invoicing - Part 3-2: Syntax binding for ISO/IEC 19845 (UBL 2.1) invoice and credit note

This CEN Technical Specification (TS) contains the mapping between the semantic data model of an electronic invoice (EN 16931-1) and the following syntax: UBL 2.1. For each element in the semantic model (including sub-elements or supplementary componentts sucha as Code List identifiers) it is defined which element in the syntax is to be used to contain its information contents. Any mismatches between semantics, format, cardinality or structure are indicated. Any rules to be followed when using the specific syntax are stated informally in this TS. Together with this TS a set of validation artefacts is published, including formalisation of the rules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16931-3-2:2017

CEN/TS 16931-3-3:2017

Electronic invoicing - Part 3-3: Syntax binding for UN/CEFACT XML Industry Invoice D16B

This CEN Technical Specification (TS) contains the mapping between the semantic data model of an electronic invoice (EN 16931-1) and the following syntax: UN/CEFACT XML Cross Industry Invoice D16B. For each element in the semantic model (including sub-elements or supplementary componentts sucha as Code List identifiers) it is defined which element in the syntax is to be used to contain its information contents. Any mismatches between semantics, format, cardinality or structure are indicated. Any rules to be followed when using the specific syntax are stated informally in this TS. Together with this TS a set of validation artefacts is published, including formalisation of the rules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16931-3-3:2017

CEN/TS 16931-3-4:2017

Electronic invoicing - Part 3-4: Syntax binding for UN/EDIFACT INVOIC D16B

This CEN Technical Specification (TS) contains the mapping between the semantic data model of an electronic invoice (EN 16931-1) and the following syntax: UN/EDIFACT INVOIC D16B. For each element in the semantic model (including sub-elements or supplementary componentts sucha as Code List identifiers) it is defined which element in the syntax is to be used to contain its information contents. Any mismatches between semantics, format, cardinality or structure are indicated. Any rules to be followed when using the specific syntax are stated informally in this TS. Together with this TS a set of validation artefacts is published, including formalisation of the rules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16931-3-4:2017

CWA 17157:2017

Engineering materials - Electronic data interchange - Formats for fatigue test data

This CWA specifies a data model and formats derived from the ISO 12106:2003 fatigue testing standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17157:2017

EVS-EN 61987-24-2:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 24-2: List of properties (LOPs) of valve/actuator accessories for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-24-2:2017 provides - an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for accessories attached to automated valves, listed in Annex A, - device lists of properties (DLOPs) for accessories attached to automated valves, listed in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-2:2017; EN 61987-24-2:2017

EVS-EN 61987-24-3:2017

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 24-3: Lists of properties (LOPs) of flow modification accessories for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-24-3:2017 provides - an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for flow modification accessories for automated valves, listed in Annex A, - device lists of properties (DLOPs) for flow modification accessories for automated valves, listed in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-24-3:2017; EN 61987-24-3:2017

EVS-EN 62657-1:2017

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 1: Wireless communication requirements and spectrum considerations

IEC 62657-1:2017 provides the wireless communication requirements dictated by the applications of wireless communication systems in industrial automation, and requirements of related context. The requirements are specified in a way that is independent of the wireless technology employed. The requirements are described in detail and in such a way as to be understood by a large audience, including readers who are not familiar with the industry applications. This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC TS 62657-1 published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC TS 62657- 1:2014: a) update of requirements for wireless industrial applications; b) addition of performance indicators and their measurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-1:2017; EN 62657-1:2017

EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017

Universal serial bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery specification

IEC 62680-1-2:2017(E) defines a power delivery system covering all elements of a USB system including: Hosts, Devices, Hubs, Chargers and cable assemblies. This specification describes the architecture, protocols, power supply behavior, connectors and cabling necessary for managing power delivery over USB at up to 100 W. This specification is intended to be fully compatible and extend the existing USB infrastructure. It is intended that this specification will allow system OEMs, power supply and peripheral developers adequate flexibility for product versatility and market differentiation without losing backwards compatibility. USB Power Delivery is designed to operate independently of the existing USB bus defined mechanisms used to negotiate power which are: - [USB 2.0], [USB 3.1] in band requests for high power interfaces. - [USBBC 1.2] mechanisms for supplying higher power (not mandated by this specification). - [USB Type-C 1.2] mechanisms for supplying higher power

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2017; EN 62680-1-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62680-1-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 9241-125:2017

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 125: Guidance on visual presentation of information (ISO 9241-125:2017)

ISO 9241-125:2017 provides guidance for the visual presentation of information controlled by software, irrespective of the device. It includes specific properties such as the syntactic or semantic aspects of information, e.g. coding techniques, and gives provisions for the organization of information taking account of human perception and memory capabilities. Those of its provisions that do not apply to specific types of visual interfaces clearly indicate any limitations to their applicability. It does not address specific details of charts, graphs or information visualization. ISO 9241-125:2017 can be utilized throughout the design process (e.g. as specification and guidance for designers during design or as a basis for heuristic evaluation). Its provisions for the presentation of information depend upon the visual design approach, the task, the user, the environment and the single or multiple technologies that might be used for presenting the information. Consequently, this document cannot be applied without knowledge of the context of use. It is not intended to be used as a prescriptive set of rules to be applied in its entirety but rather assumes that the designer has proper information available concerning task and user requirements and understands the use of available technology. Some of the provisions of this document are based on Latin-based language usage and might not apply, or might need to be modified, for use with languages that use other alphabets. In applying those that assume a specific language base (e.g. alphabetic ordering of coding information, items in a list), it is important that care is taken to follow its intent of the standard when translation is required to a different language. ISO 9241-125:2017 does not address auditory or tactile/haptic presentation of information or modality shifting for the presentation of visual information in other modalities. NOTE ISO 9241- 112 provides high-level ergonomic guidance that applies to all modalities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-125:2017; EN ISO 9241-125:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9241-12:2001

EVS-EN ISO 9241-960:2017

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 960: Framework and guidance for gesture interactions (ISO 9241-960:2017)

ISO 9241-960:2017 gives guidance on the selection or creation of the gestures to be used in a gesture interface. It addresses the usability of gestures and provides information on their design, the design process and relevant parameters that are to be

considered. In addition, it provides guidance on how gestures should be documented. This document is concerned with gestures expressed by a human and not with the system response generated when users are performing these gestures. NOTE 1 Specific gestures are standardized within ISO/IEC 14754 and the ISO/IEC 30113 series. NOTE 2 Input devices such as tablets or spatial gesture recognition devices can capture gestures in 2D or 3D. All human gestures are 3D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-960:2017; EN ISO 9241-960:2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 61851-21-1:2017

Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 21-1: Electric vehicle on-board charger EMC requirements for conductive connection to an AC/DC supply

IEC 61851-21-1:2017(E), together with IEC 61851-1:2010, gives requirements for conductive connection of an electric vehicle (EV) to an AC or DC supply. It applies only to on-board charging units either tested on the complete vehicle or tested on the charging system component level (ESA - electronic sub assembly). This document covers the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements for electrically propelled vehicles in any charging mode while connected to the mains supply. This first edition, together with IEC 61851-21-2, cancels and replaces IEC 61851-21:2001. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 61851- 21:2001: a) this document addresses now only EMC tests instead of other electrical tests; b) test setups are defined more precisely; c) Annex A Artificial networks, asymmetric artificial networks and integration of charging stations into the test setup was added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61851-21-1:2017; EN 61851-21-1:2017

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16839:2017

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Head stock layout

This European Standard is valid for vehicles equipped with buffers and screw coupling systems. In order to allow operation and coupling of trainsets or vehicles, this European Standard specifies the defined free space for the shunter called the "Berne rectangle" and the necessary free space for the installation of the rescue coupler. This European Standard specifies the location, fixing and free spaces on the headstock of: - buffers; - screw coupling systems; - end cocks; - pneumatic half couplings; - connections for electric cables. It also specifies the calculation of the width of the buffer heads. Unless otherwise displayed, all dimensions given in this European Standard are nominal values. NOTE Some parts of this EN are copied from EN 16116-1, EN 16116-2, EN 15551 and EN 15566. These parts are meant to be deleted from these ENs during their next revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16839:2017

EVS-EN 50126-1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (TKHO) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur
Railway applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 1: Generic RAMS process

This part 1 of EN 50126 -considers RAMS, understood as reliability, availability, maintainability and safety and their interaction; -considers the generic aspects of the RAMS life cycle. The guidance in this part can still be used in the application of specific standards; -defines: -a process, based on the system life cycle and tasks within it, for managing RAMS; -a systematic process, tailorable to the type and size of the system under consideration, for specifying requirements for RAMS and demonstrating that these requirements are achieved; -addresses railway specifics; -enables conflicts between RAMS elements to be controlled and managed effectively; -does not define: -RAMS targets, quantities, requirements or solutions for specific railway applications; -rules or processes pertaining to the certification of railway products against the requirements of this standard; -an approval process for the railway stakeholders. This part 1 of EN 50126 is applicable to railway application fields, namely Command, Control and Signalling, Rolling Stock and Fixed Installations, and specifically: -to the specification and demonstration of RAMS for all railway applications and at all levels of such an application, as appropriate, from complete railway systems to major systems and to individual and combined subsystems and components within these major systems, including those containing software; in particular: -to new systems; -to new systems integrated into existing systems already accepted, but only to the extent and insofar as the new system with the new functionality is being integrated. It is otherwise not applicable to any unmodified aspects of the existing system; -as far as reasonably practicable, to modifications and extensions of existing systems already accepted, but only to the extent and insofar as existing systems are being modified. It is otherwise not applicable to any unmodified aspect of the existing system; -at all relevant phases of the life cycle of an application; -for use by railway duty holders and the railway suppliers. It is not required to apply this standard to existing systems which remain unmodified, including those systems already compliant with any former version of EN 50126. The process defined by this European Standard assumes that railway duty holders and railway suppliers have business-level policies addressing Quality, Performance and Safety. The approach defined in this standard is consistent with the application of quality management requirements contained within EN ISO 9001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50126-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50126-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50126-1:2005/AC:2010

EVS-EN 50126-2:2017

Railway Applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 2: Systems Approach to Safety

This part 2 of EN 50126 -considers the safety-related generic aspects of the RAMS life-cycle; -defines methods and tools which are independent of the actual technology of the systems and subsystems; -provides: -the user of the standard with the understanding of the system approach to safety which is a key concept of EN 50126; -methods to derive the safety requirements and their safety integrity requirements for the system and to apportion them to the subsystems; -methods to derive the safety integrity levels (SIL) for the safety-related electronic functions. NOTE This standard does not allow the allocation of safety integrity levels to non-electronic functions. -provides guidance and methods for the following areas: -safety process; -safety demonstration and acceptance; -organisation and independence of roles; -risk assessment; -specification of safety requirements; -apportionment of functional safety requirements; -design and implementation. -provides the user of this standard with the methods to assure safety with respect to the system under consideration and its interactions; -provides guidance about the definition of the system under consideration, including identification of the interfaces and the interactions of this system with its subsystems or other systems, in order to conduct the risk analysis; -does not define: -RAMS targets, quantities, requirements or solutions for specific railway applications; -rules or processes pertaining to the certification of railway products against the requirements of this standard; -an approval process by the safety authority. This part 2 of EN 50126 is applicable to railway applications fields, namely Command, Control and Signalling, Rolling Stock and Fixed Installations, and specifically: -to the specification and demonstration of safety for all railway applications and at all levels of such an application, as appropriate, from complete railway systems to major systems and to individual and combined sub-systems and components within these major systems, including those containing software, in particular: -to new systems; -to new systems integrated into existing systems already accepted, but only to the extent and insofar as the new system with the new functionality is being integrated. It is otherwise not applicable to any unmodified aspects of the existing system; -as far as reasonably practicable, to modifications and extensions of existing systems accepted prior to the creation of this standard, but only to the extent and insofar as existing systems are being modified. It is otherwise not applicable to any unmodified aspect of the existing system; -at all relevant phases of the life-cycle of an application; -for use by railway duty holders and the railway suppliers. It is not required to apply this standard to existing systems which remain unmodified, including those systems already compliant with any former version of EN 50126. The process defined by this European Standard assumes that railway duty holders and railway suppliers have business-level policies addressing Quality, Performance and Safety. The approach defined in this standard is consistent with the application of quality management requirements contained within EN ISO 9001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50126-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50126-2:2007

EVS-EN 50155:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Elektroonikaseadmed
Railway applications - Rolling stock - Electronic equipment

This European Standard applies to all electronic equipment for control, regulation, protection, diagnostic, energy supply, etc. installed on rail vehicles. For the purpose of this European Standard, electronic equipment is defined as equipment mainly composed of semiconductor devices and recognized associated components. These components will mainly be mounted on printed boards. Sensors (current, voltage, speed, etc.) and Semiconductor drive unit (SDU) for power electronic devices are covered by this standard. Complete Semiconductor drive unit (SDU) and power converters are covered by EN 61287-1. This European Standard covers the conditions of operation, design requirements, documentation, and testing of electronic equipment, as well as basic hardware and software requirements considered necessary for compliant and reliable equipment. Specific requirements related to practices necessary to ensure defined levels of functional safety will be determined in accordance with relevant railway safety standards. The software requirements for on board railway equipment are specified by EN 50657.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50155:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50155:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50155:2007/AC:2010

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2037:2017

Aerospace series - Hexagonal steel bars drawn - Dimensions - Tolerances h 11 and h 12

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and physical constants of drawn hexagonal steel bars used in aerospace construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2037:2017

EVS-EN 2306:2017

Aerospace series - Heat resisting - Nickel base alloy Ni-Cr20Co3Fe3 - Annealed - Bars

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting Nickel base alloy Ni-Cr20Co3Fe3 Annealed Bars for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2306:2017

EVS-EN 2850:2017

Aerospace series - Carbon fibre thermosetting resin - Unidirectional laminates - Compression test parallel to fibre direction

This European Standard defines a method for the determination of stress at failure and Young's modulus in compression of carbon thermosetting resin unidirectional laminates. The method only covers test pieces the axis of which is parallel to the fibre direction. This method covers fibres (or fabrics) other than carbon, when the relevant technical specification explicitly mentions it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2850:2017

EVS-EN 3094:2017

Aerospace series - Sealants - Test method - determination of the application time

This European Standard specifies two methods for the determination of the application time of sealants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3094:2017

EVS-EN 3475-701:2017

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 701: Strippability and adherence of insulation to the conductor

This European Standard specifies methods of measuring the strippability and adherence of the insulation to a conductor of a finished cable. When a particular method is not specified in the detail product specification, method A shall be used. Method B is recommended for wires insulated with materials showing a Low adhesion to the conductor due to the poor repeatability of the test Method A with this type of wires. It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3475-701:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-701:2002

EVS-EN 3820:2017

Aerospace series - Metric bolts, normal hexagon head, coarse tolerance normal shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C

This standard specifies the characteristics of bolts, normal hexagonal head, coarse tolerance normal shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa / 315 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3820:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3820:2006

EVS-EN 4644-001:2017

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, the condition for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for electrical and optical rectangular connectors with single or multiple removable rectangular inserts for use in a temperature range from – 65 °C to 175 °C continuous for electrical contact. This family of connectors is particularly suitable for aeronautic use in zones of severe environmental conditions on board aircraft, applying EN 2282. Inserts for fiber optic contacts or mixing fiber optic contacts and electrical contacts are described in EN 4639-002.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-001:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4644-001:2012

EVS-EN 4652-420:2017

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 420: Type 4, C interface - Crimp assembly version - Straight plug - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screwed on coupling (C interface) coaxial straight plugs − 50 ohms. The cable to connector assembly is crimp technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-420:2017

EVS-EN 4652-421:2017

Aerospace series - Connectors, coaxial, radio frequency - Part 421: Type 4, C interface - Crimp assembly version - Right angle plug - Product standard

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-421:2017

EVS-EN 4691-1:2017

Aerospace series - Tie rod with integrated bolts - Part 1: Technical specification

This standard specifies the required characteristics, inspection and test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions for rod assemblies with two adjustable ends with integrated bolts, designed to withstand static and dynamic loads possible for interior and substructure in the temperature range from − 55 °C to 85 °C. It is applicable whenever referenced. For a complete overview see EN 4691-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4691-1:2017

EVS-EN 4692:2017

Aerospace series - Tie Rod with integrated bolts - Locking clip

This standard shows the locking clips for the construction kit of rod assemblies for aerospace applications with two adjustable ends with integrated bolts for interior and sub structure in the temperature range −55 °C to 85 °C (EN 4691-2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4692:2017

EVS-EN 4693:2017

Aerospace series - Tie rod with integrated bolts - Assembly code A, B and C

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of rod assemblies for aerospace applications with two adjustable ends with integrated bolts for interior and sub structure in the temperature range -55 °C to 85 °C. The rod ends should not be screwed completely apart.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4693:2017

EVS-EN 4694:2017

Aerospace series - Tie rod with integrated bolts - Assembly code D, E and F

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of rod assemblies for aerospace applications with two adjustable ends with integrated bolts for interior and sub structure in the temperature range -55 °C to 85 °C. The rod ends should not be screwed completely apart.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4694:2017

EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2017

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements (ISO 20785-1:2012)

ISO 20785:2012 gives the conceptual basis for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft and for the calibration of instruments used for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-1:2012; EN ISO 20785-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2017

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO 20785-2:2011)

ISO 20785-1:2011 specifies methods and procedures for characterizing the responses of devices used for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft. The methods and procedures are intended to be understood as minimum requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-2:2011; EN ISO 20785-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 20785-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 20785-3:2017

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 3: Measurements at aviation altitudes (ISO 20785-3:2015)

This part of ISO 20785 gives the basis for the measurement of ambient dose equivalent at flight altitudes for the evaluation of the exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-3:2015; EN ISO 20785-3:2017

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 2411:2017

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of coating adhesion (ISO 2411:2017)

ISO 2411:2017 specifies a method of determining the coating adhesion strength of coated fabrics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2411:2017; EN ISO 2411:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2411:2000

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 1853:2017

Põllumajandusmasinad. Haagised. Ohutus
Agricultural machinery - Trailers - Safety

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of trailers with a tipping body, balanced or semi-mounted, used in agriculture, as defined in 3.1. It includes also hook-lift trailers and trailers with conveyor device as defined in 3.9. This European Standard does not deal with trailers equipped with pick-up devices and/or rear spreading devices. Trailers with a load push/push-off device, slats or alternating moving floor may be removed from this standard, provided a new work item on loader wagons and forage transport wagons (prEN ISO 4254-17) is accepted. This European Standard does not give Required Performance Levels for the identified safety functions. This European Standard, taken together with EN ISO 4254-1, deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to agricultural trailers, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Table A.1), excepting the hazards arising from: - hazards related to conveying devices other than those defined in 3.9.1 and 3.9.2, for example load push/push-off device; - hazards related to the environment and road safety; - hazards related to braking. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. This document is not applicable to trailers which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1853:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1853:1999+A1:2009

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16755:2017

Durability of reaction to fire performance - Classes of fire-retardant treated wood products in interior and exterior end use applications

This European Standard describes the characteristics for fire-retardant treated wood products. NOTE 1 It is based on maintaining performance undiminished throughout the desired service life in the anticipated conditions of use. The European Standard prescribes the classification requirements for the durability of the reaction to fire performance of fire-retardant treated wood products to be used in interior and exterior end use conditions. This European Standard applies to wood which has been treated during a production process with fire retardant products applied either by a penetration process or by a superficial process, such as with a film forming or intumescent fire retardant coating. It covers fire-retardant treated products that are coated with an ordinary paint. Mechanical properties and biological durability of fire-retardant treated wood products are not covered by this European Standard. NOTE 2 This standard can be used for other manufactured wood products. This standard covers wood products. It doesn't cover wood-based panels. NOTE 3 Wood based panels for construction are described in EN 13986.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16755:2017

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN 14157:2017

Natural stone test methods - Determination of the abrasion resistance

This European Standard specifies two test methods to determine the abrasion resistance of natural stones used for flooring in buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14157:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14157:2004

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 590:2013/NA:2017

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 590:2013

Keel: et, en

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013+A1:2017

EVS-EN 590:2013+A1:2017

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

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib kütusele, mida kasutatakse kuni 7 mahu% rasvhappemetüülestreid sisaldava diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Kõnealuses Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 590:2013+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 590/NA:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013+NA:2014

EVS-EN 590:2013+A1+NA:2017

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

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib kütusele, mida kasutatakse kuni 7 mahu% rasvhappemetüülestreid sisaldava diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Kõnealuses Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EN 590:2013+A1:2017; EVS-EN 590:2013/NA:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013/NA:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 590:2013+A1:2017

77 METALLURGIA

CWA 17157:2017

Engineering materials - Electronic data interchange - Formats for fatigue test data

This CWA specifies a data model and formats derived from the ISO 12106:2003 fatigue testing standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17157:2017

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14298:2017

Sawn timber - Assessment of drying quality

This European Standard defines a method of assessment of drying quality. It applies to a lot of dried sawn timber (surfaced or not). It applies to both softwood and hardwood with a thickness not greater than 100 mm. The quality of drying is expressed in terms of moisture content: target, average of the lot and variation between the pieces of the lot. An option for specifying the degree of case-hardening is included. NOTE 1 Other features related to drying, e.g. check, shake, warp, stain, etc., are specified in documents for visual grading of sawn timber or in product specifications and are not covered by this document. NOTE 2 In the following the term "sawn timber" is used for all dried timber covered by this scope.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14298:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14298:2005

EVS-EN 15534-6:2015+A1:2017

Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 6: Specifications for fencing profiles and elements

This part of EN 15534 specifies the characteristics of fencing profiles and elements made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics, usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC). It is applicable to fencing profiles and elements for non-structural fencing systems. The security systems, perimeter protections, handrails and load bearing applications are out of the scope of this part of EN 15534. Any systems made from profiles in the scope of this part of EN 15534 that are affected by regulations are under the responsibility of the system supplier. EN 15534 1 specifies some of the test methods relevant to this part of EN 15534. NOTE For editorial reasons, in EN 15534 the abbreviation "WPC" is used for "composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-6:2015+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15534-6:2015

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15534-6:2015+A1:2017

Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 6: Specifications for fencing profiles and elements

This part of EN 15534 specifies the characteristics of fencing profiles and elements made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics, usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC). It is applicable to fencing profiles and elements for non-structural fencing systems. The security systems, perimeter protections, handrails and load bearing applications are out of the scope of this part of EN 15534. Any systems made from profiles in the scope of this part of EN 15534 that are affected by regulations are under the responsibility of the system supplier. EN 15534 1 specifies some of the test methods relevant to this part of EN 15534. NOTE For editorial reasons, in EN 15534 the abbreviation "WPC" is used for "composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-6:2015+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15534-6:2015

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 787-1:2017

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 1: Comparison of colour of pigments (ISO 787-1:1982)

Procedure for comparing the colour of a coloured pigment with that of an agreed sample. The procedures described in this document are acceptable but the method using an automatic muller is the reference method. The binder is not specified. It shall be agreed between the interested parties. If no binder is agreed, linseed oil, complying with the specification in ISO 150, should be used. - Replaces ISO/R 787/1:1968.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-1:1982; EN ISO 787-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 787-17:2017

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 17: Comparison of lightening power of white pigments (ISO 787-17:2002)

This part of ISO 787 specifies a general method of test for comparing the lightening (reducing) power of a white pigment with the lightening power of an agreed sample of the same type. Two procedures (A and B) are described. Procedure A is quicker than procedure B and is suitable for testing one sample of pigment; procedure B is better for testing several samples, and especially if a pigment of unknown lightening power is being tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-17:2002; EN ISO 787-17:2017

EVS-EN ISO 787-21:2017

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 21: Comparison of heat stability of pigments using a stoving medium (ISO 787-21:1979)

The method is intended for comparing the heat stability by specifying the temperatures of heating and the time of heating; it may also be used for determining the heat resistance of a pigment. The comparison of heat stability is carried out against that of an agreed sample.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-21:1979; EN ISO 787-21:2017

EVS-EN ISO 787-22:2017

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 22: Comparison of resistance to bleeding of pigments (ISO 787-22:1980)

Specifies a method for comparing the resistance to bleeding with that of an agreed sample. The method has been established because it is essentially a practical test and as such is probably of greater general value than other methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-22:1980; EN ISO 787-22:2017

EVS-EN ISO 787-4:2017

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 4: Determination of acidity or alkalinity of the aqueous extract (ISO 787-4:1981)

The principle of the method consists in the hot extraction of the material by following the procedure specified in ISO 787/3, to the stage of obtaining a perfectly clear filtrate. The determination is carried out with indicator solution (method A). If the solution with the methyl red indicator is yellow (alkaline), titrate it with the hydrochloric acid solution to an orange end-point; if the solution with the methyl red indicator is red (acid), titrate it with the sodium or potassium hydroxide solution to an orange end-point. The other method (method B) is the potentiometric determination. Take 100 ml of the test solution, insert the electrodes of the pH measuring device and read the pH value.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-4:1981; EN ISO 787-4:2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 17113:2017

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Radiation from construction products - Dose assessment of emitted gamma radiation

The aim of this Technical Report is to propose a methodology to determine indoor gamma dose from building materials and to help classify such a product as required in the Construction Products Regulation [7]. This first technical approach could be a precursor for the development of a harmonized European Standard based on this methodology. NOTE 1 In this Technical Report, doses from radon and thoron exhalation are excluded. However, in 3.3, information is given on how radon exhalation is dealt with in (EU)2013/59/Euratom, the Basic Safety Standards Directive (2013/59/EURATOM) [1]. NOTE 2 Compliance with national exemption levels for NORM nuclides remains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17113:2017

EVS-EN 14157:2017

Natural stone test methods - Determination of the abrasion resistance

This European Standard specifies two test methods to determine the abrasion resistance of natural stones used for flooring in buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14157:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14157:2004

EVS-EN 1504-10:2017

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 10: Site application of products and systems and quality control of the works

This part of EN 1504 gives requirements for: - substrate condition before and during application of systems and products; - storage of systems and products; - structural stability during preparation, protection and repair; - methods of protection and repair; - quality control for execution of work; - maintenance of the structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1504-10:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1504-10:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1504-10:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN 15316-4-2:2017/AC:2017

Energy performance of buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-2: Space heating generation systems, heat pump systems, Module M3-8-2, M8-8-2

Corrigendum for EN 15316-4-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15316-4-2:2017/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15316-4-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 10848-1:2017

Akustika. Õhuheli, löögiheli ja ehitise tehniliste seadmete heli mõõtmine külgsuunalisel ülekandel kõrvalolevate ruumide vahel laboratoorsetes ja ehitise tingimustes
Acoustics - Laboratory and field measurement of flanking transmission for airborne, impact and building service equipment sound between adjoining rooms - Part 1: Frame document (ISO 10848-1:2017)

ISO 10848 (all parts) specifies measurement methods to characterize the flanking transmission of one or several building components. These measurements are performed in a laboratory test facility or in the field. The performance of the building components is expressed either as an overall quantity for the combination of elements and junction (such as the normalized flanking level difference and/or normalized flanking impact sound pressure level) or as the vibration reduction index of a junction or the normalized direction-average vibration level difference of a junction. Two approaches are used for structure-borne sound sources in buildings, a normalized flanking equipment sound pressure level and a transmission function that can be used to estimate sound pressure levels in a receiving room due to structure-borne excitation by service equipment in a source room. The former approach assumes that flanking transmission is limited to one junction (or no junction if the element supporting the equipment is the separating element), and the latter considers the combination of direct (if any) and all flanking transmission paths. ISO 10848-1:2017 contains definitions, general requirements for test elements and test rooms, and measurement methods. Guidelines are given for the selection of the quantity to be measured, depending on the junction and the types of building elements involved. Other parts of ISO 10848 specify the application for different types of junction and building elements. The quantities characterizing the flanking transmission can be used to compare different products, or to express a requirement, or as input data for prediction methods, such as ISO 12354-1 and ISO 12354-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10848-1:2017; EN ISO 10848-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10848-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 10848-2:2017

Acoustics - Laboratory and field measurement of flanking transmission for airborne, impact and building service equipment sound between adjoining rooms - Part 2: Application to Type B elements when the junction has a small influence (ISO 10848-2:2017)

ISO 10848 (all parts) specifies measurement methods to characterize the flanking transmission of one or several building components. This document considers only laboratory measurements. The measured quantities can be used to compare different products, or to express a requirement, or as input data for prediction methods, such as ISO 12354- 1 and ISO 12354-2. However, the measured quantities Dn,f, Ln,f and Lne0,f only represent the performance with the dimensions for the test specimens described in this document. ISO 10848-2:2017 is referred to in ISO 10848-1:2017, 4.5 as being a supporting part of the frame document. It applies to Type B elements as defined in ISO 10848- 1, such as suspended ceilings, access floors, light uninterrupted façades or floating floors. The transmission from one room to another can occur simultaneously through the test element and via the plenum (if any). For measurements made according to this document, the total sound transmission is determined and it is not possible to separate the two kinds of transmission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10848-2:2017; EN ISO 10848-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10848-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10848-2:2006/AC:2007

EVS-EN ISO 10848-3:2017

Acoustics - Laboratory and field measurement of flanking transmission for airborne, impact and building service equipment sound between adjoining rooms - Part 3: Application to Type B elements when the junction has a substantial influence (ISO 10848-3:2017)

ISO 10848 (all parts) specifies measurement methods to characterize the flanking transmission of one or several building components. ISO 10848-3:2017 specifies laboratory and field measurements of buildings for Type B elements (defined in ISO 10848-1) when the junction has a substantial influence. Laboratory measurements are used to quantify the performance of the junction with suppressed flanking transmission from the laboratory structure. Field measurements are used to characterize the in situ performance and it is not usually possible to suppress unwanted flanking transmission sufficiently; hence, the results can only be considered representative of the performance of that junction when installed in that particular building structure. ISO 10848-3:2017 is referred to in ISO 10848-1:2017, 4.5 as being a supporting part to the frame document and applies to Type B elements that are structurally connected as defined in ISO 10848-1. The measured quantities can be used to compare different products, or to express a requirement, or as input data for prediction methods, such as ISO 12354-1 and ISO 12354-2. The relevant quantity to be measured is selected according to ISO 10848- 1:2017, 4.5. The performance of the building components is expressed either as an overall quantity for the combination of elements and junction (such as Dn,f,ij and/or Ln,f,ij and/or Lne0,f,ij) or as the normalized direction-average velocity level difference of a junction. Dn,f,ij, Ln,f,ij, Lne0,f,ij and depend on the actual dimensions of the elements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10848-3:2017; EN ISO 10848-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10848-3:2006

EVS-EN ISO 10848-4:2017

Acoustics - Laboratory and field measurement of flanking transmission for airborne, impact and building service equipment sound between adjoining rooms - Part 4: Application to junctions with at least one Type A element (ISO 10848-4:2017)

ISO 10848 (all parts) specifies measurement methods to characterize the flanking transmission of one or several building components. ISO 10848-4:2017 specifies laboratory and field measurements of buildings where at least one of the elements that form the construction under test is a Type A element (defined in ISO 10848- 1). Laboratory measurements are used to quantify the performance of the junction with suppressed flanking transmission from the laboratory structure. Field measurements are used to characterize the in situ performance and it is not usually possible to suppress unwanted flanking transmission sufficiently; hence, the results are primarily representative of the performance of that junction when installed in that particular building structure. The measured quantities can be used to compare different products, or to express a requirement, or as input data for prediction methods, such as ISO 12354-1 and ISO 12354-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10848-4:2017; EN ISO 10848-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10848-4:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13254:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for watertightness (ISO 13254:2010)

ISO 13254:2010 specifies a test method for watertightness of thermoplastics products fabricated from more than one piece for non-pressure applications, and joints of thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13254:2010; EN ISO 13254:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1053:1999

EVS-EN ISO 13255:2017

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13255:2010; EN ISO 13255:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1054:1999

EVS-EN ISO 13257:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling (ISO 13257:2010)

ISO 13257:2010 specifies a method for testing the resistance of thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge inside buildings, application area "B", or buried in the ground within the building structure, application areas "BD" or "UD", to 1 500 cycles of elevated temperature cycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13257:2010; EN ISO 13257:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1055:1999

EVS-EN ISO 13262:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics spirally-formed structured-wall pipes - Determination of the tensile strength of a seam (ISO 13262:2010)

ISO 13262:2010 specifies a method for determining the tensile strength of a seam in a spirally-formed thermoplastics pipe. It is applicable to all such thermoplastics pipes, regardless of their intended use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13262:2010; EN ISO 13262:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1979:2001

EVS-EN ISO 13263:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for impact strength (ISO 13263:2010)

ISO 13263:2010 specifies a method for testing the impact resistance of fittings by dropping them on to a rigid surface. For a fitting with seal-retaining components, such as seal-retaining caps or rings, the method includes assessment of the watertightness of the fittings when the fixing elements show disturbance as a result of the test. It is applicable to fittings made from thermoplastics materials intended to be used for buried and above-ground applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13263:2010; EN ISO 13263:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12061:2001

EVS-EN ISO 13264:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for mechanical strength or flexibility of fabricated fittings (ISO 13264:2010)

ISO 13264:2010 specifies a method for testing the mechanical strength or flexibility of a fabricated thermoplastic fitting intended to be used in non-pressure underground applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13264:2010; EN ISO 13264:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12256:1999

EVS-EN ISO 29481-1:2017

Building information models - Information delivery manual - Part 1: Methodology and format (ISO 29481-1:2016)

ISO 29481-1:2016 specifies - a methodology that links the business processes undertaken during the construction of built facilities with the specification of information that is required by these processes, and - a way to map and describe the information processes across the life cycle of construction works. ISO 29481-1:2016 is intended to facilitate interoperability between software applications used during all stages of the life cycle of construction works, including briefing, design, documentation, construction, operation and maintenance, and demolition. It promotes digital collaboration between actors in the construction process and provides a basis for accurate, reliable, repeatable and high-quality information exchange.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29481-1:2016; EN ISO 29481-1:2017

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13108-4:2016/AC:2017

Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Kuumrullitud asfaltkate
Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 4: Hot Rolled Asphalt

Parandus standardile EN 13108-4:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-4:2016/AC:2017
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13108-4:2016

EVS-EN ISO 13262:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics spirally-formed structured-wall pipes - Determination of the tensile strength of a seam (ISO 13262:2010)

ISO 13262:2010 specifies a method for determining the tensile strength of a seam in a spirally-formed thermoplastics pipe. It is applicable to all such thermoplastics pipes, regardless of their intended use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13262:2010; EN ISO 13262:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1979:2001

EVS-EN ISO 13263:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for impact strength (ISO 13263:2010)

ISO 13263:2010 specifies a method for testing the impact resistance of fittings by dropping them on to a rigid surface. For a fitting with seal-retaining components, such as seal-retaining caps or rings, the method includes assessment of the watertightness of the fittings when the fixing elements show disturbance as a result of the test. It is applicable to fittings made from thermoplastics materials intended to be used for buried and above-ground applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13263:2010; EN ISO 13263:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12061:2001

EVS-EN ISO 13264:2017

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for mechanical strength or flexibility of fabricated fittings (ISO 13264:2010)

ISO 13264:2010 specifies a method for testing the mechanical strength or flexibility of a fabricated thermoplastic fitting intended to be used in non-pressure underground applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13264:2010; EN ISO 13264:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12256:1999

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1176-1:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

See standardi EN 1176 osa määrab kindlaks üldised ohutusnõuded püsivalt paigaldatud avalikele mänguväljakutele ja nende aluspinnakattele. 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 vajadusest väikelaste ja vähem võimekate või vähem oskajate laste üle. Standardi EN 1176 selle 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 väljaspool mänguväljakut. See standardi EN 1176 osa on rakendatav mänguväljaku seadmetele, mis on mõeldud lastele nii individuaalseks kui ka ühiskasutamiseks. See on samuti rakendatav seadmetele ja nende osadele, mis on paigaldatud laste mänguväljaku seadmetena, ehkki nad ei ole selleks otstarbeks valmistatud, välja arvatud need, mis on määratletud 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 elektrivoolu kasutades järgida. Mänguseadmed, mis on paigaldatud vette ning kus vett saab vaadelda kui lööki nõrgendavat aluspinnakatet, ei ole selle standardiga täielikult hõlmatud, ning märja keskkonnaga kaasnevad täiendavad riskid. See standard ei hõlma UV-kiirguse ülemääraste tasemete riski.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1176-1:2008

EVS-EN 1176-2:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 2: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid kiikede jaoks
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 2: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for swings

See Euroopa standard määrab lisanõuded kiikedele, mis on ette nähtud kohtpüsivaks paigaldamiseks ning lastele kasutamiseks. Seal, kus peamiseks mänguliseks tegevuseks ei ole kiikumine, võidakse sobivuse korral kasutada standardi EN 1176 selle osa asjakohaseid nõudeid. MÄRKUS Soovitused kiikede konstruktsioonile ning paigutamisele on antud lisas A.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1176-2:2008

EVS-EN 1176-3:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 3: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid liumägedele
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for slides

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks lisanõuded liumägedele, mis on mõeldud püsivalt paigaldatuna lastele kasutamiseks. Eesmärk on tagada kasutajale kaitse võimalike ohtude eest kasutamise käigus. Seal, kus peamiseks mänguliseks tegevuseks ei ole liulaskmine, võidakse sobivuse korral kasutada standardi EN 1176 selle osa asjakohaseid nõudeid. See dokument ei ole rakendatav vee-liumägedele, rolleriradadele või paigaldatud liumägedele, mille puhul kasutatakse lisaseadmeid nagu matid ja kelgud. See dokument ei ole rakendatav kaldpindadele, mis ei mahuta endas ega suuna kasutajat, näiteks käsipuud (paralleelsed kaldega latid).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1176-3:2008

EVS-EN 1176-4:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 4: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid trossradadele
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 4: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for cableways

See Euroopa standard on rakendatav trossradadele, millel lapsed sõidavad trossil või piki kandetrossi, kasutades raskusjõudu. See standard määrab kindlaks täiendavad ohutusnõuded trossradadele, mis on mõeldud püsivalt paigaldamiseks lastele kasutamiseks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1176-4:2008

EVS-EN 1176-6:2017

Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 6: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for rocking equipment

This document is applicable to rocking equipment which is used as playground equipment for children, as defined in 3.1. Where the main play function is not rocking, the relevant requirements in this document may be used, as appropriate. This document specifies additional safety requirements and test methods for seesaws and rocking equipment intended for permanent installation for use by children. It is intended to provide protection to the user against possible hazards during use. NOTE Guidance for assessing the safety of other forms of seesaw/rocking equipment is given in informative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1176-6:2008

EVS-EN 13329:2016+A1:2017

Laminate floor coverings - Elements with a surface layer based on aminoplastic thermosetting resins - Specifications, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies characteristics, requirements and test methods for laminate floor coverings with a surface layer based on aminoplastic thermosetting resins as defined in 3.1 and 3.2. It also specifies requirements for marking and packaging. It includes a classification system, based on EN ISO 10874, giving practical requirements for areas of use and levels of use, to indicate where laminate floor coverings will give satisfactory service and to encourage the consumer to make an informed choice. Laminate floor coverings are considered for domestic and commercial levels of use, including domestic kitchens. This standard does not specify requirements relating to areas which are subjected to frequent wetting, such as bathrooms, laundry rooms or saunas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13329:2016+A1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13329:2016

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017

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

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-1:2012

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012/A13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13:2017

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

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012; IEC 60335-1:2010; EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A12
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11:2014

EVS-EN ISO 25649-1:2017

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 1: Klassifikatsioon, materjalid, üldised nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 1: Classification, materials, general requirements and test methods (ISO 25649-1:2017)

ISO 25649-1:2017 specifies safety requirements and test methods related to materials, safety, performance for classified floating leisure articles for use on and in water in accordance with Clause 4 (see Table 1). ISO 25649-1:2017 is only applicable with ISO 25649- 2 and the relevant specific parts (ISO 25649- 3 to ISO 25649- 7). NOTE 1 Specific safety requirements are specified in ISO 25649- 3 to ISO 25649- 7. NOTE 2 The specific parts can include exclusions from the general requirements specified in this document and/or ISO 25649- 2. ISO 25649-1:2017 is not applicable to: - aquatic toys according to European Directive 2009/48/EC (use in shallow waters/use under supervision); - inflatable boats with a buoyancy > 1 800 N according to European Directive 94/25/EC; - buoyant aids for swimming instructions according to European Directive 89/686/EEC; - air mattresses which are not specifically designed or intended for use on the water (e.g. velour bed, self inflating mattress and rubberized cotton air mattress); - floating seats for angling purposes; - surf sports type devices (e.g. body boards, surf boards); - water ski, wakeboard or kite surfing board; - devices made from rigid materials e.g. wood, aluminium, hard or non-deformable plastic; - devices which are kept in shape by permanent air flow; - rings intended for use on water slides; - wading devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25649-1:2017; EN ISO 25649-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15649-1:2010+A2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 25649-2:2017

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 2: Info kasutajatele
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 2: Consumer information (ISO 25649-2:2017)

ISO 25649-2:2017 specifies consumer information for classified floating leisure articles for use on and in water according to ISO 25649- 1. ISO 25649-2:2017 is applicable with ISO 25649- 1 and the relevant specific parts (ISO 25649- 3 to ISO 25649- 7). NOTE 1 Specific safety requirements are specified in the specific parts ISO 25649- 3 to ISO 25649- 7. NOTE 2 The specific parts can include exclusions from the general requirements specified in this document and/or ISO 25649- 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25649-2:2017; EN ISO 25649-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15649-2:2010+A2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 25649-3:2017

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 3: Spetsiaalsed lisaohutusnõuded ja -katsemeetodid A klassi seadmetele
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for Class A devices (ISO 25649-3:2017)

ISO 25649-3:2017 is applicable for CLASS A classified floating leisure articles for use on and in water according to ISO 25649- 1 regardless whether the buoyancy is achieved by inflation or inherent buoyant material. ISO 25649-3:2017 is to be applied with ISO 25649- 1 and ISO 25649- 2. NOTE 1 Typical products forming Class A (see Annex A): - "Floating Islands" in near round or square shaped forms decorated with palm tree, sun shade, etc. high superstructure; - large floats/rafts in various forms from round to square; - large floating tubes, giant tubes (inflatable or inherently buoyant); - floating arm chairs, seats and sun beds; - air mattresses for use on the water; - recreational rafts/floating platforms/pontoons. NOTE 2 Typical places for application: - pools; - protected areas of lakes, ponds; - protected area sea shore (no offshore winds, no currents).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25649-3:2017; EN ISO 25649-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15649-3:2010+A1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 25649-4:2017

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 4: Spetsiaalsed lisaohutusnõuded ja -katsemeetodid B klassi seadmetele
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 4: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for Class B devices (ISO 25649-4:2017)

ISO 25649-4:2017 specifies safety requirements and test methods related to materials, safety, performance and consumer information for classified floating leisure articles for use on and in the water according to ISO 25649- 1. ISO 25649-4:2017 is to be applied with ISO 25649- 1 and ISO 25649- 2. ISO 25649-4:2017 is applicable for Class B floating leisure articles for use on and in the water according to ISO 25649- 1 regardless whether the buoyancy is achieved by inflation or inherent buoyant material. Class B devices provide a buoyant structure with one or more body openings into which the user is positioned partly immersed. NOTE 1 Typical products forming Class B (see Annex B): - floating rafts with interior body holding system ("swim seats") mostly in circular or square shape, fantasy shape for playing purposes; - floating fantasy shaped structures with one or more openings to host a child's body, with or without body holding system; - floating with slits or openings to put legs through any shape; - floating rings with interior seat segments inside the circular body opening. NOTE 2 Typical places for application: - pools; - protected areas of lakes, ponds; - protected area sea shore (no offshore winds, no currents).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25649-4:2017; EN ISO 25649-4:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15649-4:2010+A1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 25649-5:2017

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 5: Spetsiaalsed lisaohutusnõuded ja -katsemeetodid C klassi seadmetele
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 5: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for Class C devices (ISO 25649-5:2017)

ISO 25649-5:2017 is applicable for CLASS C classified floating leisure articles for use on and in water according to ISO 25649- 1 regardless of whether the buoyancy is achieved by inflation or inherent buoyant material. ISO 25649-5:2017 is to be applied with ISO 25649- 1 and ISO 25649- 2. NOTE 1 Typical products forming class C (see Annex B): - tube riders towable with interior holding facility and closed cockpit; - raft riders towable; - board riders towable; - banana type towable. NOTE 2 Typical places for application: - distant from bathing areas and other frequented water surfaces, wide empty spaces, dedicated racetracks (parcours); - no to little waves; - no strong currents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25649-5:2017; EN ISO 25649-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15649-5:2010

EVS-EN ISO 25649-6:2017

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 6: Spetsiaalsed lisaohutusnõuded ja -katsemeetodid D klassi seadmetele

Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 6: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for Class D devices (ISO 25649-6:2017)

ISO 25649-6:2017 is applicable for Class D floating leisure articles for use on and in water according to ISO 25649- 1 regardless whether the buoyancy is achieved by inflation or inherent buoyant material. ISO 25649-6:2017 is to be applied with ISO 25649- 1 and ISO 25649- 2. NOTE 1 Typical products forming Class D (see Annex A): - inflatable climbing structures on the water; - bouncing platforms; - inflatable slides; - water trampolines; - teeter totters; - obstacle courses. NOTE 2 Typical places for application: - pools; - lakes, ponds; - open sea; - sea shore (no offshore winds, no currents).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25649-6:2017; EN ISO 25649-6:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15649-6:2010+A1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 25649-7:2017

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 7: Spetsiaalsed lisaohutusnõuded ja -katsemeetodid E klassi seadmetele

Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 7: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for class E devices (ISO 25469-7:2017)

ISO 25649-7:2017 is applicable for Class E floating leisure articles for use on and in water according to ISO 25649- 1 regardless whether the buoyancy is achieved by inflation or inherent buoyant material. ISO 25649-7:2017 is applicable with ISO 25649- 1 and ISO 25649- 2. Class E devices are intended for use in bathing areas or in protected and safe shore zones. NOTE 1 Typical products forming Class E (see Annex F): - inflatable boats for rowing or paddling of near oval shape with or without transom; - canoes and kayaks; - inflatable boats made from plastic sheets or from reinforced materials; - motor kit/sail kit as additional option. NOTE 2 Typical places for application of Class E devices: - moving from A to B for pleasure purposes; - staying on the water for relaxing; - moving from shore to the main boat, transportation of persons and load (tender boat).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25649-7:2017; EN ISO 25649-7:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15649-7:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 1504-10:2004

Betoonkonstruktsioonide kaitsmiseks ja parandamiseks kasutatavad tooted. Määratlused, nõuded, kvaliteedikontroll ja vastavuse hindamine. Osa 10: Toodete kasutamine ehitusplatsil ja kvaliteedikontroll
Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 10: Site application of products and systems and quality control of the works

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1504-10:2003+AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1504-10:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1504-10:2004/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10075-1:2000

Ergonomic principles related to mental work-load - Part 1: General terms and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10075-1:1991; EN ISO 10075-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10075-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-IEC 60050(604):2000

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 604: Elektri tootmine, ülekandmine ja jaotamine. Käit
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 604: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Operation

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-604:1987; IEC 60050-604/Amd 1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-614:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2012

Electronic fee collection - Charging performance - Part 1: Metrics (ISO/TS 17444-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17444-1:2012; CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15378:2015

Primary packaging materials for medicinal products - Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2008, with reference to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) (ISO 15378:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15378:2015; EN ISO 15378:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15378:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 10007:2009

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Juhised konfiguratsiooni juhtimiseks
Quality management systems - Guidelines for configuration management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10007:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 10007:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10993-4:2017; EN ISO 10993-4:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10993-4 V2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15378:2015
Primary packaging materials for medicinal products - Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2008, with reference to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) (ISO 15378:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15378:2015; EN ISO 15378:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15378:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13137:2001
Characterization of waste - Determination of total organic carbon (TOC) in waste, sludges and sediments

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13137:2001
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14095:2004
Water conditioning equipment inside buildings - Electrolytic dosing systems with aluminium anodes - Requirements for performance and safety, testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14095:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50131-6:2008
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems -- Part 6: Power supplies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-6:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-6:2017
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-6:2008/A1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50131-6:2008/A1:2014
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 6: Power supplies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-6:2008/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-6:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A12
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A12
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012; IEC 60335-1:2010; EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61057:2003

Aerial devices with insulating boom used for live working exceeding 1 kV a.c.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61057:1991; EN 61057:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61057:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10075-1:2000

Ergonomic principles related to mental work-load - Part 1: General terms and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10075-1:1991; EN ISO 10075-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10075-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9241-12:2001

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-12:1998; EN ISO 9241-12:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9241-112:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9241-125:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 1996-2:2014

Akustika. Keskkonnamüra kirjeldamine, mõõtmine ja hindamine. Osa 2: Keskkonnamüra taseme määramine
Acoustics -- Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise -- Part 2: Determination of environmental noise levels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1996-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1996-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 20785-2:2013

Kosmilise kiirguse põhjustatud kiirituste dosimeetria tsiviilõhusõdukites. Osa 2: Mõõteriista koste iseloomustamine
Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft -- Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO 20785-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

IEC/TS 60479-2:2007 et

Voolu toime inimestele ja koduloomadele. Osa 2: Eriaspektid
Effects of current on human beings and livestock - Part 2: Special aspects (IEC/TS 60479-2:2007)

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 60479-2:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 25178-71:2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 71: Software measurement standards (ISO 25178-71:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25178-71:2012; EN ISO 25178-71:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25178-71:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 1996-2:2014

Akustika. Keskkonnamüra kirjeldamine, mõõtmine ja hindamine. Osa 2: Keskkonnamüra taseme määramine
Acoustics -- Description, measurement and assessment of environmental noise -- Part 2: Determination of environmental noise levels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1996-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1996-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1053:1999

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Isevoolsed termoplastist torustikusüsteemid. Veetiheduse katsemeetod
Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Test method for watertightness

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1053:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13254:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1054:1999

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Termoplastist torustikusüsteemid tahkeid osiseid sisaldava heitvee tühjendusrakendustele. Ühenduste õhutiheduse katsemeetod
Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge - Test method for airtightness of joints

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1054:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13255:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1055:1999

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Termoplastist torustikusüsteemid tahkeid osiseid sisaldava heitvee tühjendusrakendustele hoonete sees. Tsüklilise temperatuuritõusu suhtes vastupidavuse katsemeetod
Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge inside buildings - Test method for resistance to elevated temperature cycling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1055:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13257:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12061:2001

Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for impact strength

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12061:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13263:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12256:1999

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Termoplastliitmikud. Toodetud liitmike mehaanilise tugevuse või elastsuse katsemeetod
Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics fittings - Test method for mechanical strength or flexibility of fabricated fittings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12256:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13264:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1411:1999

Plastist torustiku- ja kanalisüsteemid. Termoplasttorud. Väljastpoolt kulumisele vastupidavuse kindlaksmääramine trepi meetodil
Plastics piping and ducting systems - Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of resistance to external blows by the staircase method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1411:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11173:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1979:2001

Plastics piping and ducting systems - Thermoplastics spirally-formed structured-wall pipes - Determinaton of the tensile strength of a seam

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1979:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13262:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 580:2003

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist torud (PVC-U). Diklorometaani suhtes vastupidavuse katsemeetod kindlaksmääratud temperatuuril (DCMT)
Plastics piping systems - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes - Test method for the resistance to dichloromethane at a specified temperature (DCMT)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 580:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9852:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 593:2009+A1:2011

Tööstusventiilid. Pöördsulguriga metallist drosselklapid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Industrial valves - Metallic butterfly valves CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 593:2009+A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 593:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 727:1999

Plastist torustiku- ja kanalisüsteemid. Termoplasttorud ja -liitmikud. Vicat' pehmenemistemperatuuri (VST) kindlaksmääramine
Plastics piping and ducting systems - Thermoplastics pipes and fittings - Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST) temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 727:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2507-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2507-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2507-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 744:1999

Plastist torustiku- ja kanalisüsteemid. Termoplasttorud. Väljastpoolt kulumisele vastupidavuse katsemeetod, kasutades ööpäevaringset meetodit
Plastics piping and ducting systems - Thermoplastics pipes - Test method for resistance to external blows by the round-the-clock method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 744:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3127:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5801:2008

Tööstuslikud ventilaatorid. Telgventilaatorite töökarakteristikute katsetamine standardiseeritud õhutunnelites
Industrial fans - Performance testing using standardized airways

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5801:2007+Cor 1:2008; EN ISO 5801:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5801:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 2063:2005
Thermal spraying - Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Zinc, aluminium and their alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2063:2005; EN ISO 2063:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2063-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2063-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 22829:2008
Resistance welding - Transformer-rectifier for welding guns with integrated transformers - Transformer-rectifier units operating at 1000 Hz frequency

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22829:2007; EN ISO 22829:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22829:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9717:2013
Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Phosphate conversion coating of metals (ISO 9717:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9717:2010; EN ISO 9717:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9717:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 62282-3-201:2013
Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-201: Stationary fuel cell power systems -- Performance test methods for small fuel cell power systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-3-201:2013; EN 62282-3-201:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62282-3-201:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50126-1:2005
Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (TKHO) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur
Railway applications – The specification and demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) Part 1: Basic requirements and generic process

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50126-1:1999; EN 50126-1:1999/AC:2006; EN 50126-1:1999/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50126-1:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50126-1:2005/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50126-1:2005/AC:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (TKHO) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur
Railway applications - The specification and demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 1: Basic requirements and generic process

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50126-1:1999/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50126-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60317-56:2012
Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 56: Solderable fully insulated (FIW) zero-defect polyurethane enamelled round copper wire with nominal conductor diameter of 0,040 mm to 1,600 mm, class 180

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-56:2012; EN 60317-56:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60317-56:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61057:2003
Aerial devices with insulating boom used for live working exceeding 1 kV a.c.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61057:1991; EN 61057:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61057:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62680-1-2:2017
Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2016; EN 62680-1-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 22829:2008
Resistance welding - Transformer-rectifier for welding guns with integrated transformers - Transformer-rectifier units operating at 1000 Hz frequency

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22829:2007; EN ISO 22829:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22829:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-IEC 60050(604):2000
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 604: Elektri tootmine, ülekandmine ja jaotamine. Käit
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 604: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Operation

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-604:1987; IEC 60050-604/Amd 1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-614:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

IEC/TS 60479-2:2007 et
Voolu toime inimestele ja koduloomadele. Osa 2: Eriaspektid
Effects of current on human beings and livestock - Part 2: Special aspects (IEC/TS 60479-2:2007)

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 60479-2:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61191-2:2013
Printed board assemblies -- Part 2: Sectional specification - Requirements for surface mount soldered assemblies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61191-2:2013; EN 61191-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61191-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61191-4:2002
Printed board assemblies - Part 4: Sectional specification - Requirements for terminal soldered assemblies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61191-4:1998; EN 61191-4:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61191-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60794-2:2003
Optical fibre cables Part 2: Indoor cables - Sectional specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2:2002; EN 60794-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60794-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61753-121-2:2010
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standards - Part 121-2: Simplex and duplex cords with singlemode fibre and cylindrical ferrule connectors for category C - Controlled environment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-121-2:2010; EN 61753-121-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61753-121-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62343:2013
Dynamic modules - General and guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343:2013; EN 62343:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62343:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62680-1-2:2017
Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2016; EN 62680-1-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2012
Electronic fee collection - Charging performance - Part 1: Metrics (ISO/TS 17444-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17444-1:2012; CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 17444-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62680-1-2:2017
Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:2016; EN 62680-1-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62680-1-2 V2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9241-12:2001
Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDT's) - Part 12: Presentation of information

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-12:1998; EN ISO 9241-12:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9241-112:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9241-125:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CLC/TR 50126-2:2007
Railway applications - The specification and demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) -- Part 2: Guide to the application of EN 50126 for safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50126-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50126-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50126-1:2005
Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (TKHO) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur
Railway applications – The specification and demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) Part 1: Basic requirements and generic process

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50126-1:1999; EN 50126-1:1999/AC:2006; EN 50126-1:1999/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50126-1:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50126-1:2005/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50126-1:2005/AC:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (TKHO) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur
Railway applications - The specification and demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) -- Part 1: Basic requirements and generic process

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50126-1:1999/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50126-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50155:2007
Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremil kasutatavad elektroonikaseadmed
Railway applications - Electronic equipment used on rolling stock

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50155:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50155:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50155:2007/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50155:2007/AC:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremil kasutatavad elektroonikaseadmed
Railway applications - Electronic equipment used on rolling stock

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50155:2007/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50155:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3475-701:2002
Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 701: Strippability and adherence of insulation to the conductor

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3475-701:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3475-701:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3820:2006
Aerospace series - Metric bolts, normal hexagon head, coarse tolerance normal shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3820:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3820:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4644-001:2012

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-001:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4644-001:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 20785-2:2013

Kosmilise kiirguse põhjustatud kiirituste dosimeetria tsiviilõhusõdukites. Osa 2: Mõõteriista koste iseloomustamine
Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft -- Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO 20785-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 2411:2000

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of coating adhesion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2411:2000; EN ISO 2411:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2411:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 1853:1999+A1:2009

Põllumajandusmasinad. Kallurhaagised. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Agricultural machinery - Trailers with tipping body - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1853:1999+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1853:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

EVS-EN 14157:2004

Natural stone test methods - Determination of the abrasion resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14157:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14157:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 590/NA:2014

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013+A1:2017
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013+NA:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 590:2013

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 590:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013+A1:2017
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013+NA:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013/AC:2014
Täiendatud rahvuslikult järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590/NA:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 590:2013+NA:2014

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

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 590/NA:2014; EN 590:2013/AC:2014; EN 590:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 590:2013+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14298:2005

Saematerjal. Kuivatuskvaliteedi määramine
Sawn timber - Assessment of drying quality

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14298:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14298:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15534-6:2015

Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 6: Specifications for fencing profiles and elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-6:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15534-6:2015+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 15534-6:2015

Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 6: Specifications for fencing profiles and elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-6:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15534-6:2015+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1054:1999

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Termoplastist torustikusüsteemid tahkeid osiseid sisaldava heitvee tühjendusrakendustele. Ühenduste õhutiheduse katsemeetod
Plastics piping systems - Thermoplastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge - Test method for airtightness of joints

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1054:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13255:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14095:2004

Water conditioning equipment inside buildings - Electrolytic dosing systems with aluminium anodes - Requirements for performance and safety, testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14095:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1504-10:2004

Betoonkonstruktsioonide kaitsmiseks ja parandamiseks kasutatavad tooted. Määratlused, nõuded, kvaliteedikontroll ja vastavuse hindamine. Osa 10: Toodete kasutamine ehitusplatsil ja kvaliteedikontroll
Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 10: Site application of products and systems and quality control of the works

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1504-10:2003+AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1504-10:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1504-10:2004/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10848-1:2006

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of the flanking transmission of airborne and impact sound between adjoining rooms - Part 1: Frame document

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10848-1:2006; EN ISO 10848-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10848-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10848-2:2006

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of the flanking transmission of airborne and impact sound between adjoining rooms - Part 2: Application to light elements when the junction has a small influence

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10848-2:2006; EN ISO 10848-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10848-2:2017
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10848-2:2006/AC:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10848-2:2006/AC:2007

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of the flanking transmission of airborne and impact sound between adjoining rooms - Part 2: Application to light elements when the junction has a small influence

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 10848-2:2006/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10848-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10848-3:2006

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of the flanking transmission of airborne and impact sound between adjoining rooms - Part 3: Application to light elements when the junction has a substantial influence

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10848-3:2006; EN ISO 10848-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10848-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10848-4:2010

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of the flanking transmission of airborne and impact sound between adjoining rooms - Part 4: Application to junctions with at least one heavy element

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10848-4:2010; EN ISO 10848-4:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10848-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1176-1:2008

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1176-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1176-2:2008

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 2: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid kiikede jaoks
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 2: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for swings

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1176-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1176-3:2008

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 3: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid liumägedele
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for slides

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1176-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1176-4:2008

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 4: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid trossradadele
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 4: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for cableways

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-4:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1176-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1176-6:2008

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 6: Täiendavad erilised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid õõtsumisvahenditele
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 6: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for rocking equipment

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-6:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1176-6:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13329:2016

Laminate floor coverings - Elements with a surface layer based on aminoplastic thermosetting resins - Specifications, requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13329:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13329:2016+A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15649-1:2010+A2:2014

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 1: Klassifikatsioon, materjalid, üldised nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 1: Classification, materials, general requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15649-1:2009+A2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25649-1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15649-2:2010+A2:2013

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 2: Info kasutajatele
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 2: Consumer information

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15649-2:2009+A2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25649-2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15649-3:2010+A1:2012

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 3: Täiendavad eriotstarbelised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid A klassi seadmetele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for Class A devices CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15649-3:2009+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25649-3:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15649-4:2010+A1:2012

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 4: Täiendavad ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid B-klassi seadmetele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 4: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for Class B devices CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15649-4:2010+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25649-4:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15649-5:2010

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 5: Täiendavad eriotstarbelised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid C klassi seadmetele
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 5: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for Class C devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15649-5:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25649-5:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15649-6:2010+A1:2014

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 6: Täiendavad eriotstarbelised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid D klassi seadmetele
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 6: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for Class D devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15649-6:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25649-6:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15649-7:2010

Ujuvvahendid vaba aja veetmiseks vee peal ja vees. Osa 7: Täiendavad eriotstarbelised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid E klassi seadmetele
Floating leisure articles for use on and in the water - Part 7: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for class E devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15649-7:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 25649-7:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

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

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

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A12
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012; IEC 60335-1:2010; EN 60335-1:2012/A11:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/AC:2014; EN 60335-1:2012/A12:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13:2017
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

prEN 17173
European CBRNE glossary

This European Standard contains terms and definitions applications to CBRNE. Common understanding and communication is important in the implementation of an effective CBRNE response and this communication will be most effective if there is common understanding of the terms used. Many of the terms and definitions listed here have been widely used for many years, while others are the result of cross-cutting experience of areas of CBRNE. The gradual evolution of our understanding of CBRNE and response measures means that CBRNE terminology will continue to develop.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17173

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

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

FprEN 9115
Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Organizations - Deliverable Software (Supplement to EN 9100)

The requirements of EN 9100 apply with the following clarification for software. This standard supplements the EN 9100 standard requirements for deliverable software and contains quality management system requirements for organizations that design, develop, and/or produce deliverable software and services for the aviation, space, and defence industry. This includes, as required, support software that is used in the development and maintenance of deliverable software and services. The deliverable software may be stand-alone, embedded, mobile application, or loadable into a target computer This deliverable software may also be part of services (e.g., cloud environment, web hosted solutions or platforms). Where the use of Hardware Description Language (HDL) or high order language is utilized as the design source of electronic hardware [e.g., Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC), Programmable Logic Device (PLD)]; the organization and customer, and/or supplier shall agree on the extent of applicability of this supplement. NOTE For airborne electronic hardware guidance, see RTCA/DO-254 or EUROCAE ED-80. For operations requirements, see EN 9100 section 8. Where Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS) or non-developmental software is integrated into a deliverable product, the organization and customer shall agree on the extent of applicability of this supplement. For the purposes of this document, the terms “product” and “software product” are considered synonymous. For the purposes of this document, the term “services” may be considered a product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9115
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9115:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

FprEN 9146
Aerospace series - Foreign Object Damage (FOD) Prevention Program - Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defence Organizations

This standard defines FOD Prevention Program requirements for organizations that design, develop, and provide aviation, space, and defence products and services; and by organizations providing post-delivery support, including the provision of maintenance,

spare parts, or materials for their own products and services. It is emphasized that the requirements specified in this standard are complementary (not alternative) to customer, 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 9146

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 7886-4

Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 4: Syringes with re-use prevention feature (ISO/DIS 7886-4:2017)

This document specifies requirements for sterile single-use hypodermic syringes made of plastic and rubber materials with or without needle, and intended for the aspiration of fluids or for the injection of fluids immediately after filling and of design such that the syringe can be rendered unusable after use. This document is not applicable to syringes made of glass (specified in ISO 595 (withdrawn)), auto-disable syringes for fixed dose immunization (ISO 7886-3) and syringes designed to be pre-filled. It does not address compatibility with injection fluids. Other standards can be applicable when syringes are used for any other intended purpose than those specified in this document. NOTE Syringes designed to reduce the risk of needle-stick injuries can also comply with this part of ISO 7886 with regard to their re-use prevention properties, but it is stressed that anti-needle-stick properties of syringes are not in themselves addressed in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7886-4; prEN ISO 7886-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7886-4:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN ISO 374-1:2016/prA1

Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements for chemical risks - Amendment 1 (ISO 374-1/ FDAM 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 374-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 374-1:2016/DAmd 1; EN ISO 374-1:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 374-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 16167

Soil, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) by gas chromatography with mass selective detection (GC-MS) and gas chromatography with electron-capture detection (GC-ECD)

This draft European Standard specifies a method for quantitative determination of seven selected polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB28, PCB52, PCB101, PCB118, PCB138, PCB153 and PCB180) in sludge, treated biowaste and soil using GC-MS and GC-ECD (see Table 2). (...) The limit of detection depends on the determinants, the equipment used, the quality of chemicals used for the extraction of the sample and the clean-up of the extract. Under the conditions specified in this European Standard, limit of application of 1 µg/kg (expressed as dry matter) can be achieved. Sludge and treated biowaste may differ in properties and also in the expected contamination levels of PCBs and presence of interfering substances. These differences make it impossible to describe one general procedure. This European Standard contains decision tables based on the properties of the sample and the extraction and clean-up procedure to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16167
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16167:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 16181

Soil, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by gas chromatography (GC) and high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This European Standard specifies the quantitative determination of 16 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (see Table 2) in sludge, soil and treated biowaste using GC-MS and HPLC-UV-DAD/FLD covering a wide range of PAH contamination levels (see also Annex B). When using fluorescence detection, acenaphthylene cannot be measured. (...) The limit of detection depends on the determinants, the equipment used, the quality of chemicals used for the extraction of the sample and the clean-up of the extract. Typically, a lower limit of application of 0,01 mg/kg (expressed as dry matter) can be ensured for each individual PAH. This depends on instrument and sample. Sludge, soil and treated biowaste can differ in properties and also in the expected contamination levels of PAHs and presence of interfering substances. These differences make it impossible to describe one general procedure. This European Standard contains decision tables based on the properties of the sample and the extraction

and clean-up procedure to be used. Two general lines are followed, an agitation procedure (shaking) or use of soxhlet/pressurized liquid extraction. NOTE Other PAH compounds can also be analysed with this method, provided suitability has been proven.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16181
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16181:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 16190

Soil, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of dioxins and furans and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls by gas chromatography with high resolution mass selective detection (HR GC-MS)

This draft European Standard specifies a method for quantitative determination of 17 2,3,7,8-chlorine substituted dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls in sludge, treated biowaste and soil using liquid column chromatographic clean-up methods and GC/HRMS. The analytes to be determined with this European Standard are listed in Table 1. (...) The limit of detection depends on the kind of sample, the congener, the equipment used and the quality of chemicals used for extraction and clean-up. Under the conditions specified in this European Standard, limits of detection better than 1 ng/kg (expressed as dry matter) can be achieved. This method is "performance based". It is allowed to modify the method if all performance criteria given in this method are met. NOTE In principle this method can also be applied for sediments, mineral wastes and for vegetation. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to validate the application for these matrices. For measurement in complex matrices like fly ashes adsorbed on vegetation it can be necessary to further improve the clean-up. This can also apply to sediments and mineral wastes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16190
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16190:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 17173

European CBRNE glossary

This European Standard contains terms and definitions applications to CBRNE. Common understanding and communication is important in the implementation of an effective CBRNE response and this communication will be most effective if there is common understanding of the terms used. Many of the terms and definitions listed here have been widely used for many years, while others are the result of cross-cutting experience of areas of CBRNE. The gradual evolution of our understanding of CBRNE and response measures means that CBRNE terminology will continue to develop.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17173

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 60297-3-110:2017

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Dimensions of mechanical structures of the 482,6 mm (19 in) Series - Part 110: residential racks and cabinets for smart houses

This International Standard specifies dimensions, specification for installation, environmental aspects and safety aspect of residential racks and cabinets based on IEC 60297 series, for smart houses, likely to be part of smart cities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60297-3-110:201X; prEN 60297-3-110:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 14024

Environmental labels and declarations - Type I environmental labelling - Principles and procedures (ISO/FDIS 14024:2017)

This document establishes the principles and procedures for developing type I environmental labelling programmes, including the selection of product categories, product environmental criteria and product function characteristics, and for assessing and demonstrating compliance. This document also establishes the certification procedures for awarding the label.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 14024; prEN ISO 14024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14024:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 23161

Soil quality - Determination of selected organotin compounds - Gas-chromatographic method (ISO/DIS 23161:2017)

This document specifies a gas-chromatographic method for the identification and quantification of organotin compounds (OTCs) in soils as specified in Table 1. This document is also applicable to samples from sediments, sludges and wastes (soil-like

materials). The working range depends on the detection technique used and the amount of sample taken for analysis. The limit of quantification for each compound is about 10 µg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 23161; ISO/DIS 23161:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23161:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEVS-ISO 11665-11

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon 222. Osa 11: Pinnaseõhu kontrollimeetod proovivõtuga sügavusest
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth

See standardi ISO 11665 osa kirjeldab radoon-222 kontrollimeetodeid pinnaseõhust in-situ passiivsel ja aktiivsel proovivõtmisel sügavusel kuni 2 meetrit. Selles ISO 11665 osas esitatakse üldnõuded in-situ pinnaseõhus proovivõtmise tehnikatele radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks nii passiivsel kui aktiivsel proovivõtul, nii lühiajalise kui ka pideva mõõterežiimi korral. Radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pinnases saab mõõta punkt- ja pidevmõõtmise abil (vt ISO 11665-1). Punktmõõtmise meetodite puhul (ISO 11665-6) on tegemist ainult aktiivse proovivõtuga pinnaseõhust. Teiselt poolt pidevad mõõtemeetodid (ISO 11665-5) kasutavad tüüpiliselt passiivset proovivõttu pinnaseõhust. Mõõtmismeetodid on kasutatavad kõigi pinnasetüüpide korral ja valitakse vastavalt mõõtmiste eesmärgile (vaatlus, leevendusmeetmete määramine või kontrollimine jms), võttes arvesse radoon-222 eeldatavat aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni taset. Neid mõõtmismeetodeid rakendatakse pinnasegaasi proovide puhul, milles radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on kõrgem kui 100 Bq/m3. NB! See ISO 11665 osa on komplementaarne ISO 11665-7-ga, pinnase radoonipotentsiaali iseloomustamiseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-11:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 62631-3-4:2017

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials Part 3-4: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity at elevated temperatures

This part of IEC 62631 covers procedures for the determination of insulation resistance and volume resistivity of insulating materials by applying DC-voltage and the temperatures up to 800°C. The typical application materials include high temperature mica plate, and alumina ceramics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-4:201X; prEN 62631-3-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEVS-ISO 11665-11

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon 222. Osa 11: Pinnaseõhu kontrollimeetod proovivõtuga sügavusest
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth

See standardi ISO 11665 osa kirjeldab radoon-222 kontrollimeetodeid pinnaseõhust in-situ passiivsel ja aktiivsel proovivõtmisel sügavusel kuni 2 meetrit. Selles ISO 11665 osas esitatakse üldnõuded in-situ pinnaseõhus proovivõtmise tehnikatele radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks nii passiivsel kui aktiivsel proovivõtul, nii lühiajalise kui ka pideva mõõterežiimi korral. Radoon-222 aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pinnases saab mõõta punkt- ja pidevmõõtmise abil (vt ISO 11665-1). Punktmõõtmise meetodite puhul (ISO 11665-6) on tegemist ainult aktiivse proovivõtuga pinnaseõhust. Teiselt poolt pidevad mõõtemeetodid (ISO 11665-5) kasutavad tüüpiliselt passiivset proovivõttu pinnaseõhust. Mõõtmismeetodid on kasutatavad kõigi pinnasetüüpide korral ja valitakse vastavalt mõõtmiste eesmärgile (vaatlus, leevendusmeetmete määramine või kontrollimine jms), võttes arvesse radoon-222 eeldatavat aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni taset. Neid mõõtmismeetodeid rakendatakse pinnasegaasi proovide puhul, milles radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on kõrgem kui 100 Bq/m3. NB! See ISO 11665 osa on komplementaarne ISO 11665-7-ga, pinnase radoonipotentsiaali iseloomustamiseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-11:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 1440:2016/prA1:2017

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable traditional welded and brazed steel Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders - Periodic inspection

This European Standard specifies procedures for the periodic inspection and testing, of transportable refillable LPG cylinders with a water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l. This European Standard is applicable to welded and brazed steel LPG cylinders with a specified minimum wall thickness designed according to EN 1442, EN 12807, EN 13322 1, or equivalent standard (e.g. national codes). This European Standard is intended to be applied to cylinders complying with RID/ADR (including pi marked cylinders) and also to existing non RID/ADR cylinder populations. NOTE The requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over those of this standard in the case of cylinders complying with that regulation, including pi marked cylinders. This European Standard does not apply to cylinders permanently installed in vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1440:2016/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1440:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 598

Coated and lined ductile iron pipes, fittings and their joints for sewerage and drainage applications - Products characteristics and test and assessment methods

This European Standard specifies the products characteristics and associated test and assessment methods applicable to coated and lined ductile iron pipes, coated and lined fittings and joints which include (non-exhaustive list) coated and lined accessories such as collar, tees, saddles, bends, tapers, flanged socket. Intended use: Gravity and pressure drains and sewers: - operating without pressure, or with positive or negative pressure; - installed below or above ground; - for conveyance of surface water, wastewater in separate systems or in combined systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 598
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 598:2007+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 15494

Plasttorustikusüsteemid tööndustikele rakendustele. Polübuteen (PB), polüetüleen (PE), kõrge temperatuuritaluvusega polüetüleen (PE-RT), võrkstruktuuriga polüetüleen (PE-X) ja polüpropüleen (PP). Komponentide ja süsteemide meetermõõdustikus spetsifikatsioonid Plastics piping systems for industrial applications - Polybutene (PB), polyethylene (PE), polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT), crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X), polypropylene (PP) - Metric series for specifications for components and the system (ISO 15494:2015)

ISO 15494:2015 specifies the characteristics and requirements for components such as pipes, fittings, and valves made from one of the following materials intended to be used for thermoplastics piping systems in the field of industrial applications above and below ground: - polybutene (PB); - polyethylene (PE); - polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT); - crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X); - polypropylene (PP). NOTE 1 Requirements for industrial valves are given in this International Standard and/or in other standards. Valves are to be used with components conforming to this International Standard provided that they conform additionally to the relevant requirements of this International Standard. This International Standard is applicable to either PB, PE, PE-RT, PE-X, or PP pipes, fittings, valves, and their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastic materials, depending on their suitability, intended to be used for the conveyance of liquid and gaseous fluids as well as solid matter in fluids for industrial applications such as the following: - chemical plants; - industrial sewerage engineering; - power engineering (cooling and general purpose water); - mining; - electroplating and pickling plants; - semiconductor industry; - agricultural production plants; - fire fighting; - water treatment; - geothermal. NOTE 2 Where relevant, national regulations (e.g. water treatment) are applicable. Other application areas are permitted if the requirements of this International Standard and/or applicable national requirements are fulfilled. National regulations in respect of fire behaviour and explosion risk are applicable. The components have to withstand the mechanical, thermal, and chemical demands to be expected and have to be resistant to the fluids to be conveyed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 15494; ISO 15494:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15494:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 20378

Welding consumables - Rods for gas welding of non-alloy and creep-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 20378:2017)

ISO 20378:2017 specifies a classification for the designation of rods for gas welding of non- alloy and creep-resisting steels in terms of the chemical composition of the rod.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20378:2017; prEN ISO 20378
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12536:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 2085

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Check for continuity of thin anodic oxidation coatings - Copper sulfate test (ISO/DIS 2085:2017)

This document specifies a method for checking the continuity of thin anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys by a copper sulfate contact test. The use of this method is limited to anodic oxidation coatings of thickness less than 5 µm, or coatings that have been deformed which includes those produced by coil anodizing techniques. NOTE The method described enables a rapid check to be made for the continuity of a thin coating of aluminium oxidation on aluminium and its alloys. In cases of doubt regarding a visible fault on the surface of a coating, the use of this method makes it possible to verify whether the fault corresponds to a local gap in the coating which exposes bare metal.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2085; prEN ISO 2085
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2085:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 2376

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Determination of electric breakdown potential (ISO/DIS 2376:2017)

This document specifies test methods for the determination of the electric breakdown potential of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys, on flat or near-flat surfaces and on round wire. The methods are applicable to anodic oxidation coatings used primarily as electrical insulators. The methods are not applicable to coatings in the vicinity of cut edges, the edges of holes, or sharp changes of angle on, for example, extruded shapes. NOTE 1 The methods described do not give satisfactory results for unsealed coatings. NOTE 2 Electric breakdown potential is affected by relative humidity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2376; prEN ISO 2376
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2376:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 3211

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Assessment of resistance of anodic oxidation coatings to cracking by deformation (ISO/DIS 3211:2017)

This document specifies an empirical method for assessing the resistance of anodic oxidation coatings to cracking by deformation. The method is applicable particularly to sheet material with anodic oxidation coatings of thickness less than 5 µm, and is useful for development purposes. NOTE If the test specimen is thick, even more than 5 µm of coating can be measured (see Clause 9).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3211; prEN ISO 3211
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3211:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 6581

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Determination of the comparative fastness to ultraviolet light and heat of coloured anodic oxidation coatings (ISO/DIS 6581:2017)

This document specifies a comparative method for the determination of the fastness of coloured anodic oxidation coatings to ultraviolet (UV) light and heat. The method is not suitable for testing coloured anodic oxidation coatings that are heat sensitive. NOTE Dark-coloured test specimens will normally reach the highest temperatures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6581; prEN ISO 6581
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6581:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 8993

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion - Chart method (ISO/DIS 8993:2017)

This document specifies a chart rating system based on standard charts that provides a means of defining levels of performance of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys that have been subjected to corrosion tests. This rating system is applicable to pitting corrosion resulting from — accelerated tests, — exposure to corrosive environments, and — practical service tests. This document takes into account only pitting corrosion resulting from penetration of the protective anodic oxidation coating. NOTE ISO 8994[1] describes a similar rating system based on defined grids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8993; prEN ISO 8993
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8993:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

HD 60364-4-42:2011/prAB:2017

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-42: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse kuumustoime eest
Low voltage electrical installations - Part 4-42: Protection for safety - Protection against thermal effects

Amendment for HD 60364-4-42:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-42:2011/prAB:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-42:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-42:2011+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

HD 60364-7-709:2009/prAA:2017

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Huvisõidusadamad ja muud samalaadsed paigad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-709: Requirements for special installations or locations - Harbours, marinas and similar locations - Special requirements for shore supply to ships

Amendment for HD 60364-7-709:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-709:2009/prAA:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1:2012
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1+A11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 62631-3-4:2017

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials Part 3-4: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) - Volume resistance and volume resistivity at elevated temperatures

This part of IEC 62631 covers procedures for the determination of insulation resistance and volume resistivity of insulating materials by applying DC-voltage and the temperatures up to 800°C. The typical application materials include high temperature mica plate, and alumina ceramics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-3-4:201X; prEN 62631-3-4:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 65700:2017

Bushings for DC application

This International Standard applies to outdoor and indoor bushings of any voltage used on DC systems, of capacitance graded or gas insulated types for use as components of oil-filled converter transformers and smoothing reactors, as well as air-to-air DC bushings. This standard does not apply to the following: • cable terminations (potheads); • bushings for instrument transformers; • bushings for test power supplies; • bushings applied with gaseous insulation (other than air at atmospheric pressure) external to the bushing; • bushings for industrial application; • bushings for traction application; • bushings for distribution class transformers. This standard makes reference to IEC 60137 for general terms and conditions and defines the special terms used, operating conditions, ratings, test procedures as well as general mechanical and electrical requirements for bushings for DC application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 65700-19-03:2014; prEN 65700:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62199:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 60512-28-100:2017

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 28-100: Signal integrity tests up to 1 000 MHz on IEC 60603-7 and IEC 61076-3 series connectors - Tests 28a to 28g

This part of IEC 60512 specifies the test methods for signal integrity and transmission performance for connectors specified in respective parts of IEC 60603-7, IEC 61076-1, IEC 61076-2, and IEC 61076-3 standards for connecting hardware applications up to 2 000 MHz. It is also suitable for testing lower frequency connectors, however the test methodology specified in the detail specification for any given connector remains the reference conformance test for that connector. Test procedures provided here are: – insertion loss, test 28a; – return loss, test 28b; – near-end crosstalk (NEXT) test 28c; – far-end crosstalk (FEXT), test 28d; – transverse conversion loss (TCL), test 28f; – transverse conversion transfer loss (TCTL), test 28g. Other test procedures

referenced here are: – transfer impedance (ZT), see test procedures in IEC 62153-4-6 or IEC 62153-4-7. – For coupling attenuation (aC), see test procedures in IEC 62153-4-7 or IEC 62153-4-12.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-28-100:201X; prEN 60512-28-100:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60512-28-100:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 61837-2:2017

Surface mounted piezoelectric devices for frequency control and selection - Standard outlines and terminal lead connections - Part 2: Ceramic enclosures

This part of IEC 61837 deals with standard outlines and terminal lead connections as they apply to surface-mounted devices (SMD) for frequency control and selection in ceramic enclosures, and is based on IEC 61240.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61837-2:201X; prEN 61837-2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61837-2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61837-2:2011/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 62435-6:2017

Electronic components - Long-term storage of electronic semiconductor devices - Part 6: Packaged or Finished Devices

This part of the IEC 62435 series on long-term storage is applied to packaged and finished devices in long-term storage that can be used as part of obsolescence mitigation strategy. Long-term storage refers to a duration that may be more than 12 months for product scheduled for storage. Philosophy, good working practice, and general means to facilitate the successful long-term storage of electronic components are also addressed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62435-6:201X; prEN 62435-6:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 62884-3:2017

Measurement techniques of piezoelectric, dieletric and electrostatic oscillators - Part 3: Frequency aging test methods

This document describes the methods for the measurement and evaluation of frequency aging tests of piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators, including Dielectric Resonator Oscillators (DRO) and oscillators using FBAR (hereinafter referred to as "Oscillator"). Purpose: To provide statistical data supporting aging predictions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62884-3:201X; prEN 62884-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 9115

Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Organizations - Deliverable Software (Supplement to EN 9100)

The requirements of EN 9100 apply with the following clarification for software. This standard supplements the EN 9100 standard requirements for deliverable software and contains quality management system requirements for organizations that design, develop, and/or produce deliverable software and services for the aviation, space, and defence industry. This includes, as required, support software that is used in the development and maintenance of deliverable software and services. The deliverable software may be stand-alone, embedded, mobile application, or loadable into a target computer This deliverable software may also be part of services (e.g., cloud environment, web hosted solutions or platforms). Where the use of Hardware Description Language (HDL) or high order language is utilized as the design source of electronic hardware [e.g., Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC), Programmable Logic Device (PLD)]; the organization and customer, and/or supplier shall agree on the extent of applicability of this supplement. NOTE For airborne electronic hardware guidance, see RTCA/DO-254 or EUROCAE ED-80. For operations requirements, see EN 9100 section 8. Where Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS) or non-developmental software is integrated into a deliverable product, the organization and customer shall agree on the extent of applicability of this supplement. For the purposes of this document, the terms “product” and “software product” are considered synonymous. For the purposes of this document, the term “services” may be considered a product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9115
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9115:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 60297-3-110:2017

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Dimensions of mechanical structures of the 482,6 mm (19 in) Series - Part 110: residential racks and cabinets for smart houses

This International Standard specifies dimensions, specification for installation, environmental aspects and safety aspect of residential racks and cabinets based on IEC 60297 series, for smart houses, likely to be part of smart cities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60297-3-110:201X; prEN 60297-3-110:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 14067-4:2013/prA1:2017

Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 4: Requirements and test procedures for aerodynamics on open track

This European Standard deals with requirements, test procedures and conformity assessment for aerodynamics on open track. Addressed within this standard are the topics of aerodynamic loadings and resistance to motion, while the topic of cross wind assessment is addressed by EN 14067-6. This European Standard refers to rolling stock and infrastructure issues. This standard does not apply to freight wagons. It applies to railway operation on gauges GA, GB and GC according to EN 15273. The methodological approach of the presented test procedures may be adapted to different gauges.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14067-4:2013/prA1:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14067-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3542

Aerospace series - Inserts, screw thread, helical coil, self-locking, in heat resisting nickel base alloy Ni-PH2801 (Inconel X750)

This European standard specifies the characteristics of inserts, self locking, helical coil, tanged insertion drive, screw thread in NI-PH2801, for aerospace applications. Maximum test temperature: 550 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3542
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3542:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

FprEN 4122

Aerospace series - Shank nuts, self-locking, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), silver plated on thread - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 650 °C

This European standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking shank nuts in FE-PA2601, silver plated on thread, for aerospace applications. Classification: 1 100 MPa1) / 650 °C2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4122
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4122:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

FprEN 4123

Aerospace series - Shank nuts, self-locking, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-PH2601 (Inconel 718), silver plated on thread - Classification: 1 550 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 600 °C

This European standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking shank nuts in NI-PH2601, silver plated on thread, for aerospace applications. Classification: 1 550 MPa1) / 600 °C2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4123
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4123:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

FprEN 4124

Aerospace series - Shank nuts, self-locking, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-PH1302 (Waspaloy), silver plated on thread, for 60° swage - Classification: 1 210 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 730 °C

This European standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking shank nuts in NI-PH1302, silver plated on thread, for use in 60° cone holes, for aerospace applications. Classification: 1 210 MPa1) / 730 °C2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4124
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4124:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

FprEN 4840-001

Aerospace series - Heat shrinkable moulded shapes - Part 001: Technical specification

This European standard specifies the required characteristics, test methods, qualification and production routine testing of heat shrinkable moulded shapes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4840-001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

FprEN 6049-001

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for protection sleeves in meta-aramid fibres for cable and cable bundles for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6049-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6049-001:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

FprEN 6049-003

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 003: Braided, tubular, expandable - Product standard

This European Standard defines the characteristics of tubular braided expandable mechanical protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles made from meta-aramid fibres and provided with a water repelled protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6049-003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6049-003:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

FprEN 6126

Aerospace series - Fitting end, 24° internal cone, external thread, flareless type, size -32 tube diameter D=2 inches (D=50,8 mm) extra fine thread pitch inch series - Inch series - Design standard

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and the required characteristics of a fitting end, 24° cone, external thread, flareless type, size −32 for use in hydraulic and fluid systems at 220 psi, diameter D = 2 inches (D = 50,8 mm) for aerospace applications. This is a design standard, not valid for order. This fitting can not be used for plug in union.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6126

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

FprEN 9115

Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Organizations - Deliverable Software (Supplement to EN 9100)

The requirements of EN 9100 apply with the following clarification for software. This standard supplements the EN 9100 standard requirements for deliverable software and contains quality management system requirements for organizations that design, develop, and/or produce deliverable software and services for the aviation, space, and defence industry. This includes, as required, support software that is used in the development and maintenance of deliverable software and services. The deliverable software may be stand-alone, embedded, mobile application, or loadable into a target computer This deliverable software may also be part of services (e.g., cloud environment, web hosted solutions or platforms). Where the use of Hardware Description Language (HDL) or high order language is utilized as the design source of electronic hardware [e.g., Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC), Programmable Logic Device (PLD)]; the organization and customer, and/or supplier shall agree on the extent of applicability of this supplement. NOTE For airborne electronic hardware guidance, see RTCA/DO-254 or EUROCAE

ED-80. For operations requirements, see EN 9100 section 8. Where Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS) or non-developmental software is integrated into a deliverable product, the organization and customer shall agree on the extent of applicability of this supplement. For the purposes of this document, the terms “product” and “software product” are considered synonymous. For the purposes of this document, the term “services” may be considered a product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9115
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9115:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

FprEN 9146

Aerospace series - Foreign Object Damage (FOD) Prevention Program - Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defence Organizations

This standard defines FOD Prevention Program requirements for organizations that design, develop, and provide aviation, space, and defence products and services; and by organizations providing post-delivery support, including the provision of maintenance, spare parts, or materials for their own products and services. It is emphasized that the requirements specified in this standard are complementary (not alternative) to customer, 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 9146

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 17177

Glass packaging - Crown cap - 26 mm intermediate depth crown cap

This document gives specifications for the 26 millimetres intermediate depth crown cap, lined with a plastic gasket and designed to seal bottles conforming typically but not exclusively to ISO 12821 and ISO 12822 standards for pry-off and existing specifications for twist crown. It specifies the dimensional requirements that are of direct importance to the customer/bottler and recommendations for cap application. The gasket material and profile are not specified as a number of different profiles are available depending on the end use and supplier specific technology. The requirement placed on the gasket profile design is that it needs to be fit for purpose used in conjunction with glass finishes in reference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17177

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 11058

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Determination of water permeability characteristics normal to the plane, without load (ISO/DIS 11058:2017)

This International Standard specifies two test methods for determining the water permeability characteristics of a single layer of geotextile or geotextile-related product normal to the plane: a) the constant head method; and b) the falling head method. NOTE If the full permeability characteristics of the geotextile or geotextile-related product have previously been established, then for control purposes it can be sufficient to determine the velocity index at a head loss of 50 mm only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11058; prEN ISO 11058
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11058:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

prEN 1009-1

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements for partly completed machinery and processing plants

Processing mineral and by-products (cement, lime and gypsum, sand and gravel, industrial minerals, metalliferous ore, production and demolition waste, slag handling, hard and soft rock aggregates, coal) in construction and surface mining. It deals with the following types of individual machines for the mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials: - feeding machinery as per part 2; - crushing machinery as per part 3; - milling machinery as per part 3; - screening machinery as per part 4; - machinery for cleaning, water recycling, sorting (other than screens) and mud treatment as per part 5; - mobile and semi-mobile machinery as per part 6. This part gives the common safety requirements for mechanical processing machines used for quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products (cement, lime and gypsum, sand and gravel, industrial minerals, metalliferous ore, production and demolition waste, slag handling, hard and soft rock aggregates, coal) in construction and surface mining and is intended to be used in conjunction with one of the prEN 1009-2 to -6. These machine specific parts (prEN 1009-2 to -6) do not repeat the requirements from prEN 1009-1:2017, but add or replace the requirements for the machine type in question. NOTE The requirements specified in this part of the standard are common to two or more types of machines for the mechanical

processing of minerals and similar solid materials. Specific requirements in prEN 1009-2 to -6 take precedence over the respective requirements of prEN 1009-1:2017. The standard also covers assemblies of two or more of the mentioned machines which function as an integrated whole. The machines included in the scope of this standard can be fixed, semi-mobile or mobile. The standard covers transportation, erection, commissioning, use and maintenance of single machines or combination of single machines. This standard deals with significant hazards, common to the types of machines listed in this scope when they are used as intended and under conditions for misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4) and to the hazards due to the combination of these machines and specifies the appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce the risks arising from the significant hazards. 1.1 Design relating to road traffic regulations is not covered by this standard. 1.2 This standard does not cover hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility. 1.3 This document is not applicable to machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1009-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 1009-2

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 2: Specific requirements for feeding machinery and continuous handling equipment

This part of EN 1009 to be used together with EN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of feeding machinery for the mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this part of EN 1009 are different from those which are stated in EN 1009-1, the requirements of this part of EN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of EN 1009-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of EN 1009. This part of EN 1009, together with EN 1009-1, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to feeding machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). NOTE 1 EN 13309 specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kind of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 Specific requirements related to road traffic regulations (e.g. lighting, dimensions, speed limit plate) are not taken into account in this standard. This part of EN 1009 is not applicable to feeding machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1009-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 1009-3

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 3: Specific requirements for crushing and milling machinery

This part of prEN 1009 to be used together with prEN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of crushing and milling machinery for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this part of prEN 1009 are different from those which are stated in prEN 1009-1, the requirements of this part of prEN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of prEN 1009-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of prEN 1009. This part of prEN 1009, together with prEN 1009-1, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to crushing and milling machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). NOTE 1 EN 13309 specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kind of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 Specific requirements related to road traffic regulations (e.g. lighting, dimensions, speed limit plate) are not taken into account in this standard. This part of prEN 1009 is not applicable to crushing and milling machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1009-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 1009-4

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 4: Specific requirements for screening machinery

This part of prEN 1009, to be used together with prEN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of screening machinery for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products as defined in 3.1. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this part of prEN 1009 are different from those which are stated in prEN 1009-1, the requirements of this part of prEN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of prEN 1009-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of prEN 1009. This part of prEN 1009, together with prEN 1009-1, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to screening machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). NOTE 1 EN 13309 specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kind of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 Specific requirements related to road traffic regulations (e.g. lighting, dimensions, speed limit plate) are not taken into account in this standard. This document is not applicable to screening machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1009-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 1009-5

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 5: Specific requirements for cleaning, recycling, sorting and mud treatment machinery

This part of prEN 1009 to be used together with prEN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of machinery for cleaning, water recycling, mud treatment and sorting (other than screens) for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in prEN 1009-1. This part does not repeat the requirements from prEN 1009-1, but adds or replaces them. When requirements of this part of prEN 1009 are different from those which are stated in prEN 1009-1, the requirements of this part of prEN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of prEN 1009-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of prEN 1009. This part of prEN 1009, together with prEN 1009-1, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machinery for cleaning, recycling, mud treatment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole lifetime of the machine (see Clause 4). NOTE 1 EN 13309 specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kind of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 Specific requirements related to road traffic regulations (e.g. lighting, dimensions, speed limit plate) are not taken into account in this standard. This part of prEN 1009 is not applicable to machinery for cleaning, recycling, mud treatment which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1009-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 228/prNA

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

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

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

Keel: et
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012+prA1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2017

prEN 17178

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of the total volatile sulfur content in liquefied petroleum gases by ultraviolet fluorescence

This European Standard specifies an ultraviolet (UV) fluorescence test method for the determination of the sulfur content of liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) containing up to 0,35 % (m/m) halogens, and having sulfur contents in the range of 2 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg. Other products can be analysed for total sulfur content per this test method; however, no precision data for products other than liquefied petroleum gases and for sulfur content levels outside the specified range have been established for this test method. This test method may not detect sulfur compounds that do not vaporize under the conditions of the test. NOTE 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. WARNING - The use of this Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This Standard does not purport to address all 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 the application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: D6667; prEN 17178

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 3104

Petroleum products - Transparent and opaque liquids - Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity (ISO/DIS 3104:2017)

This International Standard specifies a Procedure A using manual glass viscometers and a Procedure B using glass capillary viscometers in an automated assembly, for the determination of the kinematic viscosity, v, of liquid petroleum products, both transparent and opaque, by measuring the time for a volume of liquid to flow under gravity through a calibrated glass capillary viscometer. The dynamic viscosity, η, is obtained by multiplying the measured kinematic viscosity by the density, ρ, of the liquid. The range of kinematic viscosities covered in this test method is from (0,2 to 300 000) mm2s over the temperature range (– 20 to + 150)°C. NOTE The result obtained from this International Standard is dependent upon the behaviour of the sample and is intended for application to liquids for which primarily the shear stress and shear rates are proportional (Newtonian flow behaviour). If, however, the viscosity varies significantly with the rate of shear, different results may be obtained from viscometers of different capillary diameters. The procedure and precision values for residual fuel oils, which under some conditions exhibit non- Newtonian

behaviour, have been included. 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 the application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3104; prEN ISO 3104
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3104:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 3405

Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure (ISO/DIS 3405:2017)

This document specifies a laboratory method for the determination of the distillation characteristics of light and middle distillates derived from petroleum and related products of synthetic or biological origin with initial boiling points above 0 °C and end-points below approximately 400 °C, utilizing either manual or automated equipment. Light distillates are typically; automotive engine petrol, automotive engine ethanol fuel blends with up to 85 % (V/V) ethanol, and aviation petrol. Middle distillates are typically; aviation turbine fuel, kerosene, diesel, diesel with up to 30 % (V/V) FAME, burner fuel, and marine fuels that have no appreciable quantities of residua. NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term “% (V/V)” is used to represent the volume fraction of a material. The distillation (volatility)characteristics of hydrocarbons and related products of synthetic or biological origin have an important effect on their safety and performance, especially in the case of fuels and solvents. The boiling range gives important information on composition and behaviour during storage and use, and the rate of evaporation is an important factor in the application of many solvents. Limiting values to specified distillation characteristics are applied to most distillate petroleum product and liquid fuel specifications in order to control end-use performance and to regulate the formation of vapours which may form explosive mixtures with air, or otherwise escape into the atmosphere as emissions (VOC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3405; prEN ISO 3405
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3405:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 8993

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion - Chart method (ISO/DIS 8993:2017)

This document specifies a chart rating system based on standard charts that provides a means of defining levels of performance of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys that have been subjected to corrosion tests. This rating system is applicable to pitting corrosion resulting from — accelerated tests, — exposure to corrosive environments, and — practical service tests. This document takes into account only pitting corrosion resulting from penetration of the protective anodic oxidation coating. NOTE ISO 8994[1] describes a similar rating system based on defined grids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8993; prEN ISO 8993
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8993:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 16662-1

Road vehicles - Supplementary grip devices for tyres of passenger cars and light duty vehicles - Part 1 : General safety and performance requirements

This European Standard provides specifications for safety, quality and performance requirements for supplementary grip devices, commonly called "SGDs", for type - approved tyres according to the current legislation, intended to be fitted on tyres on vehicles in categories M1, N1, O1, O2 and relevant sub-categories (off road vehicles). The requirements contained in prEN 16662-1 apply to all SGDs, regardless of the material/technology used to build it. In case there are available standards for the specific technology of the device, they are intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 16662-1. In case no standard is available for the specific technology, prEN 16662-1 applies. All tests included within this standard are intended to be performed with activated ABS. NOTE The choice of performing additional tests with ABS disengaged is left to each manufacturer to decide individually.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16662-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 18314-1

Analytical colorimetry - Part 1: Practical colour measurement (ISO 18314-1:2015)

ISO 18314-1:2015 specifies the method for determining the colour coordinates of a paint film. This method is only applicable to paint films that appear to be uniformly of one colour, i.e. monochromatic, when examined with normal vision. Paint films that do not completely hide a non-transparent substrate represent an opaque system and can be measured by using the procedure in this part of ISO 18314. Luminescent paint films, transparent paint films, and translucent paint films (for example for display or lamp glass), retroreflecting paint films (for example for traffic signs), and metallic paint films are outside the scope of this part of ISO 18314.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18314-1:2015; prEN ISO 18314-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 18314-2

Analytical colorimetry - Part 2: Saunderson correction, solutions of the Kubelka-Munk equation, tinting strength, hiding power (ISO 18314-2:2015)

ISO 18314-2:2015 specifies the Saunderson correction for different measurement geometries and the solutions of the Kubelka-Munk equation for hiding and transparent layers. It also specifies methods for the calculations of the tinting strength including the residual colour difference with different criteria and of the hiding power. The procedures for preparing the samples for these measurements are not part of this part of ISO 18314. They are agreed between the contracting parties or are described in other national or International Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18314-2:2015; prEN ISO 18314-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN ISO 18314-3

Analytical colorimetry - Part 3: Special indices (ISO 18314-3:2015)

ISO 18314-3:2015 specifies different methods of calculating special indices, which are generally used to describe lightness respectively jetness of samples including chroma or hue within one colour-coordinate. ISO 18314-3:2015 is applicable to tristimulus values and chromaticity coordinates calculated using colour-matching functions of the CIE 1964 standard colourimetric system. It can be used for the specification of colour stimuli perceived as belonging to a reflecting or transmitting object, where a one-dimensional value is required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18314-3:2015; prEN ISO 18314-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN ISO 12570:2000/prA1

Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of moisture content by drying at elevated temperature - Amendment 2 (ISO 12570:2000/FDAM 2:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 12570:2000

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12570:2000/FDAmd 2; EN ISO 12570:2000/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12570:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

FprHD 60364-7-719

Low-voltage installations - Part 7-719: Requirements for special installations or locations - Lighting installations for advertising signs with a rated output voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, which are illuminated by hot-cathode-fluorescent-lamps, luminous-discharge tubes (neon-tubes), inductive discharge lamps, light emitting diodes (LED) and/or LED modules

This standard specifies the requirements for the installation and testing of all kinds and sizes of illuminated signs with light-sources with a nominal voltage up to 1 000 V, including the electrical components and wiring. This standard covers installations used for signs, light-artworks and decorative purposes like architectural accent lighting. These installations may be either fixed or portable, supplied from a low-voltage or extra-low-voltage source by means of a transformer, inverter, converter ballast or similar equipment. If the sign is assembled in a factory the relevant product standard applies. If the sign is assembled on site, this standard shall be applied. NOTE 1 Due to signs, light-artworks and architectural accent lighting systems being usually custom tailored and executed only in a single piece for a specific location, a sharp distinction between product and installation standard is impossible (the product is being manufactured by the installation itself). However, after the installation is completed, the "finished functional sign" becomes a product for which the product standard shall apply. Partial assemblies and components by themselves can also meet this product standard already, which are then assembled by the installation to the finished functional sign. The present standard scopes only with the installation related parameters. NOTE 2 The scope of this installation standard is specified by the areas C, D and E in the figure of Annex A. NOTE 3 Light sources in terms of this standard are for example: Hot-cathode-fluorescent-lamps, luminous-discharge tubes (neon-tubes), inductive discharge lamps, light emitting diodes (LED) and LED modules. NOTE 4 Even if the physical execution of a particular luminous sign might qualify the luminous sign to meet the requirements of a luminaire according to EN 60598, the exclusion of general lighting, traffic and emergency related purpose is intended to avoid the requirements of EN 60598 which are impracticable and/or impossible to fulfill for most luminous signs. To cover the special safety problems related

with luminous signs, the present installation standard is intended. NOTE 5 The related product standard for luminous signs or partial luminous signs and/or components of luminous signs is FprEN 50107-3:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prHD 60364-7-719:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2017

HD 60364-4-42:2011/prAB:2017

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-42: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse kuumustoime eest
Low voltage electrical installations - Part 4-42: Protection for safety - Protection against thermal effects

Amendment for HD 60364-4-42:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-42:2011/prAB:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-42:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-42:2011+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

HD 60364-7-709:2009/prAA:2017

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Huvisõidusadamad ja muud samalaadsed paigad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-709: Requirements for special installations or locations - Harbours, marinas and similar locations - Special requirements for shore supply to ships

Amendment for HD 60364-7-709:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-709:2009/prAA:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1:2012
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1+A11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 1009-1

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements for partly completed machinery and processing plants

Processing mineral and by-products (cement, lime and gypsum, sand and gravel, industrial minerals, metalliferous ore, production and demolition waste, slag handling, hard and soft rock aggregates, coal) in construction and surface mining. It deals with the following types of individual machines for the mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials: - feeding machinery as per part 2; - crushing machinery as per part 3; - milling machinery as per part 3; - screening machinery as per part 4; - machinery for cleaning, water recycling, sorting (other than screens) and mud treatment as per part 5; - mobile and semi-mobile machinery as per part 6. This part gives the common safety requirements for mechanical processing machines used for quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products (cement, lime and gypsum, sand and gravel, industrial minerals, metalliferous ore, production and demolition waste, slag handling, hard and soft rock aggregates, coal) in construction and surface mining and is intended to be used in conjunction with one of the prEN 1009-2 to -6. These machine specific parts (prEN 1009-2 to -6) do not repeat the requirements from prEN 1009-1:2017, but add or replace the requirements for the machine type in question. NOTE The requirements specified in this part of the standard are common to two or more types of machines for the mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials. Specific requirements in prEN 1009-2 to -6 take precedence over the respective requirements of prEN 1009-1:2017. The standard also covers assemblies of two or more of the mentioned machines which function as an integrated whole. The machines included in the scope of this standard can be fixed, semi-mobile or mobile. The standard covers transportation, erection, commissioning, use and maintenance of single machines or combination of single machines. This standard deals with significant hazards, common to the types of machines listed in this scope when they are used as intended and under conditions for misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4) and to the hazards due to the combination of these machines and specifies the appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce the risks arising from the significant hazards. 1.1 Design relating to road traffic regulations is not covered by this standard. 1.2 This standard does not cover hazards arising from the use of the machines in potentially explosive atmospheres as well as from processing of explosive materials and risks related to electromagnetic compatibility. 1.3 This document is not applicable to machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1009-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 1009-2

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 2: Specific requirements for feeding machinery and continuous handling equipment

This part of EN 1009 to be used together with EN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of feeding machinery for the mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials. In addition, it specifies

the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this part of EN 1009 are different from those which are stated in EN 1009-1, the requirements of this part of EN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of EN 1009-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of EN 1009. This part of EN 1009, together with EN 1009-1, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to feeding machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). NOTE 1 EN 13309 specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kind of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 Specific requirements related to road traffic regulations (e.g. lighting, dimensions, speed limit plate) are not taken into account in this standard. This part of EN 1009 is not applicable to feeding machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1009-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 1009-3

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 3: Specific requirements for crushing and milling machinery

This part of prEN 1009 to be used together with prEN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of crushing and milling machinery for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this part of prEN 1009 are different from those which are stated in prEN 1009-1, the requirements of this part of prEN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of prEN 1009-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of prEN 1009. This part of prEN 1009, together with prEN 1009-1, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to crushing and milling machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). NOTE 1 EN 13309 specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kind of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 Specific requirements related to road traffic regulations (e.g. lighting, dimensions, speed limit plate) are not taken into account in this standard. This part of prEN 1009 is not applicable to crushing and milling machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1009-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 1009-4

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 4: Specific requirements for screening machinery

This part of prEN 1009, to be used together with prEN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of screening machinery for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products as defined in 3.1. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this part of prEN 1009 are different from those which are stated in prEN 1009-1, the requirements of this part of prEN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of prEN 1009-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of prEN 1009. This part of prEN 1009, together with prEN 1009-1, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to screening machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). NOTE 1 EN 13309 specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kind of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 Specific requirements related to road traffic regulations (e.g. lighting, dimensions, speed limit plate) are not taken into account in this standard. This document is not applicable to screening machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1009-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 1009-5

Machines for mechanical processing of minerals and similar solid materials - Safety - Part 5: Specific requirements for cleaning, recycling, sorting and mud treatment machinery

This part of prEN 1009 to be used together with prEN 1009-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of machinery for cleaning, water recycling, mud treatment and sorting (other than screens) for the mechanical processing in quarrying, recycling and processing mineral and by-products. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in prEN 1009-1. This part does not repeat the requirements from prEN 1009-1, but adds or replaces them. When requirements of this part of prEN 1009 are different from those which are stated in prEN 1009-1, the requirements of this part of prEN 1009 take precedence over the requirements of prEN 1009-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this part of prEN 1009. This part of prEN 1009, together with prEN 1009-1, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machinery for cleaning, recycling, mud treatment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole lifetime of the machine (see Clause 4). NOTE 1 EN 13309 specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for evaluating the electromagnetic compatibility of all kind of mobile construction machinery. NOTE 2 Specific requirements related to road traffic regulations (e.g. lighting, dimensions, speed limit plate) are not taken into account in this standard. This part of prEN 1009 is not applicable to machinery for cleaning, recycling, mud treatment which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1009-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 12978

Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Safety devices for power operated doors and gates - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for sensitive protective equipment to be used with power operated industrial/commercial/garage doors, gates and barriers covered by EN 12453 and power operated pedestrian doors covered by EN 16005. NOTE "safety protective equipment" means a device: - which serves to fulfil a safety function, - which is independently placed on the market, - the failure and/or malfunction of which endangers the safety of persons, and - which is not necessary in order for the machinery to function, or for which normal components may be substituted in order for the machinery to function. Whenever the term "door" is used in this document, it need to be deemed to cover the full scope of types and variances of doors, gates and barriers defined by the scope of EN 12453 and EN 16005. This standard does not deal with sensitive protective equipment using ultrasonic, radar, capacitive, inductive or active infrared technologies. This standard does not apply to inherent sensitive protective equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12978
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12978:2003+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 60879:2017

Comfort fans and regulators for household and similar purposes - Methods for measuring performance

This standard specifies the performance and the corresponding methods of test of comfort fans for household and similar purposes, including conventional fans, tower fans and bladeless fans, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase fans and 480 V for other fans and rated power input less than 125 W. NOTE 1: According to the testing method, the comfort fans are classified into two groups: − Pedestal fans, table fans, wall fans, louvre fans, tower fans, bladeless fans − Ceiling fans Wherever applicable the term fan used in this standard it includes its associated regulator, if any. NOTE 2: This standard does not apply to − Safety of electric fans for household and similar purposes (IEC 60335-2- 80); − Performance of ventilating fans (IEC 60665); − Electromagnetic Compatibility of fans (CISPR 14-1 and CISPR 14-2, IEC 61000-3-2, IEC 61000-3-3)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60879:201X; prEN 60879:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 71-3:2013+A2:2017/prA3

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 3: Teatud elementide migratsioon
Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for the migration of aluminium, antimony, arsenic, barium, boron, cadmium, chromium (III), chromium (VI), cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, strontium, tin, organic tin and zinc from toy materials and from parts of toys. Packaging materials are not considered to be part of the toy unless they have intended play value. NOTE See guidance document of the European Commission guidance document no. 12 [2] on the application of the Directive on the safety of toys - packaging. The standard contains requirements for the migration of certain elements from the following categories of toy materials: Category I: Dry, brittle, powder like or pliable materials; Category II: Liquid or sticky materials; Category III: Scraped-off materials. The requirements of this standard do not apply to toys or parts of toys which, due to their accessibility, function, volume or mass, clearly exclude any hazard due to sucking, licking or swallowing or prolonged skin contact when the toy or part of toy is used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the behaviour of children. For the purposes of this standard, for the following toys and parts of toys the likelihood of sucking, licking or swallowing toys is considered significant (see H.2 and H.3): -All toys intended to be put in the mouth or to the mouth, cosmetics toys and writing instruments categorised as toys may be sucked, licked or swallowed; -All the accessible parts and components of toys intended for children up to 6 years of age may come into contact with the mouth. The likelihood of mouth contact with parts of toys intended for older children is not considered significant in most cases (see H.2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-3:2013+A2:2017/prA3
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-3:2013+A2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 416

Gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters and radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Safety and energy efficiency

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, classification, marking and efficiency of non-domestic gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters incorporating a single burner and multiple burner systems (referred to in the body of the text as the “system”) with each burner unit under the control of an automatic burner control system. For radiant tube heaters incorporating a single burner, this standard is applicable to Type A2, A3, B12, B13, B22, B23, B42, B43,

B52, B53, C12, C13, C32, C33, C52 and C53 appliances intended for use in other than domestic dwellings, in which the supply of combustion air and/or the evacuation of the products of combustion is achieved by mechanical means located upstream of the draught diverter, if provided. For radiant tube heater systems incorporating multiple tube heater segments, this standard is applicable to Type B52, B52x, B53 and B53x systems intended for use in other than domestic dwellings, in which the supply of combustion air and/or the evacuation of the products of combustion is achieved by mechanical means. This standard also includes appliances incorporating a secondary heat exchanger in the flue system. This standard is not applicable to: a) appliances designed for use in domestic dwelling; b) outdoor appliances; c) appliances where the heat input of any individual burner unit is in excess of 120 kW (based on the net calorific value of the appropriate reference test gas); d) appliances having combustion products evacuation ducts that are non-metallic in the flue system - except ducts downstream of a possible additional condensing exhaust gas heat exchanger. In addition, for heater systems incorporating multiple tube heaters this standard is not applicable to: e) appliances and systems that are designed for continuous condensation within the flue system under normal operating conditions - except downstream a possible additional exhaust gas heat exchanger. This standard is applicable to systems which are intended to be type tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 416
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 416-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 416-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 777-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 777-2:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 777-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

prEN 62885-6:2017

Surface cleaning appliances - Part 6: Wet hard floor cleaning appliances for household or similar use - Methods for measuring the performance

This International Standard is applicable for measurements of the performance of wet hard floor cleaning appliances for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households. In the case of appliances with combined functionality, this standard only addresses the wet cleaning functionality. The purpose of this standard is to specify essential performance characteristics of wet hard floor cleaning appliances which are of interest to users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics. NOTE 1 Due to the influence of environmental conditions, variations in time, origin of test materials and proficiency of the operator, most of the described test methods will give more reliable results when applied for comparative testing of a number of appliances at the same time, in the same laboratory and by the same operator. NOTE 2 This standard is not intended for cordless and robotic wet hard floor cleaning appliances. For safety requirements, reference is made to IEC 60335-1, IEC 60335-2-2, IEC 60335-2-10, and IEC 60335-2-54. A recommendation on information for the consumer at the point of sale is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62885-6:201X; prEN 62885-6:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.01.2018

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

EN 13445-1:2016/prA2

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 1: Üldine

Standardi EVS-EN 13445-1:2016 muudatus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-1:2014/prA2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2017

EVS-EN 1008:2002

Betooni seguvesi. Veeproovide võtmine, katsetamine ja kasutuskõlblikkuse hindamine, sh betoonitööstuse jääkvete kasutamine betooni seguveena

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib standardi EN 206-1 nõuetele vastava betooni valmistamiseks kasutatavale veele esitatavad nõuded ja kirjeldab selle kasutuskõlblikkuse hindamise meetodeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1008:2002

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2017

EVS-EN 15258:2008

Betoonvalmistooted. Tugiseinaelemendid

Käesolev Euroopa standard käsitleb tugiseinte ehitamiseks kasutatavaid normaaltihedusega sarruseta betoonist, raudbetoonist või pingebetoonist valmistatud valmiselementidele (monteeritavatele elementidele) esitatavaid nõudeid, põhilisi toimivuskriteeriume ja vastavuse hindamist. Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooted on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tugiseinaelementidena sellistes rakendustes nagu: — looduslike pinnaste kaevandite ja kaevikute toestamine; — teede, perroonide jne täitepinnase toestamine; — silla kaldasammaste ja nende külgseinte toestamine; — erinevate puistematerjalide, nagu liiv, kruus jne toestamine. Mõned näited käesolevas Euroopa standardis käsitletavate valmiselementide kohta on esitatud teatmelisas B. Neid tooteid võib kasutada seismilistel aladel tingimusel, et nad vastavad sellele kasutusele iseloomulikele nõuetele. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma: — vedelike paakide või reservuaaride tugiseinaelemente; — tugiseinaelemente kõrgusega kuni 1,0 m, kui ka neid, mille kõrgus kokku monteeritult on kuni 1,0 m (nt madalad, teineteisele asetatud lillekastidest seinad), juhul kui vastav tugisein on ette nähtud sekundaarsete koormuste vastuvõtmiseks (maksimaalne horisontaalne täitepinnas, kerge lisakoormusega); — tooteid virnastatavate istutuskastide toestamiseks, millel on ainult fassaadifunktsioonid ja mis seetõttu ei võta vastu koormusi (nagu pinnase surve, mõjurid maantee liikluskoormusest jne); — membraanseinaelemente (betoonist sulundvaiad).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15258:2008

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2017

EVS-EN 490:2011+A1:2017

Betoonist rea- ja erikatusekivid katuste katmiseks ja seinte vooderdamiseks. Spetsifikatsioon

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded betoonist rea- ja erikatusekividele, mida kasutatakse kaldkatuste katmiseks ja seinte vooderdamiseks. Betoonist rea- ja erikatusekivid võivad sisaldada kattekihti ja liimitud betoonkomponente.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 490:2011+A1:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2017

prEN 1177

Lööki nõrgendav mänguväljaku aluspinnakate. Katsemeetodid löögi nõrgendamise kindlaksmääramiseks

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks aparatuuri ja katsemeetodid mänguväljaku aluspinnakatte lööki nõrgendava omaduse kindlaksmääramiseks, mõõtes löögi ajal kogetavat kiirendust. Sellele standardile vastav katseaparatuur on rakendatav katsetes, mis viiakse läbi laboris või paigalduskohas kumbagi kirjeldatud katsemeetodi alusel. MÄRKUS Selles standardis kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on samuti rakendatavad põrkepindadele, mida nõutakse teistes standardites muudele peale mänguväljaku seadmete, näiteks väliseadmed kehatreeningu jaoks ja ekstreemspordiks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1177

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2017

prEN ISO 12944-1

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsepinnakattesüsteemide abil. Osa 1: Üldine sissejuhatus

1.1 ISO 12944 käsitleb teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrjet kaitsevärvkattesüsteemide abil. 1.2 ISO 12944 katab ainult värvkattesüsteemide korrosioonitõrjefunktsiooni. Teised kaitsvad funktsioonid, nagu näiteks kaitse — mikroorganismide eest (merereostus, bakterid, seened jne); — kemikaalide eest (happed, leelised, orgaanilised lahustid, gaasid jne); — mehaanilise tegevuse eest (abrasioon jms) ja — tulekahjude eest ei ole standardiga ISO 12944 kaetud. 1.3 Rakendusvaldkonda iseloomustab: — konstruktsioonitüüp, — pinnatüüp ja pinna ettevalmistamine, — keskkonnatüüp, — kaitsevärvkattesüsteemi tüüp, — töö tüüp ja — kaitsevärvkattesüsteemi kestvus. Kuigi ISO 12944 ei kata kõiki tüüpe konstruktsioone, pindu ja pinna ettevalmistamist, võib seda kokkuleppe korral rakendada ka nendel juhtudel, mida standard ei kata. Rakendusvaldkonna erinevaid aspekte kirjeldatakse detailsemalt 1.3.1 kuni 1.3.6. 1.3.1 Konstruktsioonitüüp ISO 12944 käsitleb süsinik- või madalsüsinikterasest valmistatud konstruktsioone (nt vastavalt standardile EN 10025), mis on vähemalt 3 mm paksused ning on disainitud, kasutades heakskiidetud tugevusarvutust. ISO 12944 ei kata terasega tugevdatud tsementkonstruktsioone. 1.3.2 Pinnatüüp ja pinna ettevalmistamine ISO 12944 käsitleb järgmisi pinnatüüpe, mis koosnevad süsinik- või madalsüsinikterasest, ning nende ettevalmistamist: — katmata pinnad; — pinnad, mis on tsingi, alumiiniumi või nende sulamitega termopihustatud; — kuumsukelgalvaanitud pinnad; — tsinkgalvaanitudpinnad; — kuivtsingitud pinnad; — krundiga eeltöödeldud pinnad; — teised värvitud pinnad. 1.3.3 Keskkonnatüüp ISO 12944 käsitleb: — kuute atmosfäärikeskkonna korrodeerivuse kategooriat; — kolme vette sukeldatud või pinnasesse maetud konstruktsioonide kategooriat; — erijuhte. 1.3.4 Kaitsevärvkattesüsteemi tüüp ISO 12944 katab värvitoodete valikut, mis kuivavad või kõvastuvad keskkonnatingimustes. ISO 12944 ei kata järgmist: — pulbervärvimise materjalid; — kuumkuivatatud emailid; — kuumkuivatatud värvid; — katted, mille värvikelme paksus on rohkem kui 2 mm; — paakide vooderdus; — pindade keemiliseks töötluseks mõeldud tooted (nt fosfaatimislahused). 1.3.5 Töö tüüp ISO 12944 katab nii uusi töid kui ka hooldust. 1.3.6 Kaitsevärvkattesüsteemi kestvus ISO 12944 puudutab nelja kestvusvahemikku (madal, keskmine, kõrge, väga kõrge). Vt punkti 3.5 ja peatükki 4. Kestvusvahemik ei ole „garantiiaeg“.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-1; prEN ISO 12944-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2017

prEN ISO 17025

Katse- ja kalibreerimislaborite kompetentsuse üldnõuded

Standard määratleb üldised kompetentsusnõuded katsete ja/või kalibreerimiste, k.a proovivõtu, läbiviimiseks. Standard hõlmab katseid ja kalibreerimisi, mille läbiviimisel kasutatakse standardseid, mittestandardseid või laboris väljaarendatud meetodeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC DIS 17025; prEN ISO/IEC 17025

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2017

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN ISO 10093:1999

Plastid. Põlevuskatsed. Standardsed süüteallikad
Plastics - Fire tests - Standard ignition sources

Standard kirjeldab ning liigitab laboratoorseid süüteallikaid, mida kasutatakse plastide ja peamiselt plastidest koosnevate materjalide põlevuse katsetamiseks. Need süüteallikad erinevad oma intensiivsuse ja toimeulatuse poolest. Nende abil saab matkida termilist väärkäitumist, mille toime kätte plastid tegeliku tuleohu korral sattuda võivad.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10093:1998; EN ISO 10093:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.12.2017

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN ISO 17100:2015/A1:2017

Tõlketeenused. Nõuded tõlketeenusele.
Translation services - Requirements for translation services - Amendment 1 (ISO 17100:2015/Amd 1:2017)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2017

EN 60947-2:2017

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 2: Kaitselülitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 2: Circuit-breakers

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2017

EN 62271-1:2017

Kõrgepingeline lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 1: Üldliigitus
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: Common specifications for alternating current switchgear and controlgear

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2017

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS 936:2017

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

Selles standardis käsitletakse tööstusrajatistest, sealhulgas põllumajanduslikest allikatest pärineva peenosakeste hajussaaste nagu PM10 ja PM2,5 metroloogilise määramise ja kvantifitseerimise meetodeid. Seega täiendab ja täpsustab see standard EVS 892 käsitletud teemasid, mis puudutavad hajussaaste määramise aluspõhimõtteid. Selles esitatakse meetodid allika tuvastamiseks ja eri lähenemised vastavate hajussaasteallikate heitkoguste kindlaksmääramiseks. Selles standardis määratletuna hõlmavad hajussaasteallikad tööstusrajatisi, mis vabastavad mitteeraldatud allikatest tolmuheitmeid, mis tekivad rajatise heitõhku näiteks tootmisprotsessi käigus või tolmavate materjalide ümberlaadimisel ja transpordil. Ka põllumajanduslikud allikad võivad osakeste hajusheitmeid tekitada. Need võivad olla nii suured loomakasvatushooned kui ka haritavad põllud. See standard hõlmab ka tolmus sisalduvate ainete uurimist. Seda saab otseste meetodite kasutamisel rakendada ka bioaerosoolidele. MÄRKUS Osakeste alla kuuluvad või osakeste külge seotuna esinevad ka bakterid ja hallitusseened.

EVS-EN 1176-1:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

See standardi EN 1176 osa määrab kindlaks üldised ohutusnõuded püsivalt paigaldatud avalikele mänguväljakutele ja nende aluspinnakattele. 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 vajadusest väikelaste ja vähem võimekate või vähem oskajate laste üle. Standardi EN 1176 selle 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 väljaspool mänguväljakut. See standardi EN 1176 osa on rakendatav mänguväljaku seadmetele, mis on mõeldud lastele nii individuaalseks kui ka ühiskasutamiseks. See on samuti rakendatav seadmetele ja nende osadele, mis on paigaldatud laste mänguväljaku seadmetena, ehkki nad ei ole selleks otstarbeks valmistatud, välja arvatud need, mis on määratletud 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 elektrivoolu kasutades järgida. Mänguseadmed, mis on paigaldatud vette ning kus vett saab vaadelda kui lööki nõrgendavat aluspinnakatet, ei ole selle standardiga täielikult hõlmatud, ning märja keskkonnaga kaasnevad täiendavad riskid. See standard ei hõlma UV-kiirguse ülemääraste tasemete riski.

EVS-EN 1176-2:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 2: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid kiikede jaoks
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 2: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for swings

See Euroopa standard määrab lisanõuded kiikedele, mis on ette nähtud kohtpüsivaks paigaldamiseks ning lastele kasutamiseks. Seal, kus peamiseks mänguliseks tegevuseks ei ole kiikumine, võidakse sobivuse korral kasutada standardi EN 1176 selle osa asjakohaseid nõudeid. MÄRKUS Soovitused kiikede konstruktsioonile ning paigutamisele on antud lisas A.

EVS-EN 1176-3:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 3: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid liumägedele
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for slides

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks lisanõuded liumägedele, mis on mõeldud püsivalt paigaldatuna lastele kasutamiseks. Eesmärk on tagada kasutajale kaitse võimalike ohtude eest kasutamise käigus. Seal, kus peamiseks mänguliseks tegevuseks ei ole liulaskmine, võidakse sobivuse korral kasutada standardi EN 1176 selle osa asjakohaseid nõudeid. See dokument ei ole rakendatav vee-liumägedele, rolleriradadele või paigaldatud liumägedele, mille puhul kasutatakse lisaseadmeid nagu matid ja kelgud. See dokument ei ole rakendatav kaldpindadele, mis ei mahuta endas ega suuna kasutajat, näiteks käsipuud (paralleelsed kaldega latid).

EVS-EN 1176-4:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 4: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid trossradadele
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 4: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for cableways

See Euroopa standard on rakendatav trossradadele, millel lapsed sõidavad trossil või piki kandetrossi, kasutades raskusjõudu. See standard määrab kindlaks täiendavad ohutusnõuded trossradadele, mis on mõeldud püsivalt paigaldamiseks lastele kasutamiseks.

EVS-EN 13108-20:2016

Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 20: Tüübikatsetus
Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 20: Type Testing

See Euroopa standard määratleb tüübikatsetuse protseduuri, mida kasutatakse teedel, lennuväljadel ja teistel liiklusega aladel kasutatavate asfaltsegude toimivuse püsivuse hindamisel ja kontrollimisel.

EVS-EN 16872:2016

Homöopaatia lisakvalifikatsiooniga arstide (HLKA-de) teenused. Nõudmised homöopaatia lisakvalifikatsiooniga arstide osutatud tervishoiuteenustele
Services of Medical Doctors with additional qualification in Homeopathy (MDQH) - Requirements for health care provision by Medical Doctors with additional qualification in Homeopathy

See Euroopa standard määrab ära miinimumnõuded homöopaatia lisakvalifikatsiooniga arstidele ja nende teenustele. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu teenustele, mida osutavad isikud, kes ei ole arstid, ega ka homöopaatiliste ravimite valmistamisele ega homöopaatiliste tõestuste metodoloogiale ja praktikale.

EVS-EN 590:2013/NA:2017

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 590:2013

EVS-EN 590:2013+A1:2017

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

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib kütusele, mida kasutatakse kuni 7 mahu% rasvhappemetüülestreid sisaldava diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Kõnealuses Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

EVS-EN 590:2013+A1+NA:2017

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

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib kütusele, mida kasutatakse kuni 7 mahu% rasvhappemetüülestreid sisaldava diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Kõnealuses Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A13:2017

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

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-1:2012

EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13:2017

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

See Euroopa standard käsitleb kodumajapidamises ja kaubanduslikul otstarbel kasutatavate elektriseadmete ohutust, kusjuures seadmete tunnuspinge ei ole ühefaasilise toite korral üle 250 V ega muudel juhtudel üle 480 V. MÄRKUS 1 Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka patareitoitega ja muud alalisvoolutoitega seadmed. MÄRKUS Z1 Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate seadmete hulka kuuluvad nt tüüpiliste majapidamisfunktsioonidega seadmed, mida võivad majapidamisotstarbel kasutada ka mittespetsialistid • kauplustes, kontorites ja muudes taolistes töökeskkondades, • farmihoonetes, • kui kliendid hotellides, motellides ja muudes olmekeskkondades, • ööbimise ja hommikusöögiga majutuskeskkonnas. MÄRKUS Z2 Majapidamiskeskkond hõlmab elamuid ja nendega seotud ehitisi, iluaedasid jne. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad kauplustes, kergetööstuses ja farmides asjatundjate või väljaõpetatud personali poolt kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmed ja masinad ning tavaisikute poolt teeninduslikuks kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmed ja masinad. Täiendavad nõuded sellistele

seadmetele on esitatud lisas ZE. MÄRKUS 2 Kehtetu. MÄRKUS Z3 Niisuguste seadmete ja masinate hulka kuuluvad nt teeninduslikus kasutamises olevad toitlustusseadmed, puhastusmasinad ning juuksuriseadmed. MÄRKUS Z4 Kriteeriumid, mida rakendatakse standardisarjaga EN 60335 haaratud toodete võtmiseks madalpingedirektiivi või masinadirektiivi käsitlusalasse, on informatsiooniks esitatud lisas ZF. See standard käsitleb mõistlikult ettenähtavaid ohtusid, mida võivad tekitada seadmed ja masinad ning millega võivad kokku puutuda kõik isikud. Standard ei arvesta aga üldjuhul • seadmega mängivaid lapsi, • seadme kasutamist väikelaste (maimikute) poolt, • seadme järelevalveta kasutamist nooremate laste (nt koolieelikute) poolt. Arvestatakse, et ohustatud isikute vajadused võivad olla väljaspool selles standardis eeldatud taset. MÄRKUS 3 Tuleb pöörata tähelepanu asjaolule, et — sõidukites, laevadel või lennukites kasutamiseks ette nähtud seadmete kohta võidakse esitada lisanõuded; — paljudes riikides on riiklike tervishoiu-, töökaitse-, veevarustus- ja muude taoliste ametite poolt sätestatud lisanõudeid. MÄRKUS 4 Seda standardit ei rakendata — eranditult tööstuslikuks otstarbeks ette nähtud seadmete kohta; — seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks kohtades, kus ülekaalus on erikasutusolud, nt korrodeeriv või plahvatusohtlik keskkond (tolm, aurud või gaas); — audio-, video- ja muudele taolistele elektroonikaaparaatidele (IEC 60065); — meditsiiniseadmetele (IEC 60601); — mootoriga käitatavatele elektrilistele käsitööriistadele (IEC 60745); — personalarvutitele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele (IEC 60950-1); — transporditavatele mootoriga käitatavatele elektrilistele tööriistadele (IEC 61029).

EVS-EN ISO 9692-3:2016

Keevitamine ja külgnevad protsessid. Liite ettevalmistamise tüübid. Osa 3: Alumiiniumi ja selle sulamite MIG-keevitus (kaarkeevitus sulavelektroodiga inertgaasis) ja TIG-keevitus (volframelektroodiga keevitus inertgaasis)
Welding and allied processes - Types of joint preparation - Part 3: Metal inert gas welding and tungsten inert gas welding of aluminium and its alloys (ISO 9692-3:2016)

Standardi ISO 9692 see osa spetsifitseerib soovitatavad liite ettevalmistuse tüübid alumiiniumi ja selle sulamite keevitamiseks inertgaasis MIG-keevitusega (131), TIG-keevitusega (141) ja lisamaterjalita TIG-keevitusega (142). See kohaldub täisläbikeevitusega keeviõmblustele.

EVS-IEC 60050-421:2017

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

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

EVS-IEC 60050-614:2017

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 614: Elektri tootmine, ülekandmine ja jaotamine. Käit
International electrotechnical vocabulary - Part 614: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Operation (IEC 60050-614:2016)

Standardi IEC 60050 see osa annab peamised terminid, mida kasutatakse elektrienergia tootmisel, edastamisel ja jaotamisel, samuti konkreetsete rakenduste ja nendega seotud tehnoloogiatega seotud üldised terminid. Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus IEC juhendi IEC Guide 108 „Guidelines for ensuring the coherency of IEC publications – Application of horizontal standards“ kohaselt. See terminoloogia ühildub rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku teiste osade terminitega. See horisontaalne standard on peamiselt mõeldud kasutamiseks tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel kooskõlas juhendis IEC Guide 108 sätestatud põhimõtetega. Tehnilise komitee üks ülesandeid on vajaduse korral kasutada oma väljaannete ettevalmistamisel horisontaalseid standardeid.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 300 065 V2.1.2:2016	Kitsaribalise tähttrükkimise telegraafseadmed meteoroloogia- või navigatsioonialase informatsiooni vastuvõtmiseks (NAVTEX); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) põhinõuete alusel	Kitsaribalise tähttrükkimise telegraafseadmed meteoroloogia- või navigatsioonialase informatsiooni vastuvõtmiseks (NAVTEX); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 300 086 V2.1.2:2016	Liikuv maaside; Eeskätt analoogkõne jaoks mõeldud kõrgsagedusliku sise- või välisühendusega raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	Liikuv maaside; Eeskätt analoogkõne jaoks mõeldud sise- või välisühendusega raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 300 219 V2.1.1:2016	Liikuv maaside. Raadioseadmed, mis signaale edastades kutsuvad vastuvõtjas esile kindlatüübilise reaktsiooni; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	Liikuv maaside; Raadioseadmed, mis signaale edastades kutsuvad vastuvõtjas esile kindlatüübilise reaktsiooni; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 300 220-2 V3.1.1:2017	Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Raadiosagedusalas 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz töötavad lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 2: Mittespetsiifiliste raadioseadmete harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 300 220-3-1 V2.1.1:2017	Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1 000 MHz töötavad lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 3-1: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Lühikese töötsükliga häirekindlad seadmed, määratud sagedusaladel (869,200 MHz kuni 869,250 MHz) töötavad sotsiaalalarmid	Raadiosagedusalas 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz töötavad lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 3-1: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Määratud sagedustel (869,200 MHz kuni 869,250 MHz) töötavad sotsiaalhäireseadmed, lühikese töötsükliga häireohutud seadmed
EVS-EN 300 220-3-2 V1.1.1:2017	Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 3-2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Juhtmevabad häireseadmed LDC/HR sagedustel 868,60 MHz to 868,70 MHz, 869,25 MHz to 869,40 MHz, 869,65 MHz to 869,70 MHz	Raadiosagedusalas 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz töötavad lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 3-2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Määratud LDC/HR sagedusalades 868,60 MHz kuni 868,70 MHz, 869,25 MHz kuni 869,40 MHz, 869,65 MHz kuni 869,70 MHz töötavad juhtmevabad häireseadmed
EVS-EN 300 220-4 V1.1.1:2017	Raadiosagedusvahemikus 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 4: Harmoneeritud standard	Raadiosagedusalas 25 MHz kuni 1000 MHz töötavad lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Osa 4: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi

	direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oliliste nõuete alusel; Sagedustel 169,400 MHz kuni 169,475 MHz töötavad mõõteseadmed	2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Määratud sagedusalas 169,400 MHz kuni 169,475 MHz töötavad mõõteseadmed
EVS-EN 300 296 V2.1.1:2016	Liikuv maaside; Peamiselt analoogkõneks ette nähtud liitantenniga raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel.	Liikuv maaside; Peamiselt analoogkõneks ette nähtud liitantenniga raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 300 328 V2.1.1:2017	Lairiba edastussüsteemid; 2,4 GHz ISM raadiosagedusalas töötavad andmeedastusseadmed, mis kasutavad lairibamodulatsiooni tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Lairiba edastussüsteemid; Lairibamodulatsiooni tehnoloogiat kasutavad 2,4 GHz ISM raadiosagedusalas töötavad andmeedastusseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 300 341 V2.1.1:2016	Liikuv maaside; Liitantenni kasutavad raadioseadmed, mis signaale edastades kutsuvad vastuvõtjas esile kindlatüübilise reaktsiooni; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel.	Liikuv maaside; Liitantenni kasutavad raadioseadmed, mis signaale edastades kutsuvad vastuvõtjas esile kindlatüübilise reaktsiooni; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 300 390 V2.1.1:2016	Liikuv maaside; Liitantenniga raadioseadmed andme- ja kõneedastatuseks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Liikuv maaside; Liitantenniga raadioseadmed andme- ja kõneedastatuseks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 300 433 V2.1.1:2016	CB raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	CB raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 300 674-2-1 V2.1.1:2016	Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusel 5 795 MHz kuni 5 815 MHz töötavad sihtotstarbelise lähitoimeside (DSRC) edastusseadmed (500 kbit/s / 250 kbit/s) Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 alusel Osa 1: Nõuded maantee infrastruktuuri seadmetele (RSU)	Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusalas 5795 MHz kuni 5815 MHz töötavad sihtotstarbelise lähitoimeside (DSRC) edastusseadmed (500 kbit/s / 250 kbit/s); Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 alusel; Alaosa 1: Nõuded maantee infrastruktuuri seadmetele (RSU)
EVS-EN 300 676-2 V2.1.1:2016	VHF raadiosagedusala liikuva lennuside maapealsed kaasaskantavad, liikuvad ja kohtkindlalt paigaldatavad amplituudmodulatsiooniga raadiosaatjad, vastuvõtjad ja transiiverid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	VHF raadiosagedusala liikuva lennuside maapealsed kaasaskantavad, liikuvad ja kohtkindlalt paigaldatavad amplituudmodulatsiooniga raadiosaatjad, vastuvõtjad ja transiiverid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 300 698 V2.1.1:2016	Siseveekogudel kasutatavad VHF raadiosagedusalas töötavate liikuva mereside raadiotelefonide saatjad ja vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	Siseveekogudel kasutatavad VHF raadiosagedusalas töötavate liikuva mereside raadiotelefonide saatjad ja vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel

EVS-EN 301 025 V2.1.1:2016	Üldise sidepidamise VHF raadiotelefoniseadmed ja klassi D digitaalselektiivväljakutse (DSC) lisaseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) põhinõuete alusel	Üldside VHF raadiotelefoniseadmed ja klassi D digitaalselektiivväljakutse (DSC) lisaseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel
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	Üldside VHF raadiotelefoniseadmed ja klassi D digitaalselektiivväljakutse (DSC) lisaseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 091-1 V2.1.1:2017	Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel: Osa 1: Maapealne sõidukiradar	Lähitoimeseadmed; Transport ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusalas 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 1: Maapealne sõidukiradar
EVS-EN 301 091-2 V1.3.2:2007	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Maanteetranspordi ja liikluse telemaatika; Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed; Maanteetranspordi ja liikluse telemaatika (RTTT); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 091-2 V2.1.1:2017	Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel: Osa 2: Kohtkindla taristu radarseadmed	Lähitoimeseadmed; Transport ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusalas 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 2: Kohtkindla taristu radarseadmed
EVS-EN 301 091-3 V1.1.1:2017	Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 3: Raudtee/maantee ülesõidukoha takistuse tuvastussüsteemi rakendused	Lähitoimeseadmed; Transport ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusalas 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 3: Raudtee/maantee takistuse ületamise tuvastuse süsteemi rakendused
EVS-EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017	Liikuv maaside; Antenni ühendusega kitsaribalisel kanalil töötavad analoog- ja/või digitaalside (kõne ja/või andmeedastus) raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Liikuv maaside; Antenni ühendusega kitsaribalisel kanalil töötavad analoog- ja/või digitaalside (kõne ja /või andmed) raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.3 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 360 V2.1.1:2016	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Saatesagedusega 27,5 GHz kuni 29,5 GHz geostatsionaarorbiidi	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Saatesagedusega 27,5 GHz kuni 29,5 GHz töötavate geostatsionaarorbiidi satelliitside

	satelliitside interaktiivsete terminalide (SIT) ja satelliitside kasutajaterminalide (SUT) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	interaktiivsete terminalide (SIT) ja satelliitside kasutajaterminalide (SUT) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 406 V2.2.2:2016	Raadiotelefonisüsteem (DECT).Raadiotelefonisüsteemi (DECT) harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel. Üldised raadionõuded	Raadiotelefonisüsteem (DECT); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 426 V2.1.2:2017	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Harmoneeritud standard raadiosagedusalades 1,5 /1,6 GHz töötavate madala andmeedastuskiirusega liikuvatele kosmoseside maajaamadele (LMES) ja merepääste ja ohutuse sideks mitte ettenähtud mereside maajaamadele (MMES) direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Satelliitsideside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 1,5/1,6 GHz madala andmeedastuskiirusega töötavate hädaabi ja ohutuse sideks mitte ettenähtud liikuva satelliitside maajaamade (LMES) ja liikuva mere-satelliitside maajaamade (MMES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 427 V2.1.1:2016	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz madala andmeedastuskiirusega töötavate liikuvate kosmoseside maajaamade (LMES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Satelliitsideside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz madala andmeedastuskiirusega töötavate liikuva satelliitsideside maajaamade (LMES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 430 V2.1.1:2016	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 11-12/13-14 GHz töötavate ja uudiste ajutiseks edastamiseks mõeldud kosmosesidesüsteemi liikuvate maajaamade (SNG TES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 11-12/13-14 GHz töötavate uudistekorje liikuva satelliitside terminalid (SNG TES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 441 V2.1.1:2016	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Liikuva kosmoseside (MSS) raadiosagedusalades 1,6/2,4 GHz töötavate isikliku kasutusega kosmosesidevõrkude (S PCN) liikuvate maajaamade (MES), kaasa arvatud käsijaamade harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Liikuva kosmoseside (MSS) raadiosagedusalades 1,6/2,4 GHz töötavate isikliku kasutusega satelliitsidevõrkude (S-PCN) liikuvate maajaamade (MES), kaasa arvatud käsijaamade harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 442 V2.1.1:2016	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Liikuva kosmoseside (MSS) raadiosagedustel 1 980 MHz kuni 2 010 MHz (Maa-komsos) ja 2 170 MHz kuni 2 200 MHz (kosmos-Maa) töötavate üldkasutatavate kosmosesidevõrkude (S PCN)	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusaladel 1980 MHz kuni 2010 MHz (Maa-komsos) ja 2170 MHz kuni 2200 MHz (kosmos-Maa) töötavate liikuva satelliitside (MSS) mitte-geostatsionaarse orbiidi (NGSO) personaalsete satelliitside teenuste

	liikuvate maajaamade (MES), kaasa arvatud käsijaamade harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	süsteemi (S-PCS) liikuvate maajaamade (MES), kaasa arvatud käsijaamade harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 443 V2.1.1:2016	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Mikroantennjaamade (VSAT) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel raadiosagedusalades 4 GHz ja 6 GHz signaali edastamist või edastamist ja vastuvõtmist või ainult vastuvõtmist võimaldavatele kosmoseside maajaamadele	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Väga väikese apertuuriga satelliitantenniga terminal (VSAT); Raadiosagedusalades 4 GHz ja 6 GHz aimult signaali edastamist, edastamist ja vastuvõtmist või ainult vastuvõtmist võimaldavate satelliitside maajaamade harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 447 V2.1.1:2016	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Paiksele kosmosesidele (FSS) eraldatud raadiosagedusalades 4/6 GHz töötavate veesõidukitele paigaldatud kosmoseside maajaamade (ESV) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Paiksele satelliitsidele (FSS) eraldatud raadiosagedusalades 4/6 GHz töötavate veesõidukite maajaamade (ESV) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 459 V2.1.1:2016	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Saatesagedusega 29,5 kuni 30,0 GHz geostatsionaarorbiidi satelliitide satelliitside interaktiivsete terminalide (SIT) ja satelliitside kasutajaterminalide (SUT) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Saatesagedusega 29,5 GHz kuni 30,0 GHz geostatsionaarorbiidi satelliitide satelliitside interaktiivsete terminalide (SIT) ja satelliitside kasutajaterminalide (SUT) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 473 V2.1.2:2017	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalas alla 3 GHz töötavate liikuva lennu-satelliitside teenistuse (AMSS)/liikuva satelliitside teenistuse (MSS) ja/või lennu-satelliitside kursiteenistuse (AMS(R)S)/liikuva satelliitside teenistuse (MSS) õhusõiduki satelliitside maajaamade (AES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Sagedusalas allpool 3 GHz töötavate liikuva satelliitside õhusõidukite maajaamade (AES) lennunduse liikuva satelliitside (AMSS)/liikuva satelliitside (MSS) ja/või lennunduse liikuva satelliitside liiniteeninduse (AMS(R)S)/ liikuva satelliitside (MSS) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 489-1 V2.1.1:2017	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 1: Üldised tehnilised nõuded; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) ja direktiivi 2014/30/EL artikli 6 oluliste nõuete alusel	Raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 1: Üldised tehnilised nõuded; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3(2) oluliste nõuete alusel ja direktiivi 2014/30/EL artikli 6 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 489-15 V2.1.1:2017	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 15: Eritingimused kaubandusest	Raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 15: Eritingimused kaubandusest kättesaadavatele

	kättesaadavatele amatöör-raadioseadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel	amatöör-raadioseadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 489-5 V2.1.1:2017	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 5: Eritingimused ametkondlikule liikuvale raadiosidesüsteemile (PMR) ja lisaseadmetele (kõne- ja andmeedastus) ja TETRA seadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel	Raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 5: Eritingimused ametkondlikule liikuvale raadiosidesüsteemile (PMR) ja lisaseadmetele (kõne- ja andmeedastus) ja TETRA; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 489-6 V2.1.1:2017	Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 6: Eritingimused raadiotelefonisüsteemi (DECT) seadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete aluse	Raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 6: Eritingimused raadiotelefonisüsteemi (DECT) seadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 559 V2.1.1:2017	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 2483,5–2500 MHz töötavad madala võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised implantaadid (LP-AMI) ja seotud välisseadmed (LP-AMI-P); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 2483,5-2500 MHz töötavad madala võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised implantaadid (LP-AMI) ja nende välisseadmed (LP-AMI-P); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 598 V1.1.1:2014	Vaba vahemiku seadmed (WSD). Juhtmeta juurdepääsu süsteemid, mis töötavad raadiosagedusalas 470 MHz kuni 790 MHz. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Vaba vahemiku seadmed (WSD); TV ringhäälingu sagedusalas 470 MHz kuni 790 MHz töötavad juhtmeta juurdepääsusüsteemid; Harmoneeritud standard R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 721 V2.1.1:2016	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusel alla 1 GHz maalähedase orbiidi (LEO) satelliitsüsteemide madala andmeedastuskiirusega (LBRDC) liikuvate maajaamade (MES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusel alla 1 GHz maalähedase orbiidi (LEO) satelliitsüsteemide madala andmeedastuskiirusega (LBRDC) liikuvate maajaamade (MES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 783 V2.1.1:2016	Kaubandusest kättesaadavad amatöör-raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	Kaubandusest kättesaadavad amatöör-raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 839 V2.1.1:2016	Raadiosagedusalas 402 MHz kuni 405 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised implantaadid (ULP-AMI) ja nende lisatarvikud (ULP-AMI-P); Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN	Raadiosagedusalas 402 MHz kuni 405 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised implantaadid (ULP-AMI) ja nende välisseadmed (ULP-AMI-P); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi

	direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 841-3 V2.1.1:2016	VHF maa-õhk digitaallink (VDL) mudel 2; Maapealsete seadmete tehnilised karakteristikud ja mõõtmismeetodid; Osa 3: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	VHF maa-õhk digitaallink (VDL) mood 2; Maapealsete seadmete tehnilised karakteristikud ja mõõtmismeetodid; Osa 3: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 301 843-1 V2.1.1:2016	Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b põhinõuete alusel Osa 1: Üldised tehnilised nõuded	Mereside raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 1: Üldised tehnilised nõuded
EVS-EN 301 843-2 V2.1.1:2016	Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b põhinõuete alusel; Eritingimused VHF raadiotelefoni saatjatele ja vastuvõtjatele	Mereside raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b oluliste nõuete alusel; Eritingimused VHF raadiotelefoni saatjatele ja vastuvõtjatele
EVS-EN 301 843-4 V2.1.1:2016	Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b põhinõuete alusel; Osa 4: Eritingimused kitsaribalise tähttrükkimise (NBDP) NAVTEX vastuvõtjatele	Mereside raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b põhinõuete alusel; Osa 4: Eritingimused kitsaribalise tähttrükkimise (NBDP) NAVTEX vastuvõtjatele
EVS-EN 301 843-5 V2.1.1:2016	Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b põhinõuete alusel; Eritingimused MF/VHF raadiotelefoni saatjatele ja vastuvõtjatele	Mereside raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b oluliste nõuete alusel; Eritingimused MF/VHF raadiotelefoni saatjatele ja vastuvõtjatele
EVS-EN 301 843-6 V2.1.1:2016	Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b põhinõuete alusel; Osa 6: Eritingimused veesõiduki pardal olevatele saatesagedusega üle 3 GHz kosmoseside maajaamadele	Mereside raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1b oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 6: Eritingimused veesõiduki pardal olevatele saatesagedusega üle 3 GHz kosmoseside maajaamadele
EVS-EN 301 893 V1.8.1:2015	Lairiba raadiojuurdepääsuvõrgud (BRAN); Raadiosagedusalas 5 GHz töötavate suure edastuskiirusega RLAN seadmed; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Lairiba raadiojuurdepääsuvõrgud (BRAN); Raadiosagedusalas 5 GHz töötavad suure edastuskiirusega RLAN; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

EVS-EN 301 908-1 V11.1.1:2016	IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 1: Sissejuhatus ja üldised nõuded	IMT kärgsidesidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 1: Sissejuhatus ja üldised nõuded
EVS-EN 301 908-11 V11.1.2:2017	IMT kärgvõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 11: CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) repiiterid	IMT kärgsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 11: Otsese hajutamisega CDMA (UTRA FDD) repiiterid
EVS-EN 301 908-12 V7.1.1:2016	IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 12: Mitme kandjaga CDMA (cdma2000) repiiterid	IMT kärgsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 12: Mitme kandjaga CDMA (cdma2000) repiiterid
EVS-EN 301 908-13 V11.1.2:2017	IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 13: (E-UTRA) kasutajaseadmed (UE)	IMT kärgsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 13: (E-UTRA) kasutajaseadmed (UE)
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 kärgsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 14: E-UTRA baasjaamad (BS)
EVS-EN 301 908-15 V11.1.2:2017	IMT kärgvõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 15: E-UTRA FDD repiiterid	IMT kärgsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 15: E-UTRA FDD repiiterid
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 kärgsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 18: E-UTRA, UTRA ja GSM/EDGE multistandard raadio (MSR) baasjaam (BS)
EVS-EN 301 908-19 V6.3.1:2016	IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 19: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) TDD kasutajaseadmed (UE)	IMT kärgsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 19: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) TDD kasutajaseadmed (UE)
EVS-EN 301 908-2 V11.1.1:2016	IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard Raadioseadme direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 2: CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) kasutajaseadmed (UE)	IMT kärgsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 2: Otsese hajutamisega CDMA (UTRA FDD) kasutajaseadmed (UE)
EVS-EN 301 908-20 V6.3.1:2016	IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 20: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) TDD baasjaamad (BS)	IMT kärgsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 20: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) TDD baasjaamad (BS)
EVS-EN 301 908-21 V6.1.1:2016	IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 21: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) FDD kasutajaseadmed (UE)	IMT kärgsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 21: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) FDD kasutajaseadmed (UE)

EVS-EN 301 908-22 V6.1.1:2017	IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 22: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile Wi-MAXTM) FDD baasjaamad (BS)	IMT kärgsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 22: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAXTM) FDD baasjaamad (BS)
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 saatjad ja vastuvõtjad, mis toimivad nagu kaldajaamad GMDSS süsteemis ja teistes liikuva mereside rakendustes; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 017 V2.1.1:2017	Amplituudmodulatsiooniga (AM) raadioringhäälingusüsteemi raadiosaateseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Amplituudmoduleeritud (AM) raadioringhäälingusaatjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 054-2 V1.2.1:2016	Raadiometeoroloogia (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 400,15 MHz kuni 406 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud raadiosondid võimsusega kuni 200 mW; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Meteoroloogia raadiosondid (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 400,15 MHz kuni 406 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud raadiosondid võimsusega kuni 200 mW; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 065-4 V1.1.1:2017	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 4: Sagedustel alla 10,6 GHz töötavad UWB tehnoloogiat kasutavad materjalide tajurid	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD), mis kasutavad sideks ultralairiba (UWB) tehnoloogiat; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 4: Alla 10,6 GHz töötavad materjalide tajurid, mis kasutavad sideks UWB tehnoloogiat
EVS-EN 302 066-2 V1.2.1:2008	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Pinnase ja seina sondeerimisradarite rakendused; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Pinnase ja seina sondeerimisradarite rakenduste (GPR(/WPR) pilditehnika süsteemid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 186 V2.1.1:2017	Satelliside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Sagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz töötavate liikuvate satelliitside õhusõiduki maajaamade (AES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz töötavate liikuva satelliitside õhusõiduki maajaamade (AES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 195 V2.1.1:2017	Raadiosagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 315 kHz töötavad raadioseadmed väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsete meditsiiniliste implantaatide (ULP-AMI) ja nende lisatarvikute (ULP-AMI-P) jaoks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 315 kHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised implantaadid (ULP-AMI) ja nende lisaseadmed (ULP-AMI-P); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

EVS-EN 302 208 V3.1.1:2017	Raadiosagedusalas 865 MHz kuni 868 MHz võimsusega kuni 2 W ja raadiosagedusalas 915 MHz kuni 921 MHz võimsusega kuni 4 W töötavad raadiosageduslikud identifitseerimisseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Raadiosagedusalas 856 MHz kuni 868 MHz võimsusega kuni 2 W ja raadiosagedusalas 915 MHz kuni 921 MHz võimsusega kuni 4 W töötavad raadiosagedustuvastusseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 264-2 V1.1.1:2009	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed; Maanteesidesüsteemi seadmed (RTTT); Sagedusalas 77 GHz kuni 81 GHz töötavad sõidukiradarid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed; Maanteetranspordi ja liikluse telemaatika (RTTT); Sagedusalas 77 GHz kuni 81 GHz töötavad sõidukiradarid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 326-2 V1.2.2:2007	Paiksed raadiosidesüsteemid; Mitmikpunktside seadmed ja antennid; Osa 2: Digitaalsete mitmikpunktside raadioseadmete harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Paiksed raadiosidesüsteemid; Raadiovõrkude seadmed ja antennid; Osa 2: Digitaalsete raadiovõrkude raadioseadmete harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 340 V2.1.1:2017	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Sagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz töötavate veesõiduki pardal asuvate maajaamade (AES) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Paiksele kosmosesidele (FSS) eraldatud raadiosagedusalades 11/12/14 GHz töötavate veesõidukite maajaamade (ESV) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 372 V2.1.1:2017	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Sagedusvahemikes 6-8,5 GHz, 24,05-26,5 GHz, 57-64 GHz, 75-85 GHz töötavad mahutite taseme sondeerimisseadmed (TLPR); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Sagedusvahemikes 4,5 GHz kuni 7 GHz, 8,5 GHz kuni 10,6 GHz, 24,05 GHz kuni 27 GHz, 57 GHz kuni 64 GHz, 75 kuni 85 GHz töötavad mahutite taseme sondeerimisseadmed (LPR); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 454-2 V1.2.1:2016	Raadiometeoroloogia (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 1 668,4 MHz kuni 1 690 MHz töötavad raadiosondid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Meteoroloogia raadiosondid (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusalal 1668,4 MHz kuni 1690 MHz töötavad raadiosondid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 510 V2.1.1:2017	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 30 MHz kuni 37,5 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised membraanimplantaadid (ULP-AMI-M) ja nende välised lisatarvikud (ULP-AMI-M-P); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 30 MHz kuni 37,5 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsed meditsiinilised membraanimplantaadid (ULP-AMI-M) ja nende välisseadmed (ULP-AMI-M-P); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

EVS-EN 302 561 V2.1.1:2016	Liikuv maaside; Sageduskanalis laiusega 25 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz või 150 kHz töötavad pidevat või vahelduvat mähisjoone modulatsiooni kasutavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Liikuv maaside; Sageduskanalis laiusega 25 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz või 150 kHz töötavad pidevat või vahelduvat mähisjoone modulatsiooni kasutavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 571 V2.1.1:2017	Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid (ITS); Sagedusvahemikus 5855 MHz kuni 5925 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid (ITS); Sagedusvahemikus 5855 MHz kuni 5925 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 617-2 V2.1.1:2016	UHF raadiosagedusala liikuva lennuside maapealsed amplituudmodulatsiooniga raadiosaatjad, vastuvõtjad ja transiiverid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	UHF liikuva lennundusside maapealsed amplituudmodulatsiooniga raadiosaatjad, vastuvõtjad ja transiiverid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 729 V2.1.1:2017	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Sagedusvahemikes 6-8,5 GHz, 24,05-26,5 GHz, 57-64 GHz, 75-85 GHz töötavad taseme sondeerimisseadmed (LPR); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Sagedusvahemikes 6 GHz kuni 8,5 GHz, 24,05 GHz kuni 26,5 GHz, 57 GHz kuni 64 GHz, 75 GHz kuni85 GHz töötavad taseme sondeerimisseadmed (LPR); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 752 V1.1.1:2009	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM);Aktiivsed radarid;Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Aktiivsed radarmärgi võimendajad; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 858 V2.1.1:2017	Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Radari seadmed, mis töötavad raadiosagedusalas 24,05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz või 24,05 GHz kuni 24,50 GHz; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Radari seadmed, mis raadiosagedusalades 24,05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz või 24,05 GHz kuni 24,50 GHz töötavad radarid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 858-2 V1.3.1:2014	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Maanteetranspordi ja liikluse telemaatika (RTTT). Autoradari seadmed, mis töötavad raadiosagedusalas 24,05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz või 25,50 GHz. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Maanteetranspordi ja liikluse telemaatika (RTTT); Raadiosagedusalas 24,05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz või 24,50 GHz töötavad sõidukiradarid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 885 V2.1.1:2016	Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud käsiseadme klassiga D DSC; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) põhinõuete alusel	Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud klass D DCS käsijaamadega; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel

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	Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud klass D DCS käsijaamadega; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel
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	Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed koos integreeritud klass D DCS käsijaamadega; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 302 961 V2.1.2:2017	Mereside personaalne sihitamise avariiraadiopoi, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sagedusel 121,5 MHz otsingu- ja päästetööde eesmärgil; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 14/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	Mereside personaalne juhtraadiomajakas, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sagedusel 121,5 MHz otsingu- ja päästetööde eesmärgil; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 303 039 V2.1.2:2017	Liikuv maaside; Mitmekanaline saatja spetsifikatsioon PMR teenuse jaoks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	Liikuv maaside; Mitme kanaliga raadiosaatja spetsifikatsioon PMR jaoks; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 303 098 V2.1.1:2017	Madala võimsusega töötav isikliku kasutusega asukoha määramise mereseade, mis kasutab automaatset identifitseerimissüsteemi (AIS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel	AIS süsteemi kasutav väikese võimsusega isiku asukoha määramise mereside seade; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 303 203 V2.1.1:2016	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 2483,5 MHz kuni 2500 MHz töötavad patsiendi meditsiinilised jälgimissüsteemid (MBANS). Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel	Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 2483,5 MHz kuni 2500 MHz töötavad patsiendi keha meditsiinilised jälgimissüsteemid (MBANS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 303 204 V2.1.2:2017	Võrgupõhised lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 870 MHz kuni 876 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed, kus võimsus ulatub kuni 500 mW; harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli3 lõike 2 alusel	Võrgupõhised lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 870 MHz kuni 876 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed, mille võimsus ulatub kuni 500 mW; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 303 213-6-1 V2.1.1:2017	Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 6: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel süsteemi juures kasutatava maapealse liikluse seireradarite (SMR) jaoks; Alaosa 1: X-riba impulss-seireseadmed saatjavõimsusega kuni 100 kW	Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 6: Süsteemi juures kasutatava maapealse liikluse seireradarite (SMR) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Alaosa 1: X-riba impulss-tajurid saatjavõimsusega kuni 100 kW

EVS-EN 303 339 V1.1.1:2017	Lairiba Õhk-maa otseside; Sagedustel 1 900 MHz kuni 1 920 MHz ja 5 855 MHz kuni 5 875 MHz töötavad seadmed; Fikseeritud suunadiagrammiga antennid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Lairiba õhk-maa otseside; Sagedustel 1900 MHz kuni 1920 MHz ja 5855 MHz kuni 5875 MHz töötavad seadmed; Fikseeritud suunadiagrammiga antennid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 303 340 V1.1.2:2017	Digitaalsed maapealsed TV ringhäälinguvastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Digitaalsed maapealsed TV ringhäälinguvastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
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	Kohaliku TV ringhäälingu vastuvõtja võimendid ja aktiivantennid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 303 360 V1.1.1:2017	Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Mehitatud tiivikõhusõiduki takistuse tuvastusradarid	Lähitoimeseadmed; Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz töötavad radarseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Takistuse tuvastuse radarid mehitatud tiivikõhusõidukil kasutamiseks
EVS-EN 303 372-1 V1.1.1:2017	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Satelliitülekande vastuvõtu seadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 1: aadiosagedusalas 10,7 GHz kuni 12,75 GHz töötav välisvastuvõtuseade	Satelliitsideside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Satelliit-ringhäälingu vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 1: Välisseade vastuvõtusagedusega 10,7 GHz kuni 12,75 GHz
EVS-EN 303 372-2 V1.1.1:2016	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Satelliitülekande vastuvõtu seadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 2: Siseseade	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Satelliit-ringhäälingu vastuvõtjad; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel; Osa 2: Siseseade
EVS-EN 303 609 V12.5.1:2016	Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); GSM repiiterid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); GSM repiiterid; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
EVS-EN 303 979 V2.1.2:2017	Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Saatesagedusega 27,5 GHz kuni 29,1 GHz ja 29,5 GHz kuni 30,0 GHz geostatsionaarorbiidil mobiilsel platvormil töötavate maajaamade (ESOMP) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel	Satelliitside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Saatesagedusega 27,5 GHz kuni 29,1 GHz ja 29,5 GHz kuni 30,0 GHz geostatsionaarorbiidil mobiilsel platvormil töötavate maajaamade (ESOMP) harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 16872:2016	Services of Medical Doctors with additional qualification in Homeopathy (MDQH) - Requirements for health care provision by Medical Doctors with additional qualification in Homeopathy	Homöopaatia lisakvalifikatsiooniga arstide (HLKA-de) teenused. Nõudmised homöopaatia lisakvalifikatsiooniga arstide osutatud tervishoiuteenustele
EVS-EN 60081:2002	Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications	Kahepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 60081:2002/ A2:2003	Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications	Kahepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 60081:2002/ A3:2005	Double-capped fluorescent lamps – Performance specifications	Kahepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 60081:2002/ A4:2010	Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications	Kahepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 60081:2002/ A5:2013	Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications	Kahepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 60901:2002	Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications	Ühepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 60901:2002/ A3:2004	Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications	Ühepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 60901:2002/ A4:2008	Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications	Ühepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 60901:2002/ A5:2012	Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications	Ühepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 60901:2002/ A6:2017	Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications	Ühepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN ISO 17034:2016	General requirements for the competence of reference material producers (ISO 17034:2016)	Etalonmaterjali tootjate kompetentsuse üldnõuded
EVS-EN ISO 9692-3:2016	Welding and allied processes - Types of joint preparation - Part 3: Metal inert gas welding and tungsten inert gas welding of aluminium and its alloys (ISO 9692-3:2016)	Keevitamine ja külgnevad protsessid. Liite ettevalmistamise tüübid. Osa 3: Alumiiniumi ja selle sulamite MIG-keevitus (kaarkeevitus sulavelektroodiga inertgaasis) ja TIG-keevitus (volframelektroodiga keevitus inertgaasis)

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 89/686/EMÜ
Isikukaitsevahendid
parandus
(EL Teataja 2017/C 362/06)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 207:2017 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Filtrid ja silmakaitsed kaitseks laserkiirguse eest (laseri silmakaitsed)	13.10.2017	EN 207:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.10.2017
EVS-EN 566:2017 Mägironimisvarustus. Aasad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.10.2017	EN 566:1997 Märkus 2.1	30.10.2017
EVS-EN 568:2015 Mägironimisvarustus. Jääankrud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	09.09.2016	EN 568:2007 Märkus 2.1	09.09.2016
EVS-EN 943-1:2015 Kaitserõivad ohtlike tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kemikaalide, sealhulgas vedelate ja tahkete aerosoolide eest. Osa 1: Toimivusnõuded 1. tüüpi (gaasikindlatele) kemikaalikaitseülikondadele	09.09.2016	EN 943-1:2002 Märkus 2.1	09.09.2016
EVS-EN 958:2017 Mägironimisvarustus. Julgestusamortisaator klettersteig-ronimise jaoks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.10.2017	EN 958:2006+A1:2010 Märkus 2.1	13.10.2017
EVS-EN ISO 12127-1:2015 Kaitseriietus kuumuse ja leegi vastu. Kaitseriietuse või selle koostismaterjali soojusülekande määramine kokkupuutel. Osa 1: Soojendussilindri põhjustatud kuumus kokkupuutel	09.09.2016	EN 702:1994 Märkus 2.1	09.09.2016

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.