

Avaldatud 17.11.2017

# **EVS TEATAJA**

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

## SISUKORD

ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED .....	3
UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID .....	4
ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID.....	20
STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS .....	28
TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL .....	49
TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS .....	51
UUED EESTIKEELSE STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID .....	52
STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE.....	55

# ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

## **EVS/PK 46 „Arst-homöopaadi teenused“ lõpetamine**

Komitee tähis: EVS/PK 46

Komitee nimi: Arst-homöopaadi teenused

Komitee lõpetamise kuupäev: 06.11.2017

Komitee käsitusala: CEN/TC 427 töö jälgimine ning uue Euroopa standardikavandi ülevaatus. Standardikavandi kommenteerimine, ettepanekute tegemine ning hääletamine kavandi üle. Euroopa standardi ilmumisel standardi tõlke vajaduse välja selgitamine ning standardi tõlkimine.

Komitee lõpetamise põhjus: Projekti eesmärk on täidetud.

EVS koordinaator Mihkel Siitam ([mihkel@evs.ee](mailto:mihkel@evs.ee))

## **EVS/PK 65 „Maagaasitorustik“ ümberregistreerimine tehniliseks komiteeks EVS/TK 65 „Gaasitaristu“**

Komitee tähis: EVS/TK 65

Komitee nimi: Gaasitaristu

Komitee ümberregistreerimise kuupäev: 09.11.2017

Komitee käsitusala: Gaasivaldkonna ja gaasitaristu standardimine.

Komitee esimees: Siim Peetrimägi, aseesimees: Igor Krupenski

Komitee sekretär: Tõnis Kukk

EVS koordinaator Martin Merimaa ([martin@evs.ee](mailto:martin@evs.ee))

# UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### **EVS-EN 12440:2017**

#### **Natural stone - Denomination criteria**

This European Standard establishes the criteria for the designation of natural stone from raw material to finished products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12440:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12440:2008

### **EVS-EN ISO 13567-1:2017**

#### **Technical product documentation - Organization and naming of layers for CAD - Part 1: Overview and principles (ISO 13567-1:2017)**

ISO 13567-1:2017 establishes the general principles of layer structuring within CAD files. Layers are used to control visibility and to manage and communicate CAD file data. Layer names are used to represent this structure. The principles are applicable to all parties involved in preparing and using technical documentation on computer systems. Although these principles are primarily for users, CAD system developers are expected to provide software tools capable of implementing and supporting ISO 13567-1:2017. An important use is also to structure data in component libraries produced by third parties.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13567-1:2017; EN ISO 13567-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13567-1:2002

### **EVS-EN ISO 17100:2015/A1:2017**

#### **Tõlketeenused. Nõuded tõlketeenusele. Muudatus 1**

#### **Translation services - Requirements for translation services - Amendment 1 (ISO 17100:2015/Amd 1:2017)**

Standardi EN ISO 17100:2015 muudatus.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17100:2015/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 17100:2015/A1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17100:2015

### **EVS-EN ISO 17100:2015+A1:2017**

#### **Tõlketeenused. Nõuded tõlketeenusele**

#### **Translation Services - Requirements for translation services (ISO 17100:2015 + ISO 17100:2015/Amd 1:2017)**

See rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab nõudeid põhiprotsesside, ressursside ja muude kohaldatavate tingimuste vastava kvaliteetse tõlketeenuse osutamise seotud aspektide kohta. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi kohaldamisega on tõlketeenuse osutajal samuti võimalik tõendada seda, et tema konkreetne tõlketeenus vastab sellele rahvusvahelisele standardile ning et tema protsessid ja ressursid tagavad klientide määratud tingimustele ja muudele kohaldatavatele tingimustele vastava tõlketeenuse. Kohaldatavad tingimused võivad hõlmata kliendi või tõlketeenuse osutaja enda määratud tingimusi ja asjaomastest valdkondlikest koodeksitest, parima tava juhenditest või õigusaktidest tulenevaid tingimusi. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi käsitluselasse ei kuulu masintõlke ja sellele järgneva järelredigeerimise abil saadud toorandmete kasutamine. See rahvusvaheline standard ei kehti suulise tõlke teenuse kohta.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17100:2015; ISO 17100:2015; EN ISO 17100:2015/A1:2017; ISO 17100:2015/Amd 1:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17100:2015

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17100:2015/A1:2017

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### **EVS-EN 12791:2016+A1:2017**

#### **Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Surgical hand disinfection - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)**

This European Standard specifies a test method simulating practical conditions for establishing whether a product for surgical handrub and handwash reduces the release of resident and eventually present transient microbial flora on hands when used for the treatment of clean hands of volunteers. This European Standard applies to products for surgical handrub or handwash for use in areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes. and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patient. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations". NOTE This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test.

Keel: en

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### **EVS-EN 13284-1:2017**

#### **Stationary source emissions - Determination of low range mass concentration of dust - Part 1: Manual gravimetric method**

This European Standard specifies the standard reference method (SRM) for the measurement of low dust concentration in ducted gaseous streams in the concentrations below 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> at standard conditions. This European Standard is primarily developed and validated for gaseous streams emitted by waste incinerators. More generally, it can be applied to gases emitted from other stationary sources, and to higher concentrations. If the gases contain unstable, reactive or semi-volatile substances, the measurement depends on the sampling and filter treatment conditions. This method has been validated in field tests with special emphasis to dust concentrations around 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The results of the field tests are presented in Annex A.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13284-1:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13284-1:2002

### **EVS-EN 13284-2:2017**

#### **Stationary source emissions - Determination of low range mass concentration of dust - Part 2: Quality assurance of automated measuring systems**

This European Standard specifies requirements for the calibration and validation (QAL2), the ongoing quality assurance during operation (QAL3) and the annual surveillance test (AST) of automated measuring systems (AMS) used for monitoring dust emissions from stationary sources to demonstrate compliance with emission limit values (ELV) below 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> at standard conditions. It specifically deals with measurements in wet gases and at low concentrations. This document is derived from EN 14181 and is only applicable in conjunction with EN 14181. This document is applicable by direct correlation with the standard reference method (SRM) described in EN 13284-1.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13284-2:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13284-2:2004

### **EVS-EN 14450:2017**

#### **Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary - Secure safe cabinets**

This document establishes the basis for testing and classifying secure safe cabinets. The standard covers products meant for purposes where the security resistance required is less than that measured by EN 1143-1. Normally these products are used in lower risk situations.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 14450:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14450:2005

### **EVS-EN 15507:2017**

#### **Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Comparative material testing of polyethylene grades**

This European Standard specifies material parameters, test requirements and procedures for the comparative testing of polyethylene grades of high molecular weight high density polyethylene (PE-HD-HMW) and medium molecular weight high density polyethylene (PE-HD-MMW), used for the manufacture of packaging and IBCs for the transport of dangerous goods. It is intended to be used in conjunction with selective testing for packaging for liquids. The standard is not intended to be used for comparative testing of recycled plastics material. NOTE This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with one or more of the international regulations set out in the Bibliography.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15507:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15507:2009

### **EVS-EN 15882-1:2011+A1:2017**

#### **Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 1: Ducts**

This European Standard identifies parameters that affect the fire resistance of ducts for ventilation purposes. It also identifies the factors that need to be considered when deciding whether, or by how much a parameter can be extended either positively or negatively when contemplating the fire resistance on an untested variation in the construction. This European Standard, where applicable, gives guidance on additional tests that are needed to extend the field of application. The European Standard gives the principles behind how a conclusion on the influence of specific parameters/constructional details relating to the relevant criteria (E, I, S) can be achieved. This European Standard only applies to ducts tested to EN 1366-1. Duct sections for use other than in fire resisting heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are not covered by this European Standard. It does not cover ducts used for smoke control which are tested in accordance with EN 1366-8 or EN 1366-9.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15882-1:2011+A1:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15882-1:2011

### **EVS-EN 16766:2017**

#### **Bio-based solvents - Requirements and test methods**

This European Standard sets the requirements for bio-based solvents in terms of their bio-based content, their technical properties and test methods. It lays down the characteristics and details for assessment of bio-based solvents that: - are fit for purpose in terms of performance related properties; - comply with the health, safety and environmental requirements which apply generally to solvents; and - are derived from biomass. This European Standard specifies solvent classes, based on the percentage of bio-based carbon content and bio-based content. NOTE EN 16575 defines the term "bio-based" as derived from biomass and clarifies that "bio-based" does not imply "biodegradable". In addition, "biodegradable" does not necessarily imply the use of "bio-based" material. In addition, this document sets requirements on information to be provided regarding sustainability aspects.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 16766:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16766:2015

### **EVS-EN 50134-2:2017**

#### **Alarm systems - Social alarm systems - Part 2: Trigger devices**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for manually and automatically activated trigger devices transmitting a triggering signal. This European Standard specifies the requirements and tests for trigger devices forming part of a social alarm system. This European Standard applies to all trigger devices that transmit a triggering signal to a local unit or controller using wired or wire-free interconnections methods.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50134-2:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50134-2:2002

### **EVS-EN 50664:2017**

#### **Tootestandard seadmete vastavuse näitamiseks nende kasutuselevõtul või in situ, kui need on ette nähtud kasutamiseks üksnes töötajatele, kellele kehtivad inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) piirangud**

#### **Generic standard to demonstrate the compliance of equipment used by workers with limits on exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz), when put into service or in situ**

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

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50664:2017

### **EVS-EN 50665:2017**

#### **Tootestandard elektroonika- ja elektriseadmete hindamiseks inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade piirangute järgi sagedusvahemikus (0 Hz - 300 GHz)**

#### **Generic standard for assessment of electronic and electrical equipment related to human exposure restrictions for electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)**

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

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50665:2017

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕOTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### [EVS-EN 61788-22-1:2017](#)

#### **Superconductivity - Part 22-1: Superconducting electronic devices - Generic specification for sensors and detectors**

IEC 61788-22-1:2017(E) describes general items concerning the specifications for superconducting sensors and detectors, which are the basis for specifications given in other parts of IEC 61788 for various types of sensors and detectors. The sensors and detectors described are basically made of superconducting materials and depend on superconducting phenomena or related phenomena. The objects to be measured (measurands) include magnetic fields, electromagnetic waves, photons of various energies, electrons, ions,  $\alpha$ -particles, and others.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-22-1:2017; EN 61788-22-1:2017

### [EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2017](#)

#### **Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer**

IEC 62056-5-3:2017(E) specifies the DLMS/COSEM application layer in terms of structure, services and protocols for DLMS/COSEM clients and servers, and defines rules to specify the DLMS/COSEM communication profiles. It defines services for establishing and releasing application associations, and data communication services for accessing the methods and attributes of COSEM interface objects, defined in IEC 62056-6-2 using either logical name (LN) or short name (SN) referencing. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 62056-5-3, published in 2016. It constitutes a technical revision. The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are listed in Annex K (Informative).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-5-3:2017; EN 62056-5-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2016

### [EVS-EN 62056-8-5:2017](#)

#### **Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-5: Narrow-band OFDM G3-PLC communication profile for neighbourhood networks**

IEC 62056-8-5:2017(E) specifies the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM communication profile for metering purposes based on the Recommendations ITU-T G.9901: Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers - Power spectral density specification and ITU-T G.9903:2014, Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers for G3-PLC networks, an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) Power Line Communications (PLC) protocol.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-5:2017; EN 62056-8-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 52056-8-5:2015

### [EVS-EN 62586-1:2017](#)

#### **Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõtmine elektrivarustussüsteemides. Osa 1: Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõteriistad**

##### **Power quality measurement in power supply systems - Part 1: Power quality instruments (PQI)**

IEC 62586-1:2017 specifies product and performance requirements for instruments whose functions include measuring, recording and possibly monitoring power quality parameters in power supply systems, and whose measuring methods (class A or class S) are defined in IEC 61000-4-30. These requirements are applicable in single, dual- (split phase) and 3-phase AC power supply systems at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) integration of the new measurement functions of IEC 61000-4-30:2015 (e.g. RVC and current functions); b) integration of the new requirements of IEC/TS 61000-6-5:2015, update of definitions of environment G and H, update of applicable EMC performance criteria; c) correction of minor mistakes, improvement in specification. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62586-1:2017; EN 62586-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62586-1:2014

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### [CEN/TR 15223:2017](#)

#### **Plastics piping systems - Validated design parameters of buried thermoplastics piping systems**

This Technical Specification covers validated design parameters of buried thermoplastics piping systems for functional and structural design for the following applications: pressure (excluding piping systems for gaseous fluids and industrial applications); non-pressure. The functional design is based on relevant standards and commonly used practices. Depending on the project parameters, this route for structural design can be either established by long term experience (within certain limitations), or calculated according to CEN/TR 1295-2 by using thermoplastic pipe material related properties and design criteria. NOTE The route is shown in the flowchart given in Figure 1 in 4.1. Since in practice precise details of types of soil and installation conditions are not always available at the design stage, the choice of design assumptions is left to the judgement of the designer/specifier. In this connection, this guide can only provide general indications and advice.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15223:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15223:2008

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

### **EVS-EN 16866:2017**

#### **Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Simultaneous thickness and electrode potential determination of individual layers in multilayer nickel deposits (STEP test)**

This European Standard applies to the measurement of the thickness of the individual nickel layers in electroplated multilayer nickel coatings and to the measurement of the potential differences between the individual nickel layers in electroplated multilayer nickel coatings. The measurement of coatings or layer systems other than electroplated multilayer nickel coatings is outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 16866:2017

### **EVS-EN 61784-3:2016/A1:2017**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions**

Amendment for EN 61784-3:2016

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3:2016/A1:2017; EN 61784-3:2016/A1:2017  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3:2016

### **EVS-EN 61784-3-2:2017**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-2: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 2**

IEC 61784 3-2:2016 specifies a safety communication layer (services and protocol) based on CPF 2 of IEC 61784-1, IEC 61784-2 and IEC 61158 Type 2. It identifies the principles for functional safety communications defined in IEC 61784-3 that are relevant for this safety communication layer. This safety communication layer is intended for implementation in safety devices only. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below (and highlighted in yellow in this document): - Added detailed requirements for use of FSCP 2/1 in conjunction with CP 16/3 (see 4.1, 6.4.3, 6.5.3, 8.2, 8.13, and miscellaneous references when referencing CPF 2 networks); - Defined object class section keywords for safety to EDS file definition in 8.10.2.1; - New sections on safety CRC overview in 7.1.2.1 and Rollover counts for EF format in 7.4; - Corrections to PFH calculations in 9.5.2; - Change from MACID to NodeID as general reference to network identifier.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3-2:2016; EN 61784-3-2:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3-2:2011

### **EVS-EN 61784-3-3:2017**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-3: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 3**

This part of the IEC 61784-3 series specifies a safety communication layer (services and protocol) based on CPF 3 of IEC 61784-1, IEC 61784-2 (CP 3/1, CP 3/2, CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6) and IEC 61158 Types 3 and 10. It identifies the principles for functional safety communications defined in IEC 61784-3 that are relevant for this safety communication layer. This safety communication layer is intended for implementation in safety devices only. NOTE 1 It does not cover electrical safety and intrinsic safety aspects. Electrical safety relates to hazards such as electrical shock. Intrinsic safety relates to hazards associated with potentially explosive atmospheres. This part1 defines mechanisms for the transmission of safety-relevant messages among participants within a distributed network using fieldbus technology in accordance with the requirements of IEC 61508 series2 for functional safety. These mechanisms may be used in various industrial applications such as process control, manufacturing automation and machinery. This part provides guidelines for both developers and assessors of compliant devices and systems. NOTE 2 The resulting SIL claim of a system depends on the implementation of the selected functional safety communication profile within this system – implementation of a functional safety communication profile according to this part in a standard device is not sufficient to qualify it as a safety device.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 61784-3-3:2017; IEC 61784-3-3:2016  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3-3:2011

### **EVS-EN 62439-1:2010/A2:2017**

#### **Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 1: General concepts and calculation methods**

IEC 62439-2:2016 is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 (IEEE 802.3) (Ethernet) technology. This part of the IEC 62439 series specifies a recovery protocol based on a ring topology, designed to react deterministically on a single failure of an inter-switch link or switch in the network, under the control of a dedicated media redundancy manager node. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes



a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - adding a protocol extension to select the media redundancy manager automatically; - adding a protocol to redundantly connect media redundancy protocol rings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62439-1:2010/A2:2016; EN 62439-1:2010/A2:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-1:2010

### **EVS-EN ISO 22825:2017**

#### **Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Testing of welds in austenitic steels and nickel-based alloys (ISO 22825:2017)**

ISO 22825:2017 specifies the approach to be followed when developing procedures for the ultrasonic testing of the following welds: - welds in stainless steels; - welds in nickel-based alloys; - welds in duplex steels; - dissimilar metal welds; - austenitic welds. The purposes of the testing can be very different, for example: - for the assessment of quality level (manufacturing); - for the detection of specific discontinuities induced in service. Acceptance levels are not included in ISO 22825:2017, but can be applied in accordance with the scope of the testing (see 4.1). The requirements of ISO 22825:2017 are applicable to both manual and mechanized testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22825:2017; EN ISO 22825:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22825:2012

## **27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA**

### **EVS-EN 62805-1:2017**

#### **Method for measuring photovoltaic (PV) glass - Part 1: Measurement of total haze and spectral distribution of haze**

IEC 62805-1:2017 specifies a method for measurement and calculation of the total haze and the spectral distribution of haze of glass used in photovoltaic (PV) modules. This document is applicable to glass used in PV modules, including transparent conductive oxide coated (TCO) glass and other kinds of glass used in PV modules.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62805-1:2017; EN 62805-1:2017

### **EVS-EN 62805-2:2017**

#### **Method for measuring photovoltaic (PV) glass - Part 2: Measurement of transmittance and reflectance**

IEC 62805-2:2017 specifies methods for measuring the transmittance and reflectance of glass used in photovoltaic (PV) modules and provides instructions on how to calculate the effective hemispherical transmittance and reflectance of this glass. This document is applicable to PV glasses used in PV modules, including ultra-clear patterned glass, anti-reflective coated (AR) glass, transparent conductive oxide coated (TCO) glass and other kinds of PV glass used in PV modules. These test methods are designed to provide reproducible data appropriate for comparison of results among laboratories or at different times by the same laboratory and for comparison of data obtained on different PV glasses.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62805-2:2017; EN 62805-2:2017

## **29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 61788-22-1:2017**

#### **Superconductivity - Part 22-1: Superconducting electronic devices - Generic specification for sensors and detectors**

IEC 61788-22-1:2017(E) describes general items concerning the specifications for superconducting sensors and detectors, which are the basis for specifications given in other parts of IEC 61788 for various types of sensors and detectors. The sensors and detectors described are basically made of superconducting materials and depend on superconducting phenomena or related phenomena. The objects to be measured (measurands) include magnetic fields, electromagnetic waves, photons of various energies, electrons, ions,  $\alpha$ - particles, and others.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-22-1:2017; EN 61788-22-1:2017

## **33 SIDETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 302 567 V2.1.1:2017**

#### **Lairiba raadiojuurdepääsuvõrgud (BRAN). Raadiosagedusalas 60 GHz töötavad WAS/RLAN süsteemid. Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel Multiple-Gigabit/s radio equipment operating in the 60 GHz band; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for radio equipment with integral antennas operating indoor or outdoor at data rates of multiple-gigabit per second in the 60 GHz frequency range. These radio equipments operate with very wideband communications using a variety of directional medium and high gain antennas to enable a high degree of spectrum reuse, and may use a flexible bandwidth scheme under which they normally operate in a wideband mode, and periodically reduce their bandwidth (e.g. for antenna training and other activities). The technical characteristics of applications using these radio equipments are further described in ETSI TR 102 555 [i.1]. Equipment in this frequency range intended for outdoor Fixed Local Area Network Extension (FLANE) or Fixed Point-to-Point applications are not in the scope of the present document. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit 57 GHz to 66 GHz Receive 57 GHz to 66 GHz The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.6] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 567 V2.1.1

### **EVS-EN 303 348 V1.1.2:2017**

#### **Magnetkontuur-süsteemid, mille eesmärk on kuulmispuude abi raadiosagedusalas 10 Hz kuni 9 kHz; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel Induction loop systems intended to assist the hearing impaired in the frequency range 10 Hz to 9 kHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for audio frequency induction loop amplifiers and receivers operating from 10 Hz to 9 kHz used in audio frequency induction loop systems (AFILS). NOTE: The object of an AFILS is to transmit an audio signal to people with hearing difficulties. The receiver in this case is normally a hearing aid with a built in telecoil. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in the frequency band within the 10 Hz to 9 kHz range: • either with an output connection(s) and dedicated loop(s) or with an internal loop(s); • for audio frequency baseband transmission (un-modulated and without the use of a carrier). The present document covers fixed induction loop amplifiers, mobile induction loop amplifiers and portable induction loop amplifiers. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 348 V1.1.2

### **EVS-EN 60728-13-1:2017**

#### **Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 13-1: Bandwidth expansion for broadcast signal over FTTH system**

IEC 60728-13-1:2017(E) is the precise description of an FTTH (fibre to the home) system for expanding broadband broadcast signal transmission from CATV services only, towards CATV plus broadcast satellite (BS) plus communication satellite (CS) services, additionally to other various signals such as data services. 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. - Transmission frequency was expanded in order to achieve satellite signal for 4 K video service. The transmission frequency over FTTH would be 3 300 MHz. - High signal modulation case like 16 APSK and 32 APSK was added in order to correspond to transmission for 4 K video service.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-13-1:2017; IEC 60728-13-1:2017/COR1:2017; EN 60728-13-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60728-13-1:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60728-13-1:2012/AC:2013

### **EVS-EN 60793-2-10:2017**

#### **Optical fibres - Part 2-10: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres**

IEC 60793-2-10:2017 is applicable to optical fibre sub-categories A1a, A1b, and A1d. These fibres are used or can be incorporated in information transmission equipment and optical fibre cables. Sub-category A1a applies to 50/125 mm graded index fibre. Four bandwidth grades are defined as models A1a.1, A1a.2, A1a.3 and A1a.4. Each of these bandwidth grades is defined for two levels of macrobend loss performance that are distinguished by "a" or "b" suffix. Those models with suffix "a" are specified to meet traditional macrobend loss performance levels. Those models with suffix "b" are specified to meet enhanced macrobend loss (i.e. lower loss) performance levels. Model A1a.4 supports single wavelength or multi-wavelength transmission systems in the vicinity of 850 nm to 950 nm. Sub-category A1b applies to 62,5/125 mm graded index fibre and sub-category A1d applies to 100/140 mm graded index fibre. Other applications include, but are not restricted to, the following: - short reach, high bit-rate systems in telephony, distribution and local networks carrying data, voice and/or video services; - on-premises intra-building and inter-building fibre installations including data centres, local area networks (LANs), storage area networks (SANs), private branch exchanges (PBXs), video, various multiplexing uses, outside telephone cable plant use, and miscellaneous related uses. Three types of requirements apply to these fibres: - general requirements, as defined in IEC 60793-2; - specific requirements common to the category A1 multimode fibres covered in this document and which are given in Clause 5; - particular requirements applicable to individual fibre sub-categories and models, or specific applications, which are defined in the normative specification annexes. This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: addition of model A1a.4 fibre which supports single wavelength or multi-wavelength transmission systems in the vicinity of 850 nm to 950 nm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-10:2017; EN 60793-2-10:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-10:2016

**CEN/TS 17118:2017****Intelligent transport systems - Public transport - Open API for distributed journey planning**

This Technical Specification defines a schema for establishing an Open API for Distributed Journey Planning that can be implemented by any local, regional or national journey planning system in order to exchange journey planning information with any other participating local, regional or national journey planning system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17118:2017

**EVS-EN 61784-3:2016/A1:2017****Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions**

Amendment for EN 61784-3:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3:2016/A1:2017; EN 61784-3:2016/A1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3:2016

**EVS-EN 61784-3-2:2017****Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-2: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 2**

IEC 61784 3-2:2016 specifies a safety communication layer (services and protocol) based on CPF 2 of IEC 61784-1, IEC 61784-2 and IEC 61158 Type 2. It identifies the principles for functional safety communications defined in IEC 61784-3 that are relevant for this safety communication layer. This safety communication layer is intended for implementation in safety devices only. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below (and highlighted in yellow in this document): - Added detailed requirements for use of FSCP 2/1 in conjunction with CP 16/3 (see 4.1, 6.4.3, 6.5.3, 8.2, 8.13, and miscellaneous references when referencing CPF 2 networks); - Defined object class section keywords for safety to EDS file definition in 8.10.2.1; - New sections on safety CRC overview in 7.1.2.1 and Rollover counts for EF format in 7.4; - Corrections to PFH calculations in 9.5.2; - Change from MACID to NodeID as general reference to network identifier.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3-2:2016; EN 61784-3-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3-2:2011

**EVS-EN 61784-3-3:2017****Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-3: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 3**

This part of the IEC 61784-3 series specifies a safety communication layer (services and protocol) based on CPF 3 of IEC 61784-1, IEC 61784-2 (CP 3/1, CP 3/2, CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6) and IEC 61158 Types 3 and 10. It identifies the principles for functional safety communications defined in IEC 61784-3 that are relevant for this safety communication layer. This safety communication layer is intended for implementation in safety devices only. NOTE 1 It does not cover electrical safety and intrinsic safety aspects. Electrical safety relates to hazards such as electrical shock. Intrinsic safety relates to hazards associated with potentially explosive atmospheres. This part1 defines mechanisms for the transmission of safety-relevant messages among participants within a distributed network using fieldbus technology in accordance with the requirements of IEC 61508 series2 for functional safety. These mechanisms may be used in various industrial applications such as process control, manufacturing automation and machinery. This part provides guidelines for both developers and assessors of compliant devices and systems. NOTE 2 The resulting SIL claim of a system depends on the implementation of the selected functional safety communication profile within this system – implementation of a functional safety communication profile according to this part in a standard device is not sufficient to qualify it as a safety device.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61784-3-3:2017; IEC 61784-3-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3-3:2011

**EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2017****Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer**

IEC 62056-5-3:2017(E) specifies the DLMS/COSEM application layer in terms of structure, services and protocols for DLMS/COSEM clients and servers, and defines rules to specify the DLMS/COSEM communication profiles. It defines services for establishing and releasing application associations, and data communication services for accessing the methods and attributes of COSEM interface objects, defined in IEC 62056-6-2 using either logical name (LN) or short name (SN) referencing. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 62056-5-3, published in 2016. It constitutes a technical revision. The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are listed in Annex K (Informative).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-5-3:2017; EN 62056-5-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2016

## **EVS-EN 62056-8-5:2017**

### **Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-5: Narrow-band OFDM G3-PLC communication profile for neighbourhood networks**

IEC 62056-8-5:2017(E) specifies the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM communication profile for metering purposes based on the Recommendations ITU-T G.9901: Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers - Power spectral density specification and ITU-T G.9903:2014, Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers for G3-PLC networks, an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) Power Line Communications (PLC) protocol.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-5:2017; EN 62056-8-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 52056-8-5:2015

## **EVS-EN 62439-1:2010/A2:2017**

### **Industrial communication networks - High availability automation networks - Part 1: General concepts and calculation methods**

IEC 62439-2:2016 is applicable to high-availability automation networks based on the ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 (IEEE 802.3) (Ethernet) technology. This part of the IEC 62439 series specifies a recovery protocol based on a ring topology, designed to react deterministically on a single failure of an inter-switch link or switch in the network, under the control of a dedicated media redundancy manager node. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - adding a protocol extension to select the media redundancy manager automatically; - adding a protocol to redundantly connect media redundancy protocol rings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62439-1:2010/A2:2016; EN 62439-1:2010/A2:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62439-1:2010

## **EVS-EN ISO 13567-1:2017**

### **Technical product documentation - Organization and naming of layers for CAD - Part 1: Overview and principles (ISO 13567-1:2017)**

ISO 13567-1:2017 establishes the general principles of layer structuring within CAD files. Layers are used to control visibility and to manage and communicate CAD file data. Layer names are used to represent this structure. The principles are applicable to all parties involved in preparing and using technical documentation on computer systems. Although these principles are primarily for users, CAD system developers are expected to provide software tools capable of implementing and supporting ISO 13567-1:2017. An important use is also to structure data in component libraries produced by third parties.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13567-1:2017; EN ISO 13567-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13567-1:2002

## **45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 50343:2014/A1:2017**

#### **Railway applications - Rolling stock - Rules for installation of cabling**

This European Standard specifies requirements for the installation of cabling on railway vehicles and within electrical enclosures on railway vehicles, including magnetic levitation trains and trolley buses. NOTE: With respect to trolley buses, this European Standard applies to the whole electric traction system, including current collecting circuits, power converters and the respective control circuits. The installation of other circuits is covered by street vehicle standards for example those for combustion driven buses. This European Standard covers cabling for making electrical connections between items of electrical equipment, including cables, busbars, terminals and plug/socket devices. It does not cover special effect conductors like fibre optic cables or hollow conductors (waveguides). The material selection criteria given here are applicable to cables with copper conductors. This European Standard is not applicable to the following: -special purpose vehicles, such as track-laying machines, ballast cleaners and personnel carriers; -vehicles used for entertainment on fairgrounds; -vehicles used in mining; -electric cars; -funicular railways. As the field of cabling in rolling stock is also dealt with in the cable makers' standard, references are made to EN 50264 series, EN 50306 series, EN 50382 series and EN 50355. This European Standard applies in conjunction with the relevant product and installation standards. Stricter requirements than those given in this European Standard may be necessary.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50343:2014/A1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50343:2014

## **49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 4652-002:2017**

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

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

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 4652-002:2017

## 55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

### EVS-EN 15507:2017

#### Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Comparative material testing of polyethylene grades

This European Standard specifies material parameters, test requirements and procedures for the comparative testing of polyethylene grades of high molecular weight high density polyethylene (PE-HD-HMW) and medium molecular weight high density polyethylene (PE-HD-MMW), used for the manufacture of packaging and IBCs for the transport of dangerous goods. It is intended to be used in conjunction with selective testing for packaging for liquids. The standard is not intended to be used for comparative testing of recycled plastics material. NOTE This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with one or more of the international regulations set out in the Bibliography.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15507:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15507:2009

## 65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

### EVS-EN 14069:2017

#### Liming materials - Denominations, specifications and labelling

This European Standard describes and specifies the requirements of products of natural origin and products from industrial processes of basic and premium quality to be used as liming materials in agriculture for raising the pH of soil (and water).

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 14069:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14069:2004

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 1406:2017

#### Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Modified starches

This European Standard is applicable to modified starches used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of modified starches and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for modified starches.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 1406:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1406:2010

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017

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

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale mootoribensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba mootoribensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba mootoribensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites. Standard määratleb kaks pliivaba mootoribensiini tüüpi. Esimene on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 3,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 10,0 mahu% (vt tabel 1); teine on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 2,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 5,0 mahu% ning on ette nähtud vanematele sõidukitele, mis ei ole mõeldud kasutama kõrge biokütusesisaldusega pliivaba mootoribensiini (vt tabel 1). MÄRKUS 1 Mõlemad mootoribensiini tüübid lähtuvad Euroopa Liidu direktiivide nõuetest [3], [4], [11]. MÄRKUS 2 Kõnealusel Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade,  $\mu$ , ja mahuosade,  $\phi$ , eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN 228:2012+A1:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 228/NA:2013  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 228:2012+NA:2013

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN 10207:2017

#### Terased lihtsate surveanumate valmistamiseks. Plaatide, ribade ja varraste tehnilised tarnetingimused

#### Steels for simple pressure vessels - Technical delivery requirements for plates, strips and bars

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery requirements for plates, strips and bars made of steel in accordance with the specifications for pressurized parts in simple pressure vessels as defined in the Directive 2014/29/EU (see Annex A) and standardized in EN 286-1 to EN 286-3. NOTE Once this European Standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 2014/29/EU, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 2014/29/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this European Standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 2014/29/EU are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10207:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10207:2005

### **EVS-EN 10263-1:2017**

#### **Steel rod, bars and wire for cold heading and cold extrusion - Part 1: General technical delivery conditions**

1.1 This Part of EN 10263 specifies the general technical delivery conditions for round rod, round bars and wire for cold heading and cold extrusion made of: a) non alloy steels not intended for heat treatment after cold working, as specified in prEN 10263-2:2013; b) non alloy and alloy steels for case hardening, as specified in prEN 10263-3:2013; c) non alloy and alloy steels for quenching and tempering, as specified in prEN 10263-4:2013; d) stainless steels, as specified in prEN 10263-5:2013. 1.2 Parts 2,3 and 4 of this EN 10263 cover products having a diameter up to and including 100 mm. Part 5 covers products having a diameter up to and including: - 25 mm for ferritic and austenitic-ferritic steels; - 50 mm for austenitic steels; - 100 mm for martensitic steels. 1.3 In special cases supplementary requirements or deviations with respect to this European Standard may be agreed between the purchaser and the supplier at the time of enquiry and order (See Annex A). 1.4 The general technical delivery conditions in EN 10021 also apply to products supplied in accordance with this European Standard

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10263-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10263-1:2001

### **EVS-EN 10263-2:2017**

#### **Steel rod, bars and wire for cold heading and cold extrusion - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for steels not intended for heat treatment after cold working**

1.1 This Part of EN 10263 is applicable to round rod and bars and wire with a diameter up to and including 100 mm, of non-alloy and alloy steel, intended for cold heading and cold extrusion without subsequent heat treatment on the final components. 1.2 prEN 10263-1:2013 is indispensable for this Part of EN 10263.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10263-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10263-2:2001

### **EVS-EN 10263-3:2017**

#### **Steel rod, bars and wire for cold heading and cold extrusion - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for case hardening steels**

1.1 This Part of EN 10263 is applicable to round rod, round bars and wire with a diameter up to and including 100 mm, of non-alloy and alloy steel, intended for cold heading and cold extrusion and subsequent case hardening treatment. 1.2 prEN 10263-1:2013 is indispensable for this Part of EN 10263.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10263-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10263-3:2001

### **EVS-EN 12681-2:2017**

#### **Founding - Radiographic testing - Part 2: Techniques with digital detectors**

This European Standard gives specific procedures for industrial X-ray and gamma radiography for discontinuity detection purposes, using NDT (Non-destructive testing) digital X-ray image detectors. This part of EN 12681 specifies the requirements for digital radiographic testing by either computed radiography (CR) or radiography with digital detector arrays (DDA) of castings. Digital detectors provide a digital grey value image which can be viewed and evaluated using a computer. NOTE This part of EN 12681 complies with EN 14784-2 for CR. Some clauses and annexes are taken from EN ISO 17636-2. This part of EN 12681 describes the recommended procedure for detector selection and radiographic practice. Selection of computer, software, monitor, printer and viewing conditions are important but are not the main focus of this standard. The procedure specified in this standard provides the minimum requirements for radiographic practice which permit exposure and acquisition of digital radiographs with equivalent sensitivity for detection of imperfections as film radiography, as specified in Part 1 of this standard. The requirements on image quality in class A and B testing of Annex A consider the good workmanship quality for general casting applications as also required in Part 1 of this standard for film radiography. The classes AA and BA reflect the quality requirements of current automated and semi-automated radiographic inspection systems with DDAs (computer based flaw recognition or visual inspection) and mini or micro focus tubes (spot size  $\leq 1$  mm) with reduced requirements to the unsharpness. The described procedures are applicable to castings produced by any casting process, especially for steel, cast iron, aluminium, cobalt, copper, magnesium, nickel, titanium, zinc and any alloys of them. This part of this European Standard does not apply to: - the testing of welded joints (see EN ISO 17636-2); - film radiography; - real time testing with radioscopy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12681-2:2017

**EVS-EN 13227:2017****Wood flooring - Solid lamparquet products**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of solid lamparquet products for internal use as flooring. It applies to elements. This European Standard does not apply to panels made from elements, for which EN 13810 1 applies. This European Standard covers products without surface treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13227:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13227:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13227:2003/AC:2007

**EVS-EN 15534-1:2014+A1:2017****Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 1: Test methods for characterisation of compounds and products**

This European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of properties of composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics, usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC). NOTE For editorial reasons, in EN 15534 the abbreviation "WPC" is used for ecomposites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics. This part of EN 15534 is applicable to cellular or non-cellular compounds and products, made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics, intended to be or being processed through plastics processing techniques, without threshold for the cellulose-based material content. All the properties listed in this part of EN 15534 are not necessarily assessed for a given application. Test parameters and requirements of the test methods for a given application are specified in the relevant part of EN 15534. Profiles for the management of electrical power cables, communication cables and power track systems used for the distribution of electrical power, profiles for windows or doors and profiles for guttering are not covered by EN 15534).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-1:2014+A1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15534-1:2014

**EVS-EN 1870-6:2017****Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimismasinate. Osa 6: Küttepuidu ketassaagimismasinate**  
**Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 6: Circular sawing machines for fire wood**

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to circular sawing machines for firewood with manual loading and/or unloading with hand operated carriage, hereinafter referred to as "machines", designed to cut solid wood when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. This European Standard is not applicable to: a) combined circular sawing machines for firewood with additional units, i.e. log splitting units or circular saw bench units; NOTE 1 Circular saw benches are dealt with in EN 1870-19:2013. NOTE 2 Log splitting machines are dealt with in EN 609-1:1999+A2:2009 and EN 609-2:1999+A1:2009. NOTE 3 A draft is under consideration to cover "combined firewood processors". b) machines where the saw blade is capable of tilting; c) log sawing machines where the saw unit moves to cut the workpiece; d) hand-held motor-operated electric tools or any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e. bench mounting; NOTE 4 Hand-held motor-operated electric tools and saw benches to form an integrated whole with a hand-held motor-operated electric tools are covered by EN 60745-1:2009 together with EN 60745-2-5:2010. For RIC engines driven machines hazard of engine electrical starting systems above 24 V are not dealt with in this standard. This document is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. NOTE 5 Machines covered by this document are listed under 1.1 and/or 1.2 of Annex IV of the Machinery Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1870-6:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1870-6:2002+A1:2009

**EVS-EN 847-1:2017****Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 1: Milling tools, circular saw blades**

This European Standard specifies all hazards arising from the use of tools for woodworking machines, and describes the methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards by tool design and by the provision of information. This document deals with milling tools (bore mounted, shank mounted), integrated tools and circular saw blades.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 847-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 847-1:2013

**EVS-EN 847-2:2017****Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 2: Requirements for the shank of shank mounted milling tools/circular saw blades**

This European Standard specifies the determination of the maximum speed for given eccentricity at clamping devices for the shank strength of milling tools with cylindrical and taper shank. It also specifies the marking of the tool. Bore mounted tools which are mounted on an arbor shall be considered as a shank mounted tool.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 847-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 847-2:2013

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### EVS-EN 15534-1:2014+A1:2017

#### **Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 1: Test methods for characterisation of compounds and products**

This European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of properties of composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics, usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC). NOTE For editorial reasons, in EN 15534 the abbreviation "WPC" is used for ecomposites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics. This part of EN 15534 is applicable to cellular or non-cellular compounds and products, made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics, intended to be or being processed through plastics processing techniques, without threshold for the cellulose-based material content. All the properties listed in this part of EN 15534 are not necessarily assessed for a given application. Test parameters and requirements of the test methods for a given application are specified in the relevant part of EN 15534. Profiles for the management of electrical power cables, communication cables and power track systems used for the distribution of electrical power, profiles for windows or doors and profiles for guttering are not covered by EN 15534).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-1:2014+A1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15534-1:2014

### EVS-EN 301:2017

#### **Adhesives, phenolic and aminoplastic, for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements**

This European Standard establishes a classification for phenolic and aminoplastic polycondensation adhesives according to their suitability for use for load-bearing timber structures in defined climatic exposure conditions, and specifies performance requirements for such adhesives for the factory manufacture or factory-like manufacturing conditions of load-bearing timber structures only. This European Standard only specifies the performance of an adhesive for use in an environment corresponding to the defined conditions. The performance requirements of this European Standard apply to the adhesive only, not to the timber structure. This European Standard does not cover the performance of adhesives for on-site gluing (except for factory-like conditions) nor the production of wood-based panels, except solid wood panels, or modified and stabilized wood with considerably reduced swelling and shrinkage properties, e.g. such as acetylated wood, heat treated wood and polymer impregnated wood. This European Standard is primarily intended for the use of adhesive manufacturers and for the use in timber structures bonded with adhesives, to assess or control the quality of adhesives. The requirements apply to the type testing of the adhesives. Production control activities are outside the scope of this European Standard. Adhesives meeting the requirements of this European Standard are adequate for use in a load-bearing timber structure, provided that the bonding process has been carried out according to an appropriate product standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 301:2013

## 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### EVS-EN 16766:2017

#### **Bio-based solvents - Requirements and test methods**

This European Standard sets the requirements for bio-based solvents in terms of their bio-based content, their technical properties and test methods. It lays down the characteristics and details for assessment of bio-based solvents that: - are fit for purpose in terms of performance related properties; - comply with the health, safety and environmental requirements which apply generally to solvents; and - are derived from biomass. This European Standard specifies solvent classes, based on the percentage of bio-based carbon content and bio-based content. NOTE EN 16575 defines the term "bio-based" as derived from biomass and clarifies that "bio-based" does not imply "biodegradable". In addition, "biodegradable" does not necessarily imply the use of "bio-based" material. In addition, this document sets requirements on information to be provided regarding sustainability aspects.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16766:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16766:2015

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### EVS-EN 12440:2017

#### **Natural stone - Denomination criteria**

This European Standard establishes the criteria for the designation of natural stone from raw material to finished products.



Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 12440:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12440:2008

### **EVS-EN 13126-8:2017**

#### **Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Part 8: Requirements and test methods for Tilt and Turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware**

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test procedures for durability, strength, security and function of Tilt and Turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware components or sets for windows and door height windows in accordance with common application as shown in informative Annex C. NOTE To maintain the guaranteed characteristics during the utilization period, the manufacturers' product information and the manufacturers' maintenance and service instructions will be complied with in a manner that can be proven.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-8:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-8:2006

### **EVS-EN 13588:2017**

#### **Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of cohesion of bituminous binders with pendulum test**

This European Standard specifies a method for measuring the cohesion of bituminous binders for surface dressing application at temperatures in the range of (- 10 °C) to (+ 80 °C) and for expressing the relationship between cohesion and temperature. This method is applicable for pure bitumen, modified bitumen and fluxed bitumen; in the case of fluxed bitumen, the test can be performed on the binder containing fluxant or on binder from which the solvent has been removed. For bitumen emulsions, the test is carried out on the residual binder obtained after recovery and the method used to recover the binder should be reported. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13588:2017  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13588:2008

### **EVS-EN 15643-5:2017**

#### **Sustainability of construction works - Sustainability assessment of buildings and civil engineering works - Part 5: Framework on specific principles and requirement for civil engineering works**

This European Standard provides specific principles and requirements for the assessment of environmental, social and economic performance of civil engineering works taking into account its technical characteristics and functionality. Assessments of environmental, social and economic performance are the three aspects of sustainability assessment of civil engineering works. The framework applies to all types of civil engineering works, both new and existing, and it is relevant for the assessment of the environmental, social and economic performance of new civil engineering works over their entire life cycle, and of existing civil engineering works over their remaining service life and end of life stage. The sustainability performance assessment of civil engineering works concentrates on the assessment of aspects and impacts of civil engineering works expressed with quantifiable indicators. It includes the assessment of a civil engineering works' influence on the environmental, social and economic impacts and aspects of the local infrastructure beyond the area of the civil engineering works, and environmental impacts and aspects resulting from transportation of the users of the civil engineering works and the use and exploitation of the infrastructure itself. It excludes environmental, social and economic risk assessment, but the results of the risk assessment should be taken into consideration. The European Standards developed under this framework do not set the rules for how the different assessment methodologies may provide valuation methods; nor do they prescribe levels, classes or benchmarks for measuring performance. NOTE Valuation methods, levels, classes or benchmarks can be prescribed in the requirements for environmental, social and economic performance in the client's brief, construction regulations, national standards, national codes of practice, civil engineering works assessment and certification schemes, etc. The rules for assessment of environmental, social and economic aspects of organizations, such as management systems, are not included within this framework. However, the consequences of decisions or actions that influence the environmental, social and economic performance of the object of assessment are taken into account.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15643-5:2017

### **EVS-EN 15882-1:2011+A1:2017**

#### **Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 1: Ducts**

This European Standard identifies parameters that affect the fire resistance of ducts for ventilation purposes. It also identifies the factors that need to be considered when deciding whether, or by how much a parameter can be extended either positively or negatively when contemplating the fire resistance on an untested variation in the construction. This European Standard, where applicable, gives guidance on additional tests that are needed to extend the field of application. The European Standard gives the principles behind how a conclusion on the influence of specific parameters/constructional details relating to the relevant criteria (E, I, S) can be achieved. This European Standard only applies to ducts tested to EN 1366-1. Duct sections for use other than in

fire resisting heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are not covered by this European Standard. It does not cover ducts used for smoke control which are tested in accordance with EN 1366-8 or EN 1366-9.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15882-1:2011+A1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15882-1:2011

### **EVS-EN 304:2017**

#### **Heating boilers - Test code for heating boilers for atomizing oil burners**

This European Standard applies to the determination of the performances of heating boilers and combi boilers fired by liquid fuels. The requirements for the heating performances are laid down in EN 303-1:2016 and EN 303-2:2016. This test code includes the requirements and recommendations for carrying out and evaluating the procedure for testing boilers and also the details of the technical conditions under which the tests will be carried out. The requirements and the performance of testing for the sanitary hot water production of combi boilers are laid down in EN 303-6.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 304:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15034:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15034:2006/AC:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 304:2000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 304:2000/A2:2003

### **EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2017**

#### **Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer**

IEC 62056-5-3:2017(E) specifies the DLMS/COSEM application layer in terms of structure, services and protocols for DLMS/COSEM clients and servers, and defines rules to specify the DLMS/COSEM communication profiles. It defines services for establishing and releasing application associations, and data communication services for accessing the methods and attributes of COSEM interface objects, defined in IEC 62056-6-2 using either logical name (LN) or short name (SN) referencing. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 62056-5-3, published in 2016. It constitutes a technical revision. The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are listed in Annex K (Informative).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-5-3:2017; EN 62056-5-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2016

### **EVS-EN 62056-8-5:2017**

#### **Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-5: Narrow-band OFDM G3-PLC communication profile for neighbourhood networks**

IEC 62056-8-5:2017(E) specifies the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM communication profile for metering purposes based on the Recommendations ITU-T G.9901: Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers - Power spectral density specification and ITU-T G.9903:2014, Narrowband orthogonal frequency division multiplexing power line communication transceivers for G3-PLC networks, an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) Power Line Communications (PLC) protocol.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-5:2017; EN 62056-8-5:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 52056-8-5:2015

## **93 RAJATISED**

### **EVS-EN 13588:2017**

#### **Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of cohesion of bituminous binders with pendulum test**

This European Standard specifies a method for measuring the cohesion of bituminous binders for surface dressing application at temperatures in the range of (- 10 °C) to (+ 80 °C) and for expressing the relationship between cohesion and temperature. This method is applicable for pure bitumen, modified bitumen and fluxed bitumen; in the case of fluxed bitumen, the test can be performed on the binder containing fluxant or on binder from which the solvent has been removed. For bitumen emulsions, the test is carried out on the residual binder obtained after recovery and the method used to recover the binder should be reported. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13588:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13588:2008

**EVS-EN 16869:2017**

**Design/construction of Via Ferratas**

This European Standard specifies design requirements applicable to a Via Ferrata. It is not applicable neither to ropes courses (covered by EN 15567) nor to trails only equipped with progression aids like foot-steps, ladders, handrails, chains, cables, ropes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16869:2017

**EVS-EN 62863:2017**

**Methods of measuring performances of electric hair clippers or trimmers for household use**

IEC 62863:2017(E) applies to reciprocating electric hair clippers or trimmers for household use. This document deals with the methods of measuring performances of electric hair clippers or trimmers for household use with a rated voltage not greater than 250V. This document does not specify safety or performance requirements. This document does not apply to professional hair clippers or trimmers, animal shearers and animal clippers, or shavers. For shavers, refer to IEC 61254.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62863:2017; EN 62863:2017

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### **EVS-EN 12440:2008**

#### **Natural stone - Denomination criteria**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12440:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12440:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 13567-1:2002**

#### **Technical product documentation - Organization and naming of layers for CAD - Part 1: Overview and principles**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13567-1:1998; EN ISO 13567-1:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13567-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### **EVS-EN 12791:2016**

#### **Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Surgical hand disinfection - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12791:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12791:2016+A1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### **EVS-EN 13284-1:2002**

#### **Stationary source emissions - Determination of low range mass concentration of dust - Part 1: Manual gravimetric method**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13284-1:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13284-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 13284-2:2004**

#### **Õhu paiksaasteallikate emissioonitasemed. Tolmu madala masskontsentratsiooni kindlaksmääramine. Osa 2: Automaatsed mõõtesüsteemid**

#### **Stationary source emissions - Determination of low range mass concentration of dust - Part 2: Automated measuring systems**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13284-2:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13284-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 14450:2005**

#### **Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary - Secure safe cabinets**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14450:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14450:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 15507:2009**

#### **Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Comparative material testing of polyethylene grades**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15507:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15507:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 15882-1:2011**

#### **Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 1: Ducts**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15882-1:2011  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15882-1:2011+A1:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 50134-2:2002**

#### **Alarm systems - Social alarm systems - Part 2: Trigger devices**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 50134-2:1999  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50134-2:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED**

### **EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2016**

#### **Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-5-3:2016; EN 62056-5-3:2016  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62586-1:2014**

#### **Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõtmine elektrivarustussüsteemides. Osa 1: Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõteriistad** **Power quality measurement in power supply systems - Part 1: Power Quality Instruments (PQI)**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62586-1:2013; EN 62586-1:2014  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62586-1:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD**

### **CEN/TS 15223:2008**

#### **Plastics piping systems - Validated design parameters of buried thermoplastics piping systems**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15223:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 15223:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 61784-3-2:2011**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-2: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 2**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3-2:2010; EN 61784-3-2:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61784-3-2:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 61784-3-3:2011**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-3: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 3**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3-3:2010; EN 61784-3-3:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61784-3-3:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 22825:2012**

#### **Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Testing of welds in austenitic steels and nickel-based alloys (ISO 22825:2012)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22825:2012; EN ISO 22825:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22825:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 50285:2002**

#### **Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate elektrilampide energiatõhusus. Mõõtmismeetodid Energy efficiency of electric lamps for household use - Measurement methods**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50285:1999

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **33 SIDETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 60728-13-1:2012**

#### **Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 13-1: Bandwidth expansion for broadcast signal over FTTH system**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-13-1:2012; EN 60728-13-1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60728-13-1:2017

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60728-13-1:2012/AC:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60728-13-1:2012/AC:2013**

#### **Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 13-1: Bandwidth expansion for broadcast signal over FTTH system**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60728-13-1:2012/AC:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60728-13-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60793-2-10:2016**

#### **Optical fibres - Part 2-10: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibre**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-2-10:2016; IEC 60793-2-10:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60793-2-10:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA**

### **CLC/TS 52056-8-5:2015**

#### **Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-5: Narrow-band OFDM G3- PLC communication profile for neighbourhood networks**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 52056-8-5:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62056-8-5:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 61784-3-2:2011**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-2: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 2**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3-2:2010; EN 61784-3-2:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61784-3-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 61784-3-3:2011**

#### **Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-3: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 3**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3-3:2010; EN 61784-3-3:2010  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61784-3-3:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2016**

#### **Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-5-3:2016; EN 62056-5-3:2016  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 13567-1:2002**

#### **Technical product documentation - Organization and naming of layers for CAD - Part 1: Overview and principles**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13567-1:1998; EN ISO 13567-1:2002  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13567-1:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID**

### **EVS-EN 15507:2009**

#### **Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Comparative material testing of polyethylene grades**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 15507:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15507:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS**

### **EVS-EN 14069:2004**

#### **Liming materials - Description and minimum requirements**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 14069:2003  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14069:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 1406:2010**

#### **Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Modifitseeritud tärklised Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Modified starches**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 1406:2009  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1406:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 228/NA:2013**

#### **Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Automotive fuels - Unleaded petrol - Requirements and test methods - Estonian National Annex**

Keel: et  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017  
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2012+NA:2013  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 228:2012**

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

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 228:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017

Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2012+NA:2013

Täiendatud rahvuslikult järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228/NA:2013

Täiendatud rahvuslikult järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228/prNA

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 228:2012+NA:2013**

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

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 228/NA:2013; EN 228:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **77 METALLURGIA**

### **EVS-EN 10207:2005**

#### **Terased lihtsate surveanumate valmistamiseks. Plaatide, ribade ja lattide tehnilised tarnenõuded**

#### **Steels for simple pressure vessels - Technical delivery requirements for plates, strips and bars**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10207:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10207:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 10263-1:2001**

#### **Steel rod, bars and wire for cold heading and cold extrusion - Part 1: General technical delivery conditions**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10263-1:2001+AC:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10263-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 10263-2:2001**

#### **Steel rod, bars and wire for cold heading and cold extrusion - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for steels not intended for heat treatment after cold working**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10263-2:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10263-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 10263-3:2001**

#### **Steel rod, bars and wire for cold heading and cold extrusion - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for case hardening steels**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10263-3:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10263-3:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 13227:2003**

#### **Puidust põrandakate. Täispuidust lamparkett-tooted Wood flooring - Solid lamparquet products**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13227:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13227:2017

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13227:2003/AC:2007

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu



### **EVS-EN 13227:2003/AC:2007**

#### **Puidust põrandakate. Täispuidust lamparkett-tooted Wood flooring - Solid lamparquet products**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13227:2002/AC:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13227:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 15534-1:2014**

#### **Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 1: Test methods for characterisation of compounds and products**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15534-1:2014+A1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 1870-6:2002+A1:2009**

#### **Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 6: Küttepuude ketassaagimisseadmed ja kaheotstarbelised küttepuude ketassaagimismasinad/ketassaepingid, käsitsi pealelaadimise ja/või mahalaadimisega KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

#### **Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines -Part 6: Circular sawing machines for firewood and dual purpose circular sawing machines for firewood/circular saw benches, with manual loading and/or unloading CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1870-6:2002+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1870-6:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 847-1:2013**

#### **Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 1: Milling tools, circular saw blades**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 847-1:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 847-1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 847-2:2013**

#### **Tools for woodworking - Safety requirements - Part 2: Requirements for the shank of shank mounted milling**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 847-2:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 847-2:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS**

### **EVS-EN 15534-1:2014**

#### **Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 1: Test methods for characterisation of compounds and products**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-1:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15534-1:2014+A1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 301:2013**

#### **Adhesives, phenolic and aminoplastic, for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 301:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### CEN/TS 16766:2015

#### Bio-based solvents - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16766:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16766:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### CLC/TS 52056-8-5:2015

#### Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-5: Narrow-band OFDM G3-PLC communication profile for neighbourhood networks

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 52056-8-5:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62056-8-5:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 12440:2008

#### Natural stone - Denomination criteria

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12440:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12440:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13126-8:2006

#### Building hardware - Requirements and test methods for windows and doors height windows - Part 8: Tilt&Turn, Tilt-First and Turn- Only hardware

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-8:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13126-8:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13588:2008

#### Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of cohesion of bituminous binders with pendulum test

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13588:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13588:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 15882-1:2011

#### Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 1: Ducts

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15882-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15882-1:2011+A1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 304:2000

#### Küttekatlad. Peenpihustavate õlipõletitega küttekatelde katsekood Heating boilers - Test code for heating boilers for atomizing oil burners

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 304:1992+A1:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 304:2017

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 304:2000/A2:2003

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 304:2000/A2:2003

#### Küttekatlad. Peenpihustavate õlipõletitega küttekatelde katsekood Heating boilers Test code for heating boilers for atomizing oil burners

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 304:1992/A2:2003  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 304:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2016**

#### **Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-5-3:2016; EN 62056-5-3:2016  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62056-5-3:2017  
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **93 RAJATISED**

### **EVS-EN 13588:2008**

#### **Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of cohesion of bituminous binders with pendulum test**

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 13588:2008  
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13588:2017  
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 huvitatul 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 kommenteerimisportaalil: <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 ISO 4885

#### Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO/FDIS 4885:2017)

This document defines important terms used in the heat treatment of ferrous materials. NOTE The term ferrous materials include products and workpieces of steel and cast iron. Annex A provides an alphabetical list of terms defined in this document, as well as their equivalents in French, German, Chinese and Japanese. Table 1 shows the various iron-carbon (FeC) phases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 4885; prEN ISO 4885

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

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

### prEVS-ISO 21500

#### Projektijuhtimise juhised

#### Guidance on project management

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised projektijuhtimiseks ja seda võib kasutada igat tüüpi organisatsioonis, kaasa arvatud avaliku sektori, era- või ühiskondlikus organisatsioonis ja igat tüüpi projektiga, sõltumata keerukusest, suurusest või kestusest. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab üksikasjaliku kirjelduse kontseptsioonidest ja protsessidest, mida loetakse heaks tavaks projektijuhtimises. Projektid on pandud programmide ja projektiportfellide konteksti, kuid see rahvusvaheline standard ei paku täpseid juhiseid programmide ja projektiportfellide juhtimiseks. Teemasid, mis puudutavad üldist juhtimist käsitletakse ainult projektijuhtimise kontekstis.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21500:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEVS-ISO 31000

#### Riskijuhtimine. Põhimõtted ja juhised

#### Risk management - Principles and guidelines

Käesolev dokument esitab juhised riskide juhtimiseks, millega organisatsioonid silmitsi seisavad. Nende juhiste rakendamist saab kohandada mis tahes organisatsioonile ja sellele kontekstile. See dokument näeb ette ühtse lähenemisviisi mis tahes tüüpi riskide juhtimiseks ja ei ole tööstusharu või sektoripõhine. Seda dokumenti saab kasutada kogu organisatsiooni eluea jooksul ja seda saab rakendada mis tahes tegevuses, sealhulgas otsuste langetamisel kõigil tasanditel.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 31000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### prEN 80601-2-77:2017

#### Medical Electrical Equipment - Part 2-77: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of robotically assisted surgical equipment

Clause 1 of the general standard applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 Scope Replacement: This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of ROBOTICALLY ASSISTED SURGICAL EQUIPMENT (RASE) and ROBOTICALLY ASSISTED SURGICAL SYSTEM (RASS), hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEM together with their INTERFACE CONDITIONS. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. This particular standard is not applied to X-ray-based image-guided radiotherapy equipment (use IEC 60601-2-68:20XX). HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in subclauses 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the general standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-77:201X; prEN 80601-2-77:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

### prEN 80601-2-78:2017

#### Medical Electrical Equipment - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of medical robots for rehabilitation, assessment, compensation or alleviation

Clause 1 of the general standard applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 Scope Replacement: This International Standard applies to the general requirements for BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL ROBOTS that physically interact with a PATIENT to support or perform REHABILITATION, ASSESSMENT, COMPENSATION or ALLEVIATION related to the PATIENT'S MOVEMENT FUNCTIONS following an IMPAIRMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. NOTE See also 4.2 of the General Standard. This particular standard does not apply to: • (external limb) prosthetic devices (use: ISO 22523) • Electric wheelchairs (use: ISO 7176 series) • Diagnostic imaging equipment (e.g. MRI, use: IEC 60601-2-33) • Personal care robots (use: ISO 13482)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-78:201X; prEN 80601-2-78:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### prEN 1047-1

#### Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 1: Data cabinets and diskette inserts

This part of this European Standard specifies requirements for fire resisting data cabinets and diskette inserts. Two methods of test are specified to determine the ability of fire resisting data cabinets to protect temperature and humidity sensitive contents from the effects of fire: a fire endurance test and a fire shock and impact test. Two levels of fire severity (S 60 and S 120) based upon time of fire exposure; and three protection classes (P, D and DIS) are specified using the maximum temperature increases and humidity values permitted within the storage space of the data cabinet. Diskette inserts (DI 60 P/DIS and DI 120 P/DIS) are installed in data cabinets of protection class S 60 P or S 120 P, respectively, and subjected to a fire endurance test (see 5.1.2). Requirements are also specified for test specimens, the technical documentation for the test specimen, correlation of the test specimen with the technical documentation, preparation for type testing and test procedures. A scheme to classify the fire resisting data cabinets and diskette inserts from the test results is also given (see Table 1). Diskette inserts should only be installed in data cabinets having the same design as the series of protection class S 60 P and S 120 P, respectively, in which the insert has been tested in accordance with 5.1.2. Where several inserts are installed, they should be built in one beside the other or one above the other from bottom to top, respectively. The volume and total height of the installed inserts should not exceed 50 % of the total internal volume or 50 % of the internal height, respectively, of the data cabinets into which they are installed. The dimensions of the insert can be adapted by increasing the width and depth to the corresponding dimensions of the data cabinets. A reduction of these dimensions as well as a change of the height is only admitted within the specified tolerance. The temperature increases during type-tests on data cabinets and diskette inserts will be considered in deciding the permitted diskette insert installations. For a permitted installation, the temperature increase of the intended data cabinet ( ) should not exceed the temperature increase of the tested data cabinet ( ) in which the diskette insert has been type-tested by more than the difference between the maximum value for the diskette insert ( ) and the maximum admissible temperature increase (30 K), i.e. (See example in Annex B). A description of the installation of the diskette inserts should be given in the technical documentation of the manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1047-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1047-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## prEN 1047-2

### Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 2: Data rooms and data container

This part of the European Standard EN 1047 specifies requirements for data rooms and data containers. It includes a method of test for the determination of the ability of data rooms and data containers to protect temperature and humidity sensitive data media (see 3.5) and hardware systems (see 3.6) from the effects of fire. A test method for measuring the resistance to mechanical stress (impact test) provided by data rooms type B and data containers is also specified. Requirements are also specified for test specimens, the technical documentation of the test specimens, materials specimens, physical fittings, the correlation of test specimens with the technical documentation and the preparation for type testing, as test procedures as well as the series production. In addition, a scheme to classify data rooms and data containers from the test results is given (see Table 1). As well as providing protection against fire, correctly installed data rooms and data containers offer a defined protection against impacts caused by failure during fire of components and objects external to the data room or data container. Data rooms and data containers having the same design, protection and construction features (type and thickness of construction and protective materials, rebate geometry, lockings, doors, etc.) will only be given the same protection classification as that of the test specimen if the tolerances are within the ranges specified in Clause 7. NOTE This European Standard does not regulate the use of data rooms in the meaning of the building laws of the respective countries. In the construction of data rooms, it is advised to consider the respective national requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1047-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## prEN 14025

### Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic pressure tanks - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and construction of metallic pressure tanks having a maximum working or test pressure exceeding 50 kPa (0,5 bar), for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail and sea. This European Standard includes requirements for openings, closures and structural equipment; it does not cover requirements of service equipment. For tanks for the transport of cryogenic liquids, EN 13530-1 and EN 13530-2 apply. NOTE 1 Design and construction of pressure tanks according to the scope of this European Standard are primarily subject to the requirements of RID/ADR, 6.8.2.1, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.5, as relevant. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 12 and 13 of Table A to chapter 3.2, 4.3 and 6.8.2.4 apply. For the structural equipment subsections 6.8.2.2 and 6.8.3.2 apply, as relevant. The definitions of RID/ADR 1.2.1 are referred to. For portable tanks see also Chapter 4.2 and Sections 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 of RID and ADR. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 10 and 11 of Table A to Chapter 3.2, 4.2, 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 apply. The paragraph numbers above relate to the 2013 issue of RID/ADR which are subject to regular revisions. This can lead to temporary non-compliances with EN 14025. It is important to know that requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over any clause of this standard. NOTE 2 This standard is applicable to liquefied gases including LPG, however for a dedicated LPG standard see EN 12493. If not otherwise specified, provisions which take up the whole width of the page apply to all kind of tanks. Provisions contained in a single column apply only to: road and rail pressure tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.8 (left-hand column); portable tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.7 (right-hand column).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14025:2013+A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## prEN 1459-7

### Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 7: Test method and determination of noise emission

This European Standard specifies the noise emission measurement methods and the configuration and conditions that are intended to be used for the tests in order to define: - the Sound Power Level (LWA) of the truck; and - the Sound Pressure Level (LpA) at the operator's position. This European Standard applies to: - rough-terrain variable-reach trucks covered by EN 1459-1; and - slewing rough-terrain variable-reach trucks covered by EN 1459-2. It is intended that these tests and measurements are conducted on new machines, taken from the production line. This standard applies to trucks manufactured after the date of publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1459-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

## prEN 50499:2017

### Procedure for the assessment of the exposure of workers to electromagnetic fields

The scope of this European Standard is to provide a general procedure for the assessment of workers' exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields in a workplace in order to determine compliance with exposure limit values and/or action levels as stated in European Directive 2013/35/EU. The purpose of this European Standard is to - specify how to perform an initial assessment of the levels of workers' exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMF), if necessary including specific exposure assessment of such levels by measurements and/or calculations, - determine whether it is necessary to carry out a detailed risk

assessment of EMF exposure. This European Standard can be used by employers for the risk assessment and, where required, measurement and/or calculation of the exposure of workers. Based on specific workplace and other standards, it can be determined whether preventive measures/actions have to be taken to comply with the provisions of the Directive. The frequencies covered are from 0 Hz to 300 GHz. NOTE 1 This European Standard is written under Mandate M/351 and relates to the exposure limits as specified in the Directive 2013/35/EU. It is intended to protect workers from risks to their health and safety arising or likely to arise from exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) during their work. However, this and other Directives can include additional measures for the protection of specific groups of workers and/or specific work places for which the employer is required to investigate other protective measures as a part of the overall risk assessment. See Annex A. NOTE 2 Directive 2013/35/EU has been transposed into national legislation in all the EU member countries. It is intended that users of this standard consult the national legislation related to this transposition in order to identify the national regulations and requirements. These national regulations and requirements can have additional requirements that are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50499:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50499:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### **prEN 61340-6-1:2017**

#### **Electrostatics - Part 6-1: Electrostatic control for healthcare - General requirements for facilities**

This document applies to facilities that provide healthcare including hospitals, care centres and clinics. The document provides technical requirements and recommendations for controlling electrostatic phenomena in healthcare facilities, which includes requirements for equipment, materials, and products used to control static electricity. The requirements of this document do not apply to medical electrical equipment specified in IEC 60601-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-6-1:201X; prEN 61340-6-1:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### **prEN 62961:2017**

#### **Insulating liquids - Test methods for the determination of interfacial tension of insulating liquids - Determination with the ring method**

This International Standard establishes the measurement of the interfacial tension between insulating liquid and water by means of the Du Noüy ring method close to equilibrium conditions. The interfacial tension of insulating liquids changes with time depending on the type and nature of the ageing products. This process is more pronounced with aged than with new insulating liquids. In order to obtain a value, which provides a realistic expression of the real interfacial tension, a measurement after a surface age of approximately 180 s is recorded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62961:201X; prEN 62961:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### **prEVS 912**

#### **Mitteautomaatkaalud. Taatlusmetoodika Non-automatic weighing instruments. Verification procedure**

See Eesti standard käsitleb rahvusvaheliste normdokumentide nõuetele vastavate ja Eestis taatluskohustust omavate mitteautomaatkaalude taatlemist, sätestades taatlusprotseduuri ning vastavusotsuse tegemise põhimõtted. Standardiga kehtestatav taatlusmetoodika on kasutatav 2009/23/EÜ (90/384/EMÜ kodifitseeritud versioon) kohase vastavushindamise läbinud või Eesti siseriikliku tüübikinnitust omavate mitteautomaatsete elektroonsete, elektromehaaniliste ning mehaaniliste II, III ja IIII täpsusklassiga kaalude siseriiklikul esma- ja kordustaatlusel nii labori- kui ka välitingimustes. Kohaldatava metrooloogilise kontrolli osas tuleb lähtuda mõõteseaduse ja selle rakendusaktide nõuetest

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 912:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### **prEVS 913**

#### **Kütusetankurid. Taatlusmetoodika Fuel dispensers. Verification procedure**

See Eesti standard käsitleb rahvusvaheliste normdokumentide nõuetele vastavate ja Eestis taatluskohustust omavate kütusetankurite taatlemist nende kasutuskohas. Standard sätestab taatlusprotseduuri ning vastavusotsuse tegemise põhimõtted kooskõlas asjakohaste rahvusvaheliste normdokumentidega. Standardis esitatud metoodika objektiks on vedelate naftasaaduste mõõtevahendite, täpsusklassiga 0,5 kütusetankurite (v.a veeldatud gaasidele), mis on valmistatud direktiivi 2004/22/EÜ või OIML R 117 nõuete alusel, siseriiklik taatlus, sh esmataatlus. Kohaldatava metrooloogilise kontrolli osas tuleb lähtuda mõõteseaduse nõuetest.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 913:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

**EN 14071:2015/prA1****LPG equipment and accessories - Pressure relief valves for LPG pressure vessels - Ancillary equipment**

This European Standard specifies the design, testing and inspection requirements for pressure relief valve isolating devices, valve manifolds, vent pipes and system assemblies which are, where necessary, used with pressure relief valves for use in static pressure vessels for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) service. This European Standard addresses both prototype testing and production testing of isolating devices and PRV manifolds. Pressure relief valves for LPG pressure vessels are specified in EN 14129:2014.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14071:2015/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14071:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

**prEN 10253-2****Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 2: Non alloy and ferritic alloy steels with specific inspection requirements**

This draft European Standard specifies the technical delivery requirements for seamless and welded butt welding fittings (elbows, concentric and eccentric reducers, equal and reducing tees, caps) made of carbon and alloy steel in two test categories which are intended for pressure purposes at room temperature, at low temperature or at elevated temperatures, and for the transmission and distribution of fluids and gases. It specifies: a) type of fittings; 1) type A: Butt-welding fittings with reduced pressure factor; 2) type B: Butt-welding fittings for use at full service pressure; b) steel grades and their chemical compositions; c) mechanical properties; d) dimensions and tolerances; e) requirements for inspection and testing; f) inspection documents; g) marking; h) protection and packaging. NOTE In the case of a harmonised supporting standard for materials, presumption of conformity to the ESRs is limited to technical data of materials in the standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently it is essential that the technical data stated in the material standard be assessed against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the PED are satisfied.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10253-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-2:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

**prEN 10253-4****Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 4: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels with specific inspection requirements**

This draft European Standard specifies the technical delivery requirements for seamless and welded butt-welding fittings (elbows, concentric and eccentric reducers, equal and reducing tees, caps) made of austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steel in two test-categories which are intended for pressure purposes at room temperature, at low temperature or at elevated temperatures, and for the transmission and distribution of fluids and gases. It specifies: a) type of fittings; 1) type A: butt-welding fittings with reduced pressure factor; 2) type B: butt-welding fittings for use at full service pressure; b) steel grades and their chemical compositions; c) mechanical properties; d) dimensions and tolerances; e) requirements for inspection and testing; f) inspection documents; g) marking; h) protection and packaging. NOTE In the case of a harmonised supporting standard for materials, presumption of conformity to the ESRs is limited to technical data of materials in the standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently it is essential that the technical data stated in the material standard be assessed against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the PED are satisfied.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10253-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-4:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-4:2008/AC:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

**prEN 12817****LPG Equipment and accessories - Inspection and requalification of LPG pressure vessels up to and including 13 m<sup>3</sup>**

This European Standard specifies requirements for: a) routine inspection, periodic inspection and requalification of fixed LPG storage pressure vessels of sizes from 150 l up to and including 13 m<sup>3</sup>, and associated fittings; b) marking pressure vessels and/or keeping records, as appropriate, as a result of routine inspection, periodic inspection and requalification. This European Standard excludes refrigerated storage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12817

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12817:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**



## prEN 12819

### LPG equipment and accessories - Inspection and requalification of LPG pressure vessels greater than 13 m<sup>3</sup>

This document specifies requirements for: a) routine inspection, periodic inspection and requalification of fixed LPG storage pressure vessels of sizes greater than 13 m<sup>3</sup>, and associated fittings; b) marking pressure vessels and/or keeping records, as appropriate, as a result of routine inspection, periodic inspection and requalification. This document excludes refrigerated storage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12819

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12819:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## prEN 13611

### Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous and/or liquid fuels - General requirements

This European Standard specifies the general safety, design, construction, and performance requirements and testing for safety, control or regulating devices (hereafter referred to as controls) for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels or liquid fuels. This European Standard is applicable to controls with declared maximum inlet pressure up to and including 500 kPa of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250. This European standard specifies general product requirements for the following controls: - automatic shut-off valves; - automatic burner control systems; - flame supervision devices; - gas/air ratio controls; - pressure regulators; - manual taps; - mechanical thermostats; - multifunctional controls; - pressure sensing devices; - valve proving systems; - automatic vent valves. This European standard applies for control functions that are not covered by a specific control standard for burners and appliances burning one or more gaseous fuels or liquid fuels. This European Standard applies also for safety accessories and pressure accessories with a product of the maximum allowable pressure PS and the volume V of less than 600 000 kPa • dm<sup>3</sup> (6 000 bar • litres) or with a product of PS and DN of less than 300 000 kPa (3 000 bar). This European Standard applies for AC and DC supplied controls (for controls supplied by stand-alone battery system, battery systems for mobile applications or systems which are intended to be connected to DC supply networks controls see Annex I). This European Standard is applicable to reset functions used for reset from lockout, e.g. due to ignition failure or temperature cut-out in burners and appliances (see Annex M). This European Standard establishes methodologies for the determination of a Safety Integrity Level (SIL) and the determination of a Performance Level (PL) (see Annex J, Annex K and Annex L). This European Standard gives guidelines for environmental aspects (see Annex N). This European Standard does not apply to mechanical controls for use with liquid fuels. Protection against environmental impact in open air (i.e. capable of withstanding UV radiation, wind, rain, snow, dirt deposits, condensation, ice and hoar frost (see IEV 441-11-05:2005)), earth quake, external fire are not covered by this standard. This European Standard should be used in conjunction with the specific control standard (see Bibliography).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13611

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13611:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13611:2015/AC:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## prEN 14025

### Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic pressure tanks - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and construction of metallic pressure tanks having a maximum working or test pressure exceeding 50 kPa (0,5 bar), for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail and sea. This European Standard includes requirements for openings, closures and structural equipment; it does not cover requirements of service equipment. For tanks for the transport of cryogenic liquids, EN 13530-1 and EN 13530-2 apply. NOTE 1 Design and construction of pressure tanks according to the scope of this European Standard are primarily subject to the requirements of RID/ADR, 6.8.2.1, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.5, as relevant. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 12 and 13 of Table A to chapter 3.2, 4.3 and 6.8.2.4 apply. For the structural equipment subsections 6.8.2.2 and 6.8.3.2 apply, as relevant. The definitions of RID/ADR 1.2.1 are referred to. For portable tanks see also Chapter 4.2 and Sections 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 of RID and ADR. In addition, the relevant requirements of RID/ADR, columns 10 and 11 of Table A to Chapter 3.2, 4.2, 6.7.2 and 6.7.3 apply. The paragraph numbers above relate to the 2013 issue of RID/ADR which are subject to regular revisions. This can lead to temporary non-compliances with EN 14025. It is important to know that requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over any clause of this standard. NOTE 2 This standard is applicable to liquefied gases including LPG, however for a dedicated LPG standard see EN 12493. If not otherwise specified, provisions which take up the whole width of the page apply to all kind of tanks. Provisions contained in a single column apply only to: road and rail pressure tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.8 (left-hand column); portable tanks according to RID/ADR chapter 6.7 (right-hand column).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14025

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14025:2013+A1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## prEN 1519-1

### Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system

This standard specifies the requirements for pipes, fittings and the system of polyethylene (PE) solid-wall piping systems in the field of soil and waste discharge - inside buildings (marked with "B") and - for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (marked with "BD"). It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1519-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1519-1:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEN 15202

#### **LPG equipment and accessories - Essential operational dimensions for LPG cylinder valve outlet and associated equipment connections**

This European Standard specifies basic connection dimensions of LPG cylinder valves (manufactured in accordance with EN ISO 14245 and EN ISO 15995) and connectors (including pressure regulators) to enable them to be safely connected together. NOTE 1 Figure 1 (type G.1) to Figure 19 (type G.33) give the types of threaded outlet connections. NOTE 2 Figure 20 (type G.50) to Figure 34 (type G.66) give the types of non-threaded outlet connections. This European Standard lists potentially unsafe connections where it may be possible to connect together, but which, when connected, may not be sound or secure in some operating conditions or orientations. This European Standard specifies a marking system that is intended to ensure that only valves and connectors that are marked with the same connector type number are used in combination. This European Standard also recommends tightening torques for the attachment of screwed metal-to-metal connections. Quality assurance systems, production testing and particularly certificates of conformity are not covered in this standard. This European Standard excludes connections for automotive vehicles covered by UN/ECE Regulation No. 67 Part 1 and EN 13760. This European Standard excludes connections for gas cartridges covered by EN 417.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15202

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15202:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEN 17176-1

#### **Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 1: General**

This part of prEN 17176 specifies the general aspects of oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O), for solid wall piping systems intended for water supply, pressurized sewer systems and irrigation systems to be used underground or above-ground where protected to direct sunlight. In conjunction with prEN 17176-2, prEN 17176-3, EN ISO 1452 4, it is applicable to PVC-O pipes, PVC-O fittings, and valves, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services lines; b) conveyance of water for both outside and inside buildings; c) drainage, sewerage and treated waste water under pressure; d) Irrigation under pressure. It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water), intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This part of prEN 17176 is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, prEN 17176-2:2017, Figure C.1 applies. The piping system according to this European Standard is intended for the conveyance of cold water up to pressures of 25 bars and especially in those applications where special performance requirements are needed, such as impact loads and pressure fluctuations, up to pressure of 25 bars.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17176-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEN 17176-2

#### **Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 2: Pipes**

This part of prEN 17176 specifies the characteristics of solid-wall pipes made from oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage, sewerage, treated waste water and irrigation under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to this part of prEN 17176. In conjunction with prEN 17176-1 and prEN 17176-5, it is applicable to oriented PVC-O pipes with or without integral socket intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services lines; b) conveyance of water for both outside and inside buildings; c) drainage, sewerage and treated waste water under pressure. d) irrigation under pressure. It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water and water for irrigation under pressure. This part of prEN 17176 specifies pipes for the conveyance of water, waste water and water for irrigation up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, EN ISO 1452-2:2009, Figure C.1 applies. This part of prEN 17176 specifies a range of pipe sizes and pressure classes and gives requirements concerning colours. The piping system according to this European Standard is intended for the conveyance of cold water up to pressures of 25 bars ) and especially in those applications where special performance requirements are needed, such as impact loads and pressure fluctuations, up to pressure of 25 bars. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17176-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

### prEN 17176-3

#### **Plastic piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 3: Fittings**

This part of prEN 17176 specifies the characteristics of solid-wall elbows, double sockets, repair couplings and reducers fittings made from oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure and irrigation under pressure. NOTE 1 The scope of this part is restricted to fittings on the market during the preparation of this standard. Therefore tees, flange adaptors, etc., are excluded from this version of the standard. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to this part of prEN 17176. In conjunction with prEN 17176-1, prEN 17176-2 and prEN 17176-5, it is applicable to oriented PVC-O fittings and to joints with components of PVC-O, PVC-U (EN ISO 1452 3), other plastics and non-plastics materials such as cast iron fittings (EN 12842) intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services lines in the ground; b) conveyance of water for both outside and inside buildings; c) drainage, sewerage and treated waste water under pressure; d) irrigation under pressure. It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water and water for irrigation under pressure. This part of prEN 17176 specifies fittings for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption, waste water and water for irrigation up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, prEN 17176-2:2017, Figure C.1 applies. The piping system according to this European Standard is intended for the conveyance of cold water up to pressures of 25 bars and especially in those applications where special performance requirements are needed, such as impact loads and pressure fluctuations, up to pressure of 25 bar. This part of prEN 17176 specifies a range of fittings sizes and pressure classes and gives a requirement and recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17176-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

### prEN 17176-5

#### **Plastic piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system**

This part of prEN 17176 specifies the characteristics for the fitness for purpose of oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) piping systems intended for water supply, pressurized sewer systems and irrigation systems to be used underground or above-ground where protected to direct sunlight. In conjunction with prEN 17176-2, prEN 17176-3, EN ISO 1452 3, EN ISO 1452 4 and EN 12842 this part is applicable to PVC-O pipes, PVC-O and PVC-U fittings, cast iron fittings and valves, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services lines; b) conveyance of water for both outside and inside buildings; c) drainage and sewerage under pressure; d) irrigation under pressure. It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water and water for irrigation under pressure. This part of prEN 17176 is also applicable for the conveyance of water, waste water and water for irrigation up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, prEN 17176-2:2017, Figure C.1 applies. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17176-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

### prEN ISO 4885

#### **Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO/FDIS 4885:2017)**

This document defines important terms used in the heat treatment of ferrous materials. NOTE The term ferrous materials include products and workpieces of steel and cast iron. Annex A provides an alphabetical list of terms defined in this document, as well as their equivalents in French, German, Chinese and Japanese. Table 1 shows the various iron-carbon (FeC) phases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 4885; prEN ISO 4885

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### prEN 60904-3:2017

#### **Photovoltaic devices - Part 3: Measurement principles for terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) solar devices with reference spectral irradiance data**

This part of IEC 60904 applies to the following photovoltaic devices for terrestrial applications: – solar cells with or without a protective cover; – sub-assemblies of solar cells; – modules; and – systems. NOTE: The term “test specimen” is used to denote any of these devices. The principles contained in this standard cover testing in both natural and simulated sunlight. Photovoltaic conversion is spectrally selective due to the nature of the semiconductor materials used in PV solar cells and modules. To compare the relative performance of different PV devices and materials a reference standard solar spectral distribution is necessary. This standard includes such a reference solar spectral irradiance distribution. This standard also describes basic measurement principles for determining the electrical output of PV devices. The principles given in this standard are designed to relate the performance rating of PV devices to a common reference terrestrial solar spectral irradiance distribution. The reference terrestrial solar spectral irradiance distribution given in this standard is required in order to classify solar simulators according to the spectral performance requirements contained in IEC 60904-9.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-3:201X; prEN 60904-3:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60904-3:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### **prEN 60904-7:2017**

#### **Photovoltaic devices - Part 7: Computation of the spectral mismatch correction for measurements of photovoltaic devices**

This part of IEC 60904 describes the procedure for correcting the spectral mismatch error introduced in the testing of a photovoltaic device, caused by the mismatch between the test spectrum and the reference spectrum and by the mismatch between the spectral responsivities (SR) of the reference device and of the device under test and therewith reduce the systematic uncertainty. This procedure is valid for single-junction devices but the principle may be extended to cover multi-junction devices. The purpose of this standard is to give guidelines for the correction of the spectral mismatch error, should there be a spectral mismatch between the test spectrum and the reference spectrum as well as between the reference device SR and the device under test SR. Since a PV device has a wavelength-dependent spectral responsivity, its performance is significantly affected by the spectral distribution of the incident radiation, which in natural sunlight varies with several factors such as location, weather, time of year, time of day, orientation of the receiving surface, etc., and with a simulator varies with its type and conditions. If the irradiance is measured with a thermopile-type radiometer (that is not spectrally selective) or with a PV reference device, the spectral irradiance distribution of the incoming light must be known to make the necessary corrections to obtain the performance of the PV device under the reference spectral irradiance distribution defined in IEC 60904-3. If a reference PV device or a thermopile type detector is used to measure the irradiance, then, following the procedure given in this standard, it is possible to calculate the spectral mismatch correction necessary to obtain the short-circuit current of the device under test under the reference spectral irradiance distribution in IEC 60904-3 or any other reference spectrum. If the reference PV device has the same relative spectral responsivity as the device under test then the reference device automatically takes into account deviations of the measured spectral irradiance distribution from the reference spectral irradiance distribution, and no further correction of spectral mismatch errors is necessary. In this case, location and weather conditions are not critical when the reference device method is used for outdoor performance measurements. Also, for identical relative SR's, the spectral classification of the simulator is not critical for indoor measurements. If the performance of a PV device is measured using a known spectral irradiance distribution, its short-circuit current at any other spectral irradiance distribution can be computed using the spectral responsivity of the PV device under test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-7:201X; prEN 60904-7:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60904-7:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### **prEN 62282-3-100:2017**

#### **Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-100: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Safety**

This part of IEC 62282 applies to stationary packaged, self-contained fuel cell power systems or fuel cell power systems comprised of factory matched packages of integrated systems which generate electricity through electrochemical reactions. This standard applies to systems a) intended for electrical connection to mains direct, or with a transfer switch, or to a stand-alone power distribution system; b) intended to provide AC or DC power; c) with or without the ability to recover useful heat; d) intended for operation on the following input fuels 1. natural gas and other methane rich gases derived from renewable (biomass) or fossil fuel sources, for example, landfill gas, digester gas, coal mine gas; 2. fuels derived from oil refining, for example, diesel, gasoline, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gases such as propane and butane; 3. alcohols, esters, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, Fischer-Tropsch liquids and other suitable hydrogen-rich organic compounds derived from renewable (biomass) or fossil fuel sources, for example, methanol, ethanol, di-methyl ether, biodiesel; 4. hydrogen, gaseous mixtures containing hydrogen gas, for example, synthesis gas, town gas. Annex C provides alternate paragraphs for small stationary fuel cell power systems with rated electrical output of less than 10 kW and maximum allowable pressure of less than 0.1 MPa (gauge) for the fuel and oxidant passages. This Annex C applies to type test only and does not cover supplementary heat generator. This standard does not cover: a) micro fuel cell power systems; b) portable fuel cell power systems; c) propulsion fuel cell power systems. NOTE For special application such as “marine auxiliary power”, additional requirements may be given by the relevant marine ship register standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-3-100:201X; prEN 62282-3-100:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62282-3-100:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### **prEN 62892:2017**

#### **Test procedure for extended thermal cycling of PV modules**

This standard defines a test sequence that will quickly uncover PV module failures that have been associated with field exposure to thermal cycling for many years. This standard was specifically developed to relate to thermal fatigue failure of tabbing ribbon

solder bonds, however will also apply, to some extent, to all thermal fatigue related failure mechanisms for the assemblies submitted to test. IEC 61215, the PV module qualification test, already includes an accelerated thermal cycle sequence in one leg of the testing, however, the parameters of that test only represent a qualification level of exposure. This test procedure applies more stress and will provide a route for testing to differentiate PV modules with improved durability to thermal cycling and the associated mechanical stresses.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62892:201X; prEN 62892:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EN 50160:2010/prA2:2017

#### **Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks**

3 rather small amendments A note 2 will solve the issue of the different approaches in frequency Flagged data idea (IEC TS 62749) will be integrated in EN 50160 A new chapter "Frequency range 2-150kHz" will be integrated

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50160:2010/prA2:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010+A1:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### EN 50160:2010/prA3:2017

#### **Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks**

New values for the 15th and 21st harmonic

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50160:2010/prA3:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010+A1:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### EN 62386-101:2014/prA1:2017

#### **Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 101: General requirements - System components**

Amendment for EN 62386-101:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-101:2014/A1:201X; EN 62386-101:2014/prA1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-101:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### EN 62386-102:2014/prA1:2017

#### **Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 102: General requirements - Control gear**

Amendment for EN 62386-102:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-102:2014/A1:201X; EN 62386-102:2014/prA1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-102:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### EN 62386-103:2014/prA1:2017

#### **Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 103: General requirements - Control devices**

Amendment for EN 62386-103:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-103:2014/A1:201X; EN 62386-103:2014/prA1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-103:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### FprEN 61643-31:2017/FprAA:2017

#### **Low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 31: Surge protective devices connected to the d.c. side of photovoltaic installations - Requirements and test methods**

Common modification for FprEN 61643-31:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61643-31:2017/FprAA:2017

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 61643-31:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### prEN 50064:2017

### High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Gas-filled wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy enclosures

This European Standard applies to welded wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy enclosures pressurized with dry air, inert gases, for example sulphur hexafluoride or nitrogen or a mixture of such gases, used in indoor and outdoor installations of high-voltage switchgear and controlgear with rated voltages above 1kV, where the gas is used principally for its dielectric and/or arc-quenching properties with rated voltages. - above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV and with gas-filled compartments with design pressure higher than 300 kPa relative pressure (gauge); - and with rated voltage above 52 kV. The enclosures comprise parts of electrical equipment not necessarily limited to the following examples: - circuit-breakers; - switch-disconnectors; - disconnectors; - earthing switches; - current transformers; - voltage transformers; - surge arrestors; - busbars and connections; - etc. The scope also covers enclosures of pressurized components such as the centre chamber of live tank switchgear, gas-insulated current transformers, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50064:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50064:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50064:2002/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### prEN 50068:2017

### High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Gas-filled wrought steel enclosures

This European Standard applies to welded wrought steel enclosures pressurized with dry air, inert gases, for example sulphur hexafluoride or nitrogen or a mixture of such gases, used in indoor and outdoor installations of high-voltage switchgear and controlgear with rated voltages above 1kV, where the gas is used principally for its dielectric and/or arc-quenching properties with rated voltages. - above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV and with gas-filled compartments with design pressure higher than 300 kPa relative pressure (gauge); - and with rated voltage above 52 kV. The enclosures comprise parts of electrical equipment not necessarily limited to the following examples: - circuit-breakers; - switch-disconnectors; - disconnectors; - earthing switches; - current transformers; - voltage transformers; - surge arrestors; - busbars and connections; - etc. The scope also covers enclosures of pressurized components such as the centre chamber of live tank switchgear, gas-insulated current transformers, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50068:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50068:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50068:2002/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### prEN 50069:2017

### High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Gas-filled welded composite enclosures of cast and wrought aluminium alloys

This European Standard applies to welded composite enclosures of cast and wrought aluminium alloy pressurized with dry air, inert gases (e.g. sulphur hexafluoride or nitrogen or a mixture of such gases), used in indoor and outdoor installations of high-voltage switchgear and controlgear with rated voltages above 1kV, where the gas is used principally for its dielectric and/or arc-quenching properties with rated voltages - above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV and with gas-filled compartments with design pressure higher than 300 kPa relative pressure (gauge); - and with rated voltage above 52 kV. The enclosures comprise parts of electrical equipment not necessarily limited to the following examples: - circuit-breakers; - switch-disconnectors; - disconnectors; - earthing switches; - current transformers; - voltage transformers; - surge arrestors; - busbars and connections; - etc. The scope also covers enclosures of pressurized components such as the centre chamber of live tank switchgear, gas-insulated current transformers, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50069:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50069:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50069:2002/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### prEN 50367:2017

### Railway applications - Current collection systems - Technical criteria for the interaction between pantograph and overhead line (to achieve free access)

This European Standard specifies requirements for the interaction between pantographs and overhead contact lines, to achieve to achieve free access. NOTE These requirements are defined for a limited number of pantograph types, referred to as an 'interoperable pantograph' according to 5.3, together with the geometry and characteristics of compatible overhead contact lines. This European Standard describes parameters and values for planned and future lines. Annex B gives some parameters for existing lines (informative).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50367:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50367:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50367:2012/A1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50367:2012/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### prEN 62961:2017

### Insulating liquids - Test methods for the determination of interfacial tension of insulating liquids - Determination with the ring method

This International Standard establishes the measurement of the interfacial tension between insulating liquid and water by means of the Du Noüy ring method close to equilibrium conditions. The interfacial tension of insulating liquids changes with time depending on the type and nature of the ageing products. This process is more pronounced with aged than with new insulating liquids. In order to obtain a value, which provides a realistic expression of the real interfacial tension, a measurement after a surface age of approximately 180 s is recorded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62961:201X; prEN 62961:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### prEVS-EN 50341-2-20

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

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

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50341-2-20:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

#### EN 61000-2-2:2002/prA2:2017

### Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - 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/A2:201X; EN 61000-2-2:2002/prA2:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-2-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### EN 61850-4:2011/prA1:2017

### Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 4: System and project management

Amendment for EN 61850-4:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-4:2011/A1:201X; EN 61850-4:2011/prA1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### prEN 13757-4

### Communication systems for meters - Part 4: Wireless M-Bus communication

This European Standard specifies the requirements of parameters for the physical and the link layer for systems using radio to read remote meters. The primary focus is to use the Short Range Device (SRD) unlicensed telemetry bands. The standard encompasses systems for walk-by, drive-by and fixed installations. As a broad definition, this European Standard can be applied to various application layers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### prEN 61968-4:2017

### Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 4: Interfaces for records and asset management

This part of IEC 61968 specifies the information content of a set of message types that can be used to support many of the business functions related to records and asset management. Typical uses of the message types defined in this Part of IEC 61968

include network extension planning, copying feeder or other network data between systems, network or diagram edits and asset inspection. Message types defined in other Parts of IEC 61968 may also be relevant to these use cases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61968-4:201X; prEN 61968-4:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61968-4:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 1047-2

#### **Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 2: Data rooms and data container**

This part of the European Standard EN 1047 specifies requirements for data rooms and data containers. It includes a method of test for the determination of the ability of data rooms and data containers to protect temperature and humidity sensitive data media (see 3.5) and hardware systems (see 3.6) from the effects of fire. A test method for measuring the resistance to mechanical stress (impact test) provided by data rooms type B and data containers is also specified. Requirements are also specified for test specimens, the technical documentation of the test specimens, materials specimens, physical fittings, the correlation of test specimens with the technical documentation and the preparation for type testing, as test procedures as well as the series production. In addition, a scheme to classify data rooms and data containers from the test results is given (see Table 1). As well as providing protection against fire, correctly installed data rooms and data containers offer a defined protection against impacts caused by failure during fire of components and objects external to the data room or data container. Data rooms and data containers having the same design, protection and construction features (type and thickness of construction and protective materials, rebate geometry, lockings, doors, etc.) will only be given the same protection classification as that of the test specimen if the tolerances are within the ranges specified in Clause 7. NOTE This European Standard does not regulate the use of data rooms in the meaning of the building laws of the respective countries. In the construction of data rooms, it is advised to consider the respective national requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1047-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEN 13757-4

#### **Communication systems for meters - Part 4: Wireless M-Bus communication**

This European Standard specifies the requirements of parameters for the physical and the link layer for systems using radio to read remote meters. The primary focus is to use the Short Range Device (SRD) unlicensed telemetry bands. The standard encompasses systems for walk-by, drive-by and fixed installations. As a broad definition, this European Standard can be applied to various application layers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-4:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEN ISO 12381

#### **Health informatics - Time standards for healthcare specific problems (ISO/DIS 12381:2017)**

This document specifies a set of representational primitives and semantic relations required for an unambiguous representation of explicit time-related expressions in health informatics. This document does not introduce or force a specific ontology of time, nor does it force the use of a fixed representation scheme for such an ontology. Rather this document provides a set of principles for syntactic and semantic representation that allow the comparability of specific ontologies on time, and the exchange of time-related information that is expressed explicitly. This document is applicable to: 1) developers of medical information systems in which the need is felt to have explicit time-related concepts for internal organization (e.g. temporal data bases, temporal reasoning systems); 2) information modellers or knowledge engineers building models for the systems mentioned in (1); 3) experts involved in the development of semantic standards on precise subdomains in health care where time-related information need to be covered, (e.g. in the study of Pathochronology, i.e. the discipline dealing with the time course of specific diseases); 4) developers of interchange formats for messages in which time-related information is embedded. This document is not intended to be used directly for: 1) representing what is true in time; 2) reasoning about time; 3) representation of metrological time (which is covered in other standards).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12381; prEN ISO 12381

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12381:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### prEN 50436-4

#### **Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 4: Connectors for the electrical connection between the alcohol interlock and the vehicle**



The purpose of this new standard is to define a list of functionalities for a standard connector / interface between the vehicle and the alcohol interlock, which can be used for communication between the vehicle and the alcohol interlock in both directions for information exchange. It specifies the interface for an aftermarket installation of alcohol interlocks

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50436-4

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### FprEN 2944

#### **Aerospace series - Inserts, screw thread, helical coil, self-locking, in corrosion resisting steel FE-PA3004**

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: 350 °C

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2944

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2944:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### FprEN 4839-001

#### **Aerospace series - Arc fault circuit breakers, three-poles, temperature compensated, rated current 3 A to 25 A - 115 V a.c. 400 Hz constant frequency - Part 001: Technical specification**

This European Standard specifies the three-poles temperature compensated arc fault circuit breakers without signal contacts, rated from 3 A to 25 A and used in aircraft on-board circuits. In any operating state a "trip-free" tripping is ensured. These items are designed to protect aircraft wiring system from circuit overload and arc faults. It describes specific environmental, electrical and mechanical characteristics and the stringency of tests to be applied according to test methods of EN 3841-100. If the design of the arc fault circuit breakers contains software or complex hardware, as a minimum, the software and hardware shall be developed in accordance with RTCA DO-178B or C, DAL C and RTCA DO-254, DAL C, respectively. These circuit breakers are intended for use in aircraft with electrical supplies in accordance with EN 2282.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4839-001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### FprEN 4839-003

#### **Aerospace series - Arc Fault Circuit breakers, three-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 3 A to 25 A, 115/200 V a.c. 400 Hz constant frequency - Part 003: Without auxiliary contacts - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for three-pole, arc fault circuit breakers, rated currents from 3 A to 25 A, switching capacity 65 In, for use in aircraft electrical systems. Their operating temperatures are between - 40 °C to 85 °C at a maximum altitude of Z = 15 000 m. The thermal protection is temperature compensated and operates between - 55 °C and 125 °C. These arc fault circuit breakers are operated by a push-pull type single pushbutton (actuator), with delayed action "trip-free" tripping. They will continue to function up to the short-circuit current.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4839-003

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## 53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

### prEN 1175

#### **Safety of industrial trucks - Electrical/electronic requirements**

This European Standard specifies the electrical requirements for the design and construction of the electrical installation in self-propelled industrial trucks that are within the scope of ISO 5053 1, except variable reach trucks as defined in ISO 5053 1:2015, 3.21 and 3.22, straddle carriers as defined in ISO 5053 1:2015, 3.18 and 3.19, and specific functions, parts and/or systems utilized for the automatic operation of driverless industrial trucks as defined in ISO 5053 1:2015, 3.32. NOTE 1 Reference is made to this standard in other standards which cover the non-electrical requirements of the various industrial truck types. NOTE 2 This document only covers the integration of the standalone equipment to the industrial trucks. Other Directives and/or standards can apply to such equipment. NOTE 3 This standard does not cover driverless functions of industrial trucks. The requirements of this standard are valid, when trucks are operated under the following climatic conditions: - defined in the applicable parts of the EN ISO 3691 series and the EN 16307 series; - relative humidity in the range 30 % to 95 % (not condensing). This standard deals with safety requirements for all electrical components of industrial trucks, including electrically actuated hydraulic/pneumatic valves. It is intended to be used to avoid or minimize hazards or hazardous situations listed in Annex I. These situations can arise during the operation in the area of use for which it is designed and during maintenance of trucks in accordance with the specifications and instruction given by the manufacturer. This standard does not deal with all those requirements to reduce hazards which could occur: a) during construction; b) for industrial trucks that are required to operate in severe conditions (e.g. in extreme climates, in freezer applications, in hazardous environments); c) because of malfunction of not electric safety-related

parts of control systems, e.g. hydraulic and pneumatic elements like pistons, not electric valves, pumps etc. NOTE 4 The level of the defined required performance for electrical safety related control systems can be used as a guideline to determine the performance of non-electric systems. This European Standard does not repeat all the technical rules which are state of the art and which are applicable to the materials used to build industrial trucks, for which reference can be made to EN ISO 12100.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1175

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1175-1:1999+A1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1175-2:1999+A1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1175-3:1999+A1:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### **prEN 1459-7**

#### **Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 7: Test method and determination of noise emission**

This European Standard specifies the noise emission measurement methods and the configuration and conditions that are intended to be used for the tests in order to define: - the Sound Power Level (LWA) of the truck; and - the Sound Pressure Level (LpA) at the operator's position. This European Standard applies to: - rough-terrain variable-reach trucks covered by EN 1459-1; and - slewing rough-terrain variable-reach trucks covered by EN 1459-2. It is intended that these tests and measurements are conducted on new machines, taken from the production line. This standard applies to trucks manufactured after the date of publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1459-7

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### **prEN 16307-2**

#### **Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Supplementary requirements for self-propelled variable-reach trucks**

This European standard gives requirements for the types of industrial trucks specified in the scope of EN ISO 3691-2. This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN ISO 3691-2. These requirements are supplementary to those stated in EN ISO 3691-2 with the addition of hazard which can occur when operating in potentially explosive atmospheres. This European standard replaces the following requirements of EN ISO 3691-2: - electrical requirements. This European standard covers the following requirements as specified in EN ISO 3691-2: - noise emissions; - vibration; - electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). This European standard defines supplementary requirements to EN ISO 3691-2: - operator's seat; - protection against crushing, shearing and trapping; - longitudinal stability determination; - information for use (instruction handbook and marking). Annex A (informative) contains the list of significant hazards covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16307-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1459:1998+A3:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### **prEN 16307-3**

#### **Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 3 Supplementary requirements for trucks with elevating operator position and trucks specifically designed to travel with elevated loads (additional requirements to EN 16307-1)**

This European standard gives requirements for the types of industrial trucks specified in the scope of EN ISO 3691 3. This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN ISO 3691 3. These requirements are supplementary to those stated in EN ISO 3691 3. This European standard defines supplementary requirements to EN ISO 3691 3: - Brakes - Fall Protection Device - Stability - Information for use (instruction handbook and marking). Annex A (informative) contains the list of significant hazards covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16307-3

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## **59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA**

### **prEN ISO 17226-1**

#### **Leather - Chemical determination of formaldehyde content - Part 1: Method using high performance liquid chromatography (ISO/DIS 17226-1:2017)**

This part of ISO 17226 specifies a method for the determination of free and released formaldehyde in leathers. This method is based on high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). It is selective and not sensitive to coloured extracts. The formaldehyde content is taken to be the quantity of free-formaldehyde and formaldehyde extracted through hydrolysis contained in a water extract from the leather under standard conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17226-1; prEN ISO 17226-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17226-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### prEN ISO 17226-2

### Leather - Chemical determination of formaldehyde content - Part 2: Method using colorimetric analysis (ISO/DIS 17226-2:2017)

This part of ISO 17226 specifies a method for the determination of free and released formaldehyde in leathers. This method is based on colorimetric analysis. The formaldehyde content is taken to be the quantity of free-formaldehyde and formaldehyde extracted through hydrolysis contained in a water extract from the leather under standard conditions. This process is not absolutely selective for formaldehyde. Other compounds such as extracted dyes could interfere at 412 nm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17226-2; prEN ISO 17226-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17226-2:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17226-2:2008/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

#### EN 16437:2014/prA1

### Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative surface test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in veterinary area on porous surfaces without mechanical action - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water - or in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the veterinary area on porous surfaces without mechanical action i.e. in the breeding, husbandry, production, transport, veterinary care facilities and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to use recommendations. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 2 test. NOTE 3 This method cannot be used to evaluate the activity of products against mycobacteria or bacterial spores.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16437:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16437:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### prEN 14175-3

### Fume cupboards - Part 3: Type test methods

Part 5 of this European Standard specifies type test methods for the assessment of safety, robustness and performance of fume cupboards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14175-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14175-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

#### prEN 50436-4

### Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 4: Connectors for the electrical connection between the alcohol interlock and the vehicle

The purpose of this new standard is to define a list of functionalities for a standard connector / interface between the vehicle and the alcohol interlock, which can be used for communication between the vehicle and the alcohol interlock in both directions for information exchange. It specifies the interface for an aftermarket installation of alcohol interlocks

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50436-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

#### prEN 17181

### Lubricants - Determination of aerobic biological degradation of fully formulated lubricants in an aqueous solution - Test method based on CO<sub>2</sub>-production

This standard specifies a procedure for determining the degree of aerobic degradation of fully formulated lubricants. The organic material in a fully formulated lubricant is exposed in a synthetic aqueous medium under laboratory conditions to an inoculum from activated sludge. Biodegradation resulting in mineralisation of the organic material can be determined by measuring released CO<sub>2</sub> in a total organic carbon (TOC-) analyser. The above mentioned method applies to fully formulated lubricants which a) are

water-soluble, non-water soluble or emulsifiable b) are not toxic and not inhibitory to the test microorganisms at the test concentration. The presence of inhibitory effects can be determined

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17181

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

#### prEN ISO 19901-7

### **Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 7: Stationkeeping systems for floating offshore structures and mobile offshore units (ISO/DIS 19901-7:2017)**

This part of ISO 19901 specifies methodologies for a) the design, analysis and evaluation of stationkeeping systems for floating structures used by the oil and gas industries to support any combination of: 1) production, 2) storage, 3) offloading, 4) drilling and well intervention. b) the assessment of stationkeeping systems for site-specific applications of mobile offshore units and construction units. Most stationkeeping systems used with the class of floating structures covered by a) are termed "permanent mooring systems", for which this part of ISO 19901 is applicable to all aspects of the life cycle and includes requirements relating to the manufacture of mooring components, as well as considerations for in-service inspections. Most stationkeeping systems used with mobile offshore units, the class covered by b), are termed "mobile mooring systems". Throughout this part of ISO 19901, the term "floating structure", sometimes shortened to "structure", is used as a generic term to indicate any member of the two classes, a) and b). This part of ISO 19901 is applicable to the following types of stationkeeping systems, which are either covered directly in this part of ISO 19901 or through reference to other guidelines: spread moorings (catenary, taut-line and semi-taut-line moorings); single point moorings, anchored by spread mooring arrangements; dynamic positioning systems; thruster-assisted moorings. Descriptions of the characteristics and of typical components of these systems are given in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19901-7; prEN ISO 19901-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19901-7:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## 77 METALLURGIA

#### prEN 10253-2

### **Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 2: Non alloy and ferritic alloy steels with specific inspection requirements**

This draft European Standard specifies the technical delivery requirements for seamless and welded butt welding fittings (elbows, concentric and eccentric reducers, equal and reducing tees, caps) made of carbon and alloy steel in two test categories which are intended for pressure purposes at room temperature, at low temperature or at elevated temperatures, and for the transmission and distribution of fluids and gases. It specifies: a) type of fittings; 1) type A: Butt-welding fittings with reduced pressure factor; 2) type B: Butt-welding fittings for use at full service pressure; b) steel grades and their chemical compositions; c) mechanical properties; d) dimensions and tolerances; e) requirements for inspection and testing; f) inspection documents; g) marking; h) protection and packaging. NOTE In the case of a harmonised supporting standard for materials, presumption of conformity to the ESRs is limited to technical data of materials in the standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently it is essential that the technical data stated in the material standard be assessed against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the PED are satisfied.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10253-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-2:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

#### prEN 10253-4

### **Butt-welding pipe fittings - Part 4: Wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels with specific inspection requirements**

This draft European Standard specifies the technical delivery requirements for seamless and welded butt-welding fittings (elbows, concentric and eccentric reducers, equal and reducing tees, caps) made of austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steel in two test-categories which are intended for pressure purposes at room temperature, at low temperature or at elevated temperatures, and for the transmission and distribution of fluids and gases. It specifies: a) type of fittings; 1) type A: butt-welding fittings with reduced pressure factor; 2) type B: butt-welding fittings for use at full service pressure; b) steel grades and their chemical compositions; c) mechanical properties; d) dimensions and tolerances; e) requirements for inspection and testing; f) inspection documents; g) marking; h) protection and packaging. NOTE In the case of a harmonised supporting standard for materials, presumption of conformity to the ESRs is limited to technical data of materials in the standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently it is essential that the technical data stated in the material standard be assessed against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the PED are satisfied.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10253-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-4:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10253-4:2008/AC:2009

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## prEN ISO 4885

### **Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO/FDIS 4885:2017)**

This document defines important terms used in the heat treatment of ferrous materials. NOTE The term ferrous materials include products and workpieces of steel and cast iron. Annex A provides an alphabetical list of terms defined in this document, as well as their equivalents in French, German, Chinese and Japanese. Table 1 shows the various iron-carbon (FeC) phases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 4885; prEN ISO 4885

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4885:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## 81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

### prEN 12150-2

#### **Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 2: Product standard**

This European Standard covers the assessment and verification of constancy of performances and the factory production control of flat thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass for use in buildings. NOTE For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for, e.g. alarm or heating purposes, other directives, e.g. Low Voltage Directive, may apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12150-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12150-2:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEN 12898

#### **Glass in building - Determination of the emissivity**

This draft European Standard specifies a procedure for determining the emissivity at room temperature of the surfaces of glass, coated glass and other glazing components not transparent in the far infrared. The emissivity is necessary for taking into account heat transfer by radiation from surfaces at the standard temperature of 283 K in the determination of the U value and of the total solar transmittance of glazing according to B.1 to B.5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12898

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12898:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEN 14179-2

#### **Glass in building - Heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 2: Product standard**

This European Standard covers the assessment and verification of constancy of performances and the factory production control of flat heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass for use in buildings. NOTE For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for, e.g. alarm or heating purposes, other directives, e.g. Low Voltage Directive, may apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14179-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14179-2:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEN 14449

#### **Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Product standard**

This European Standard covers the assessment and verification of constancy of performances and the factory production control of laminated glass and laminated safety glass for use in buildings. NOTE For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for, e.g. alarm or heating purposes, other directives, e.g. Low Voltage Directive, may apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14449

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14449:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### prEN 927-10

#### **Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 10: Resistance to blocking of paints and varnishes on wood**

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining, under standard conditions, whether a single-coat film or a multi-coat system of paints and varnishes on wood after a specified drying period is sufficiently dry to avoid damage when two painted

surfaces or one painted surface and another surface are placed in contact under pressure and subsequently separated. The method is intended to simulate the conditions when painted articles come into contact with each other. In comparison to EN ISO 9117 2, the conditioning and parameters which influence the behaviour of wood coatings are more specific. NOTE In some countries, the test is called a "block or blocking resistance" test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 927-10

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16499:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### EN 16758:2016/prA1:2017

#### **Curtain walling - Determination of the strength of sheared connections - Test method and requirements**

This European Standard specifies the test method to determine the bearing capacity connections between framing members of curtain walling for which the bearing capacity cannot be calculated in accordance with current codes or conventional calculations based upon the strength of the materials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16758:2016/prA1:2017

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16758:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEN 13203-2

#### **Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 2: Assessment of energy consumption**

This European Standard is applicable to gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to both instantaneous and storage tank appliances; waters-heaters and combination boilers that have: - a heat input not exceeding 70 kW; and - a hot water storage tank capacity (if any) not exceeding 500 l. In the case of combination boilers, with or without storage tank, domestic hot water production is integrated or coupled, the whole being marketed as a single unit. EN 13203-1 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a selected variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of the appliances. It defines a number of daily tapping cycles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. Where other technologies are combined with a gas-fired boiler or a water heater to produce domestic hot water, specific parts of EN 13203 apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13203-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-2:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEN 1519-1

#### **Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system**

This standard specifies the requirements for pipes, fittings and the system of polyethylene (PE) solid-wall piping systems in the field of soil and waste discharge - inside buildings (marked with "B") and - for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (marked with "BD"). It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1519-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1519-1:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

### prEN 16140

#### **Natural stone test methods - Determination of sensitivity to changes in appearance produced by thermal cycles**

This European Standard specifies a method to assess possible alterations of natural stones (mainly visible sensitivity to oxidation processes) under the effect of sudden changes in temperature (thermal shock).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16140

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16140:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**

## prEN 17190

### Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Solar Reflectance Index

This European Standard gives a calculation method of the Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) and the determination of solar reflectivity and thermal emissivity for waterproofing flexible sheets for roofs with a slope smaller than 10°.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17190

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## prEN 772-22

### Methods of test for masonry units - Part 22: Determination of freeze/thaw resistance of clay masonry units

Method of test for clay masonry units that are declared by the manufacturer as meeting the requirements for U units and as suitable to be subjected to severe exposure (F2)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 772-22

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 772-22:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## 93 RAJATISED

## EN 12697-2:2015/prA1

### Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Terastikulise koostise määramine Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the determination of the particle size distribution of the aggregates of bituminous mixtures by sieving. The test is applicable to aggregates recovered after binder extraction in accordance with EN 12697-1 or EN 12697-39. The applicability of this European Standard is described in the product standards for bituminous mixtures. NOTE Fibres, solid (non-soluble during extraction) additives and (some) binder modifiers influence the test result.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-2:2015/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## prEN 12767

### Passive safety of support structures for road equipment - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies performance test procedures to determine the passive safety properties of support structures such as lighting columns, sign posts, structural elements, foundations, detachable products and any other components used to support a particular item of equipment on the roadside. This document provides a common basis for the vehicle impact testing of items of road equipment support structures. This document does not apply to road restraint systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12767

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12767:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

## prEN 131-6

### Ladders - Part 6: Telescopic ladders

This European Standard specifies the general design features, requirements and test methods and defines terms for leaning and standing telescopic ladders. Ladders with extension elements are not covered by this part of EN 131. This part of the standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131-1:2007+A1:2011, EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012, EN 131-3:2007 and if applicable EN 131-4:2007.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 131-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018

## prEN 17072

### Child care articles - Bath tubs, stands and non-standalone bathing aids - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for children's bath tubs and stands and for non-standalone bathing aids that are designed and intended to be used only in conjunction with a children's bath tub. This European Standard does not cover children's bath tubs and stands and non-standalone bathing aids designed for children with special

needs. NOTE 1 Standalone bathing aids are covered in prEN 17022. NOTE 2 If the product has several functions or can be converted into another function, the relevant European Standards apply to it.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17072

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.12.2017**

### **prEN 17187**

#### **Conservation of cultural heritage - Characterization of mortars used in cultural heritage**

This European Standard specifies a methodology for the characterization of mortars by using the most appropriate analytical techniques on samples taken from cultural heritage structures and objects. This standard contains guidelines for the selection of methods to determine mineralogical, textural, physical, chemical and mechanical properties of mortars used in cultural heritage structures and objects. This information is used to define mortar typology and to evaluate the mortar condition with respect to its conservation as well as for understanding of the ongoing deterioration processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17187

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.01.2018**



# TÖLKED 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 klientideenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

## **EVS-EN 60601-2-45:2011+A1:2015**

### **Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-45: Erinõuded mammograafiliste röntgenseadmete ja mammograafiliste stereotaktiliste seadiste esmasele ohutusele ja oluliste toimimisinäitajatele**

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav MAMMOGRAAFILISTE RÖNTGENSEADMETE, sealhulgas MAMMOGRAAFILISE TOMOSÜNTEESI seadmete ja MAMMOGRAAFILISTE STEREOTAKTILISTE SEADISTE, allpool nimetatud ka kui EM-SEADMED, ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. MÄRKUS 1 See hõlmab MAMMOGRAAFILISI RÖNTGENSEADMEID, milles kasutatakse integreeritud digitaalset RÖNTGENPILDIRETSEPTORIT või integreeritud fosfoorplaadisüsteemi. Selle dokumendi käsitluselast on välja arvatud: – rekonstruktiivne tomograafia, muu kui MAMMOGRAAFILINE TOMOSÜNTEES; – standardiga IEC 60601-2-44 kaetud KT-SKANNERID; – diagnostilised konsolidid; – piilide arhiveerimise ja kommunikatsiooni süsteemid (PAKS); – integreerimata fosfoorplaadilugejad; – väljatrukiseadmed; – filmid, ekraanid ja kassetid; – raaltuvastus; – seadised jämenõela biopsia võtmiseks ja muud biopsia instrumendid; – lokaalse kontrastaine sissevõtu näitamiseks mõeldud talitlusrežiimid (kontrastiväärindusega digitaalmammograafia); Juhul kui mingi peatükk või jaotis on spetsiaalselt ette nähtud kohaldamiseks üksnes EM-SEADMETELE või üksnes EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE, on seda vastava peatüki või jaotise pealkirjas ja sisus mainitud. Kui nii pole öeldud, on see peatükk või jaotis asjakohaselt kohaldatav nii EM-SEADMETELE kui ka EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE. MÄRKUS 2 MAMMOGRAAFILISTE RÖNTGENSEADMETE ja MAMMOGRAAFILISTE STEREOTAKTILISTE SEADISTE jaoks ei kuulu standardid IEC 60601-2-7:1998 ja IEC 60601-2-32 põhistandardi kolmanda väljaande raamistikku. 201.1.2 Eesmärk Asendada: Selle eristandardi eesmärk on sätestada ESMASE OHUTUSE ja OLULISTE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATE erinõuded MAMMOGRAAFILISTELE RÖNTGENSEADMETELE ja MAMMOGRAAFILISTELE STEREOTAKTILISTELE SEADISTELE, et tagada ohutus ja täpsustada meetodid nendele nõuetele vastavuse demonstreerimiseks ning anda juhiseid RISKIHALDUSEKS. 201.1.3 Kollateraalsandardid Lisada: Selles eristandardis viidatakse kohaldatavatele kollateraalsandarditele, mis on loetletud põhistandardi peatükis 2 ja selle eristandardi peatükis 201.2. IEC 60601-1-2:2014 ja IEC 60601-1-3:2008 ja IEC 60601-1-3:2008/AMD1:2013 on kohaldatavad nii, nagu on muudetud vastavalt peatükkide 202 and 203 järgi, IEC 60601-1-8, IEC 60601-1-9, IEC 60601-1-10, IEC 60601-1-11 ja IEC 60601-1-12 ei ole kohaldatavad. Kõik muud standardisarja IEC 60601-1-X kollateraalsandardid on kohaldatavad avaldatud tingimustel. 201.1.4 Eristandardid Asendada: Standardisarja IEC 60601 eristandardid võivad muuta, asendada või tühistada põhistandardis või kollateraalsandardites sätestatud nõudeid käsitletava EM-SEADME liigi kohaselt, samuti lisada ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE muid nõudeid. Eristandardi nõuded on põhistandardi nõuete suhtes prioriteetsed. Käesolevas eristandardis osutatakse standardile IEC 60601-1 lühidalt kui põhistandardile. Kollateraalsandarditele osutatakse nende dokumendinumbrite järgi. Selles eristandardis kasutatakse peatükkide ja jaotiste numeratsioon vastab sellele põhistandardis eesliitega „201“ (nt selle standardi peatükk 201.1 vastab põhistandardi peatüki 1 sisule) või kohaldatavas kollateraalsandardis eesliitega „20x“, kus „x“ on kollateraalsandardi dokumendinumbriga viimane numbrikoht (viimased numbrikoht) (nt selle eristandardi peatükk 202.4 vastab kollateraalsandardi 60601-1-2 peatüki 4 sisule, selle eristandardi peatükk 203.4 vastab kollateraalsandardi 60601-1-3 peatüki 4 sisule jne). Põhistandardi teksti ümberkorraldused on tähistatud järgmiste sõnadega: „Asendada“ tähendab, et põhistandardi või kohaldatava kollateraalsandardi peatükk või jaotis asendatakse täielikult selle eristandardi tekstiga. „Lisada“ tähendab, et selle eristandardi tekst täiendab põhistandardi või kohaldatava kollateraalsandardi nõudeid. „Muuta“ tähendab, et põhistandardi või kohaldatava kollateraalsandardi peatükki või jaotist muudetakse nii, nagu on näidatud selle eristandardi tekstis. Põhistandardile täienduseks olevad jaotised, joonised ja tabelid on nummerdatud alates 201.101. Kuna põhistandardis on määratlused nummerdatud 3.1 kuni 3.139, on käesolevas standardis antud lisamääratlused nummerdatud alates 201.3.201. Uued lisad on tähistatud tähtedega AA, BB jne ning lisaloendid aa), bb) jne. Kollateraalsandardile täienduseks olevad jaotised, joonised ja tabelid on nummerdatud alates 20x, kus „x“ on kollateraalsandardi number, nt 202 standardi IEC 60601-1-2 puhul, 203 standardi IEC 60601-1-3 puhul jne. Väljend „see standard“ on kasutusel, et viidata korraga nii põhistandardile, kõikidele kohaldatavatele kollateraalsandarditele kui ka sellele eristandardile. Põhistandardi või kohaldatava kollateraalsandardi peatükk või jaotis, kui sellele ei ole selles eristandardis vastavat peatükki ega jaotist, kuigi olles ilmselt ebaoluline, on kohaldatav ilma muudatusteta. Kui on ette nähtud, et põhistandardi või kohaldatava kollateraalsandardi mistahes osa, kuigi olles oluline, ei ole kohaldatav, on seda selles eristandardis väljendatud.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-45:2011; IEC 60601-2-45:2011; EN 60601-2-45:2011/A1:2015; IEC 60601-2-45:2011/A1:2015

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.12.2017**

## **EVS-EN 747-1:2012+A1:2015**

### **Mööbel. Narivoodid ja kõrged voodid. Osa 1: Ohutuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded**

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded narivooditele ja kõrgetele vooditele koduseks ja koduväliseks kasutamiseks. Standard rakendub narivooditele kõrgusega põrandast ülemise voodipõhja ülemise pinnani 600 mm või enam ja kõrgetele vooditele kõrgusega põrandast ülemise voodipõhja ülemise pinnani 600 mm või enam. Tugevuse ja vastupidavuse katsetuste jõud ja koormused rakenduvad vooditele sisepikkusega enam kui 140 cm ja voodialuse maksimaalse laiusga 120 cm. Nõuded mõõtmetele on ette nähtud õnnetuste ohu minimeerimiseks, eriti lastel. Tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded on ette nähtud kasutamisele ühe kasutaja poolt voodi kohta. Selles standardis ei sisaldu ohutusnõudeid teistele narivoodiga/kõrge voodiga kaasnevatele toodetele nagu näiteks laud või mahutusmööbel. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu eriotstarbelise kasutusega narivooditele ja kõrgetele vooditele, mis hõlmab, kuid ei piirdu kasutusega vanglas, sõjaväe- ja tuletõrjeüksuste poolt.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 747-1:2012+A1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.12.2017

## **EVS-EN 795:2012**

### **Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Ankurdusseadmed**

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse nõuded ja seotud katsemeetodid ühe kasutajaga ankurdusseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud olema ehitise küljest eemaldatav. Sellistel ankurdusseadmetel on fikseeritud või liikuvad (teisaldatavad) ankurduspunktid, mis on ette nähtud kukkumisvastase isikukaitseüsteemi komponentide kinnitamiseks vastavalt standardile EN 363. Euroopa standardis sätestatakse ühtlasi nõuded märgistusele, kasutusjuhendile ja juhised paigaldamiseks. Seda Euroopa standardit ei kohaldata: - ankurdusseadmetele, mis on kavandatud rohkem kui ühe isiku kinnitamiseks samal ajal; - ankurdusseadmetele, mida kasutatakse spordis või vaba aja tegevustes; - seadmetele, mis on ette nähtud vastama standardile EN 516 või EN 517; - ehitiste elementidele või osadele, mis on paigaldatud muul otstarbel kasutamiseks kui ankurduspunktid või ankurdusseadmed, nt kandetalad, aampaljgid; - ehitistele ankurdusvahenditele (vt 3.3).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 795:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.12.2017

## **prEN ISO 12944-2**

### **Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruksioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate pinnakattesüsteemidega.**

#### **Osa 2: Keskkondade klassifikatsioon**

See ISO 12944 osa käsitleb põhiliste keskkondade, millega teraskonstruksioonid kokku puutuvad, klassifikatsiooni ja korrodeerivust. See: -määratleb atmosfääri korrodeerivuse kategooriad, mis põhinevad standardkatsekehade massi (või paksuse) vähenemisel, ja kirjeldab tüüpilisi looduslikke atmosfäärikeskkondi, millega teraskonstruksioonid kokku puutuvad, ning annab soovitusi korrodeerivuse hindamiseks; -kirjeldab eri keskkonnakategooriaid vette sukeldatud või pinnasesse maetud konstruksioonide jaoks; -annab teavet mõnede eriliste korrosioonisurve kohta, mis võivad põhjustada olulist korrosioonikiiruse suurenemist või seada kõrgendatud nõudmisi kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi toimivusele. Korrosioonisurve, mis on seotud teatud kindla keskkonna või korrodeerivuse kategooriaga, kujutab endast ühte olulist parameetrit, millest juhendada kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi valimisel. EE MÄRKUS Standardis määratletud terminit „keskkond“ (ingl environments) kasutatakse erialakirjanduses teises tähenduses. Antud standardi kontekstis tähendab termin „keskkond“ looduslikke, mitte tehiskult loodud keskkondi, st atmosfääri (sh siseruumi õhk), looduslikku vett (mage-, riim- ja merevesi) ja pinnast. Erialases kirjanduses kasutatakse mittelooduslike keskkondade märkimisel terminit „medium“.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-2; prEN ISO 12944-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.12.2017

## **prEN ISO 12944-3**

### **Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruksioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate pinnakattesüsteemidega.**

#### **Osa 3: Projekteerimis põhimõtted**

Selles osas standardist ISO 12944 käsitletakse kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega kaetavate teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimise põhikriteeriume, vältimaks enneaegset pinnakatte või konstruksiooni korrosiooni ja hävinemist. Selles tuuakse näiteid sobivate ja ebasobivate projektahenduste kohta, näidates, kuidas saab vältida pealekandmise, kontrollimise ja hooldusega seotud probleeme. Samuti käsitletakse projekteerimismeetmeid, mis lihtsustavad teraskonstruksioonide käsitsemist ja vedu.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-3; prEN ISO 12944-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.12.2017

## **prEN ISO 14253-1**

### **Toote geomeetrised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Tööeldavate detailide ja mõõtevahendite kontrollimine mõõtmete alusel. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioonile vastavuse või mittevastavuse tõendamise reeglid**

See osa standardist ISO 14253 kehtestab reeglid, et määratleda konkreetse töödeldava detaili (või detailide kogumi) karakteristiku vastavust või mittevastavust antud tolerantsile või maksimaalselt lubatava mõõtehälbe piiridele mõõtevahendite korral, võttes arvesse mõõtemääramatust. Need reeglid erinevad üksikute töödeldavate detailide tolerantside ja detailide kogumite tolerantside korral. Standard esitab ka reeglid, kuidas lahendada olukordi, milles ühest otsust (spetsifikatsioonile vastavuse või mittevastavuse kohta) ei ole võimalik teha, st kui mõõtetulemus jääb spetsifikatsiooni piire ümbritsevasse määramatuse piirkonda (vt jaotis 3.23). See osa standardist ISO 14253 rakendub üldistele, st ISO/TC 213 koostatud GPS-standardites määratletud spetsifikatsioonidele (vt ISO/TR 14638), mis hõlmavad: — töödeldava detaili/detailide kogumi spetsifikatsioon (harilikult esitatud kui ülemine tolerantsipiir või alumine tolerantsipiir või mõlemad), ja — mõõtevahendi spetsifikatsioon (harilikult esitatud kui maksimaalselt lubatavad mõõtehälbed). See osa standardist ISO 14253 rakendub ainult suuruse väärtusarvuga väljendatud karakteristikutele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14253-1; prEN ISO 14253-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 17.12.2017

# 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 12308:2000**

### **Paigaldised ja seadmed veeldatud maagaasi jaoks. Veeldatud maagaasi torustikes kasutatavate äärikühenduste tihendite sobivuse katsetamine Installations and equipment for LNG - Suitability testing of gaskets designed for flanged joints used on LNG piping**

Käesolev standard määratleb veeldatud maagaasi torustikes kasutatavate äärikühenduste jaoks konstrueeritud tihendite sobivuse hindamise testid.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12308:1998

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.12.2017

## **EVS-ISO 8421-3:1997**

### **Tuleohutus. Sõnavara. Osa 3: Tulekahju avastamine ja sellest teatamine Fire protection - Vocabulary - Part 3: Fire detection and alarm**

Käesolev ISO 8421 osa annab terminid ja määratlused tulekahju avastamise ja sellest teatamise kohta. Põhiterminid annab ISO 8421-1. Terminid on esitatud ingliskeelse tähestiku järjestuses vastavalt jaotisele 3.1 ja 3.2. On lisatud eesti ja inglise terminite tähestikregistrid.

Keel: et-en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8421-3:1989

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.12.2017

## **EVS-ISO 8421-4:2000**

### **Tuleohutus. Sõnavara. Osa 4: Tulekustutusvahendid Fire protection - Vocabulary - Part 4: Fire extinction equipment**

Põhiterminid annab ISO 8421-1. Terminid on esitatud ingliskeelse tähestiku järjestuses. On lisatud eesti ja inglise terminite tähestikregistrid.

Keel: et-en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8421-4:1990

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.12.2017

## **EVS-ISO 8421-5:1998**

### **Tuleohutus. Sõnavara. Osa 5: Suitsutõrje Fire protection - Vocabulary - Part 5: Smoke control**

Käesolev ISO 8421 osa annab terminid ja määratlused suitsutõrje alal. Põhiterminid on esitatud ISO 8421-1. Terminid on esitatud ingliskeelse tähestiku järjestuses. On lisatud eesti ja inglise terminite tähestikregistrid.

Keel: et-en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8421-5:1988

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.12.2017

# UUED EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

## **EVS-EN 13108-21:2016**

### **Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 21: Tehase tootmisohje Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 21: Factory Production Control**

See Euroopa standard täpsustab kvaliteedi ja tehase tootmisohje nõudeid teedel, lennuväljadel ja muudel liiklusega aladel kasutatavate asfaltsegude tootmisel. Lepingulised lisakatsed ei kuulu selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalas. Tehase tootmisohje tuleb kehtestada, kui asfaltsegude Euroopa standardid on ehitustoodete määruke käsitlusalas ja toodete CE-märgistamine kohustuslik. Standardit võib kasutada ka kvaliteedikontrolli osana olukordades, kus CE-märgistamist ei ole nõutud. Asfaltsegude CE-märgistamise õigusega tootja ei tohiks nõuda tehase topelt või lisaauditeerimist, kui CE-märgistamise nõue puudub. See Euroopa standard on rakendatav asfaltsegude kontrollimisel, kui lähtematerjalid ja sihtkoostis on teada ning tüübikatsed näitavad, et kõik standardites EN 13108-1 kuni EN 13108-7 täpsustatud koostisega, toimivusega seonduvad või toimivusel põhinevad asjakohased nõuded on täidetud.

## **EVS-EN 16475-3:2016**

### **Korstnad. Tarvikud. Osa 3: Tõmberegulaatorid, seisakuaja avamisseadmed ja kombineeritud sekundaarõhu seadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Chimneys - Accessories - Part 3: Draught regulators, standstill opening devices and combined secondary air devices - Requirements and test methods**

Selles Euroopa standardis määratletakse nõuded ja katsemeetodid tõmberegulaatorite, seisakuaja avamisseadmete ja kombineeritud sekundaarõhu seadmete jaoks, mida kasutatakse komponentidena suitsugaaside juhtimiseks, et piirata korstna tõmmet ja anda sekundaarõhku korstnasse. Selles standardis ei käsitleta positiivse rõhuga korstnate tõmberegulaatoreid, seisakuaja avamisseadmeid ega kombineeritud sekundaarõhu seadmeid. Standardis sätestatakse ka märgistamise, tootja juhiste, tooteteabe ning toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja tõendamise nõuded.

## **EVS-EN 228:2012+A1:2017**

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

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale mootoribensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba mootoribensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba mootoribensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites. Standard määratleb kaks pliivaba mootoribensiini tüüpi. Esimene on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 3,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 10,0 mahu% (vt tabel 1); teine on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 2,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 5,0 mahu% ning on ette nähtud vanematele sõidukitele, mis ei ole mõeldud kasutama kõrge biokütusesisaldusega pliivaba mootoribensiini (vt tabel 1). MÄRKUS 1 Mõlemad mootoribensiini tüübid lähtuvad Euroopa Liidu direktiivide nõuetest [3], [4], [11]. MÄRKUS 2 Kõnealusel Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade,  $\mu$ , ja mahuosade,  $\phi$ , eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

## **EVS-EN ISO 17100:2015/A1:2017**

### **Tõlketeenused. Nõuded tõlketeenusele. Muudatus 1 Translation services - Requirements for translation services - Amendment 1 (ISO 17100:2015/Amd 1:2017)**

Standardi EN ISO 17100:2015 muudatus.

## **EVS-EN ISO 17100:2015+A1:2017**

### **Tõlketeenused. Nõuded tõlketeenusele Translation Services - Requirements for translation services (ISO 17100:2015 + ISO 17100:2015/Amd 1:2017)**

See rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab nõudeid põhiprotsesside, ressursside ja muude kohaldatavate tingimuste vastava kvaliteetse tõlketeenuse osutamise seotud aspektide kohta. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi kohaldamisega on tõlketeenuse osutajal samuti võimalik tõendada seda, et tema konkreetne tõlketeenus vastab sellele rahvusvahelisele standardile ning et tema protsessid ja ressursid tagavad klientide määratud tingimuste ja muudele kohaldatavate tingimuste vastava tõlketeenuse. Kohaldatavad tingimused võivad hõlmata kliendi või tõlketeenuse osutaja enda määratud tingimusi ja asjaomastest valdkondlikest koodeksitest, parima tava juhenditest või õigusaktidest tulenevaid tingimusi. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalas ei kuulu masintõlke ja sellele järgneva järelredigeerimise abil saadud toorandmete kasutamine. See rahvusvaheline standard ei kehti suulise tõlke teenuse kohta.

## **EVS-EN ISO 22870:2016**

### **Abikohas testimine (AKT). Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded Point-of-care testing (POCT) - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 22870:2016)**

See dokument määratleb erinõuded, mis on kohaldatavad AKT uuringutele ja on mõeldud koos standardiga ISO 15189 kasutamiseks. Selle dokumendi nõuded rakenduvad kui AKT-d teostatakse haiglas, kliinikus ja ambulatoorset esmaabi pakkuva tervishoiuorganisatsiooni poolt. Seda dokumenti võib rakendada transkutaansetel mõõtmistel, väljahingatava õhu uurimisel ja füsioloogiliste näitajate in vivo jälgimisel. Patsiendi enesetestimine mõõtmised kodus või perearstikeskuses on välja arvatud, kuid selle dokumendi jaotisi on võimalik kohaldada. MÄRKUS Tuleb arvestada ka kohalikke, piirkondlikke ja riiklikke määruseid.

### **EVS-EN ISO 6887-1:2017**

#### **Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste ettevalmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 1: Üldeeskirjad algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamiseks**

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

Selles standardis määratletakse nimetoiduks ja loomasöödaks mõeldud toodete mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks algsuspensiooni ja lahjenduste aerobse ettevalmistamise üldeeskirjad. See standard on üldkohaldatav ja muid osi kohaldatakse vastavalt eessõnale konkreetsete tootegruppide suhtes. Mõnda aspekti võidakse kohaldada ka molekulaarsetele meetoditele, mille puhul maatrikseid saab seostada polümeraasi ahelreaktsiooni (PCR) etappide inhibeerimisega, ning seega mõjutavad need katsetulemust. Selles standardis ei käsitleta proovide ettevalmistamist loendamise ja tuvastamise katsemeetodite jaoks, mille puhul valmistamisjuhiseid on kirjeldatud üksikasjalikult rahvusvahelistes eristandardites.

### **EVS-EN ISO 6887-2:2017**

#### **Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste ettevalmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 2: Liha ja lihatoodete ettevalmistamise erieeskirjad**

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

Selles dokumendis on määratletud liha ja lihatoodete proovide ja nende suspensioonide mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks ettevalmistamise eeskirjad juhul, kui proovid nõuavad standardis ISO 6887-1 kirjeldatust erinevat ettevalmistamismeetodit. Standard ISO 6887-1 määratleb mikrobioloogilise uuringu algsuspensiooni ja lahjenduste valmistamise üldeeskirjad. See dokument ei käsitle proovide ettevalmistamist loendamise ja tuvastamise katsemeetoditeks, mille korral on ettevalmistamise üksikasjad kirjeldatud asjakohastes rahvusvahelistes standardites. See dokument on kohaldatav järgmistele värskele, töötlemata ja töödeldud lihadele, linnu- ja ulukilihale ning nendest valmistatud toodetele: — jahutatud või külmutatud; — soolatud või fermenteeritud; — hakitud või peenpeenestatud; — lihavalmistised; — lihamass; — kuumtöödeldud lihad; — erineval kuivatusastmel kuivatatud ja suitsutatud liha; — kontsentreeritud lihaekstraktid; — väljalõike- ja tampooniproovid rümpadelt. See dokument ei käsitle proovide võtmist rümpadelt (vt ISO 17604) ega esmatootmistasandi proovide ettevalmistamist (vt ISO 6887-6).

### **EVS-EN ISO 6887-3:2017**

#### **Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste ettevalmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 3: Kala ja kalatoodete ettevalmistamise erieeskirjad**

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

Selles dokumendis on määratletud kala ja kalatoodete proovide ja nende suspensioonide mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks ettevalmistamise eeskirjad, juhul kui proovid vajavad standardis ISO 6887-1 kirjeldatud üldmeetoditest erinevat ettevalmistust. Standardis ISO 6887-1 on määratletud mikrobioloogilise uuringu algsuspensiooni ja lahjenduste valmistamise üldeeskirjad. See dokument hõlmab eriprotseduure tooreste molluskite, mantelloomad ja okasnahksete proovide võtmiseks esmatootmisaladel. MÄRKUS 1 Tooreste molluskite, mantelloomad ja okasnahksete proovide võtmine esmatootmisaladel on kirjeldatud selles dokumendis, mitte standardis ISO 13307, milles on määratletud proovivõtmise eeskirjad maapealsel esmatootmistasandil. See dokument ei sisalda proovide ettevalmistamist arviliseks määramiseks ja tuvastamise meetoditeks, mille korral on ettevalmistamise üksikasjad kirjeldatud vastavates rahvusvahelistes standardites (nt ISO/TS 15216-1 ja ISO/TS 15216-2 A-hepatiidi viiruse ja noroviiruse määramiseks toidus, kasutades reaalaaja RT-PCR meetodit). See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 6887-1. See on rakendatav järgmistele tooretele, töödeldud või külmutatud kaladele ja koorikloomadele ning nende toodetele (peamiste taksonite klassifikatsiooni kohta vt lisa A): a) Toored kalatooted, molluskid, mantelloomad ja okasnahksed, sealhulgas — terve kala või filee, nahaga või nahata, peaga või peata ning roogitud; — terved või kooritud koorikloomad; — peajalgad; — kahepoolmelised molluskid; — teod; — mantelloomad ja okasnahksed. b) Töödeldud tooted, sealhulgas — suitsukala, terve või filee, nahaga või nahata; — kuumtöödeldud või osaliselt kuumtöödeldud terved või kooritud koorikloomad, molluskid, mantelloomad ja okasnahksed; — kuumtöödeldud või osaliselt kuumtöödeldud kala ja kalapõhised mitut koostisosa sisaldavad tooted. c) Toores või kuumtöödeldud külmutatud kala, koorikloomad, molluskid ja teised, kas plokkidena või teisiti, sealhulgas — kala, kalafileed ja tükid; — terved ja kooritud koorikloomad (nt tükeldatud krabi, garneelid), molluskid, mantelloomad ja okasnahksed. MÄRKUS 2 Nendest proovidest tehtud analüüside eesmärk võib olla kas hügieeniseisundi määramine või kvaliteedikontroll. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud proovivõtumeetodid sobivad peamiselt hügieeniseisundi määramiseks (lihaskudedele).

### **EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2017**

#### **Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste ettevalmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 4: Erinevate toodete ettevalmistamise erieeskirjad**

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

Selles dokumendis on määratletud proovide ja lahjenduste mikrobioloogilisteks uuringuteks ettevalmistamise erieeskirjad spetsiifilistele toiduainetele, mida ei ole käsitlenud standardisarja ISO 6887 ülejäänud osades. See dokument käsitleb paljusid erinevaid tooteid, kuid ei hõlma uusi tooteid, mis on turule toodud pärast selle dokumendi avaldamist. Standardis ISO 6887-1 on määratletud mikrobioloogilise uuringu algsuspensiooni ja lahjenduste ettevalmistamise üldeskirjad. See dokument ei sisalda proovide ettevalmistamist loendamise ja tuvastamise katsemeetoditeks, mille korral on ettevalmistamise üksikasjad kirjeldatud vastavates rahvusvahelistes standardites. See dokument rakendub järgmistele toodetele: — happelised (madala pH-ga) tooted; — kõvad ja kuivad tooted; — dehüdreeritud, külmuivatatud ja teised madala aw-ga tooted (sealhulgas inhibeerivate omadustega); — jahud, täisteraviljad, teravilja kõrvalsaadused; — loomasööt, pressitud jõusööt, lemmikloomade kuivtoit ja närimiskondid; — želatiin (pulber ja lehed); — margariinid, määrded ja mittepiimatooted, millele on lisatud vett; — munad ja munatooted; — pagaritooted, kondiitritooted ja koogid; — värsked puu- ja köögiviljad; — fermenteeritud tooted ja elusaid mikroorganisme sisaldavad muud tooted; — alkohoolsed ja mittealkohoolsed joogid; — alternatiivsed valgutooted.

### **EVS-EN ISO 9963-1:1999**

#### **Vee kvaliteet. Leeliselisuse määramine. Osa 1: Üld- ja segaleeliselisuse määramine** **Water quality - Determination of alkalinity - Part 1: Determination of total and composite alkalinity**

See ISO 9963 osa kirjeldab titrimetrilist leeliselisuse määramist. See on mõeldud looduslike ja töödeldud vete ning heitvee jaoks. Otse saab määrata leeliselisust kuni 20 mmol/l. Suurema leeliselisusega proovide korral võib analüüsimises võtta väiksema proovikoguse. Soovituslik alumine määramise piir on 0,4 mmol/l. Analüüsi võib segada karbonaatne heljum ning selle vähendamiseks võib enne tiitrimist proovi filtreerida. Võrreldes indikaatori kasutamisega on lõpp-punkti määramine pH-meetriga vähem segajatest mõjutatud.

### **EVS-EN ISO 9963-2:1999**

#### **Vee kvaliteet. Leeliselisuse määramine. Osa 2: Karbonaatse leeliselisuse määramine** **Water quality - Determination of alkalinity - Part 2: Determination of carbonate alkalinity**

See ISO 9963 osa kirjeldab karbonaatse leeliselisuse titrimetrilist määramist looduslikus ja joogivees. Kasutades lõpp-punktiks kõrgemat pH väärtust kui ISO 9963-1 meetodis, on vähendatud muude vesiniku aktseptorite, nagu näiteks humiinhapete anioonide, mõju. Meetod on mõeldud proovidele, mille karbonaatne leeliselisus on vahemikus 0,01 mmol/l kuni 4 mmol/l (H<sup>+</sup> ekvivalendina). Suurema leeliselisusega proovide korral võib analüüsimises võtta väiksema proovikoguse. Selles kontekstis kutsutakse karbonaatset leeliselisust sageli üldleeliselisuseks ja sel on tavaliselt peaaegu sama numbriline väärtus mis metüüloranži leeliselisusel (MO-leeliselisus). Lõpp-punkti määramine pH-meetriga on segajatest vähem mõjutatud kui indikaatori kasutamine.

## 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](mailto:enquiry@evs.ee).

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 16475-3:2016	Korstnad. Lisatarvikud. Osa 3: Tõmberegulaatorid, seisakuavaklappide seadmed ja kombineeritud sekundaarõhu seadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	Korstnad. Tarvikud. Osa 3: Tõmberegulaatorid, seisakuaja avamisseadmed ja kombineeritud sekundaarõhu seadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN ISO 22870:2016	Patsiendimanused uuringud. Kvaliteedi- ja pädevusnõuded	Abikohas testimine (AKT). Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse nõuded

## UUED EESTIKEELSE PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 6887-1:2017	Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 1: General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions (ISO 6887-1:2017)	Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste ettevalmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 1: Üldeeskirjad algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste valmistamiseks
EVS-EN ISO 6887-2:2017	Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 2: Specific rules for the preparation of meat and meat products (ISO 6887-2:2017)	Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste ettevalmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 2: Liha ja lihatoodete ettevalmistamise erieeskirjad
EVS-EN ISO 6887-3:2017	Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 3: Specific rules for the preparation of fish and fishery products (ISO 6887-3:2017)	Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste ettevalmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 3: Kala ja kalatoodete ettevalmistamise erieeskirjad
EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2017	Microbiology of the food chain - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 4: Specific rules for the preparation of miscellaneous products (ISO 6887-4:2017)	Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Katseproovide, algsuspensiooni ja kümnendlahjenduste ettevalmistamine mikrobioloogiliseks uuringuks. Osa 4: Erinevate toodete ettevalmistamise erieeskirjad