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Uued Eesti standardid

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

CEN ISO/TS 21719-1:2018

Electronic fee collection - Personalization of on-board equipment (OBE) - Part 1: Framework (ISO/TS 21719-1:2018)

ISO/TS 21719-1:2018 describes: - an overall description of the EFC personalization process; - a description of EFC functionality that can be used for personalization. The personalization process takes place within the domain of the entity that is responsible for the application in the OBE.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21719-1:2018; CEN ISO/TS 21719-1:2018

CEN ISO/TS 21719-2:2018

Electronic fee collection - Personalization of on-board equipment (OBE) - Part 2: Using dedicated short-range communication (ISO/TS 21719-2:2018)

ISO/TS 21719-2:2018 specifies - personalization interface: dedicated short-range communication (DSRC), - physical systems: on-board equipment and the personalization equipment, - DSRC-link requirements, - EFC personalization functions according to ISO/TS 21719-1 when defined for the DSRC interface, and - security data elements and mechanisms to be used over the DSRC interface. Protcol information conformance statement (PICS) proforma is provided in Annex B, whereas security computation examples are provided in Annex E.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21719-2:2018; CEN ISO/TS 21719-2:2018

CEN/TR 17014-101:2018

Electronic public procurement - Business interoperability interfaces (BII), e-Tendering - Part 101: Overview

This document provides an overview of eTendering standards in the set Business Interoperability Interfaces (BII) for public procurement. BII eTendering covers the tendering part of the e-procurement chain, starting from subscribing interest in a business opportunity till concluding the contract. BII focus on exchange of information between business partners. This brings in scope all electronic communication between a contracting authority and an economic operator. Back-office information processing, like the evaluation of tenders, is out of scope. To ensure interoperability each electronic communication will be described as follows: - A procurement procedure guideline identifies the position of the transactions in a procedure; - A choreography describes the sequence of transactions; - A transaction describes all information elements exchanged between business partners; - A syntax implementation guideline (SIG) provides the syntax bindings needed to implement the transaction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17014-101:2018

CEN/TR 17015-101:2018

Electronic public procurement - Business interoperability interfaces (BII), e-Catalogue - Part 101: Overview

The CEN/TC 440/WG5 has developed a set of deliverables to support interoperability in the pre- and post-award areas of public procurement. In particular, the deliverables cover the exchange of electronic product catalogues and related documents between contracting bodies and economic operators respectively buyers and sellers. An electronic product catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering and all other following post-award processes. To ensure interoperability each electronic communication will be described as follows: • A choreography describes the sequence of transactions; • A transaction describes all information elements exchanged between business partners; • A syntax implementation guideline (SIG) provides the syntax bindings needed to implement the transaction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17015-101:2018

EVS-ISO 21500:2018

Projektijuhtimise juhised
Guidance on project management (ISO 21500:2012)

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised projektijuhtimiseks ja seda võib kasutada kõigis organisatsioonides, kaasa arvatud avaliku sektori, era- või ühiskondlikes organisatsioonides ja kõigis projektides, sõltumata keerukusest, suurusest või kestusest. See rahvusvaheline standard annab üldise kirjelduse kontseptsioonidest ja protsessidest, mida peetakse heaks tavaks projektijuhtimises. Projektid on asetatud 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, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21500:2012

EVS-ISO 31000:2018

Riskijuhtimine. Juhised
Risk management - Guidelines (ISO 31000:2018, identical)

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 31000:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 31000:2010

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 7492:2018

Dentistry - Dental explorer (ISO 7492:2018)

ISO 7492:2018 specifies the dimensions and performance requirements for dental explorers. ISO 7492:2018 is not applicable to endodontic explorers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7492:2018; EN ISO 7492:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7492:1999

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13158:2018

Kaitseriietus. Jakid, keha- ja õlakaitsed ratsutamiseks, hobustega töötavale inimesele, hobuveoki juhile ja sõitjatele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Protective clothing - Protective jackets, body and shoulder protectors for equestrian use, for horse riders and those working with horses, and for horse drivers - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the coverage, sizing, adaptability and adjustability, restraint, ergonomics, construction, innocuousness, and performance under impact to be provided by protective jackets, body and shoulder protectors to be worn by children, youths and adults of either sex while riding horses, working with horses, driving horses or being a passenger in a horse driven vehicle. These protectors are intended to provide some protection against impacts due to falls from horses and vehicles, and impacts while on the ground due to a fall, or while working with a horse. Impacts may be against the ground or objects such as trees or vehicles, or impacts may be due to kicks or being trodden on. The protectors covered by this Standard are not intended to provide complete protection against injuries in accidents involving severe torsion, flexion or extension. Requirements for marking and the provision of information are given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13158:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13158:2009

EVS-EN ISO 12138:2018

Textiles - Domestic laundering procedures for textile fabrics prior to flammability testing (ISO 12138:2017)

ISO 12138:2017 specifies methods for repeated domestic laundering at selected wash temperatures prior to assessing flammability behaviour of textile materials. The washing machines and procedures specified are based on those given in ISO 6330:2012, but specific requirements are provided for water hardness and volumes, detergent type and quantity, machine loading and degree of agitation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12138:2017; EN ISO 12138:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12138:1999

EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 1: Identification and description (ISO 14688-1:2017)

This Part 1 of ISO 14688 establishes the basic principles for the identification and classification of soils and Part 2 outlines the basis of classification of soils of those material and mass characteristics most commonly used for soils for engineering purposes. The relevant characteristics might vary and therefore, for particular projects or materials, more detailed subdivisions of the descriptive and classification terms might be appropriate. This part of ISO 14688 gives the identification and description of soils based on a flexible system for immediate (field) use by experienced persons, covering both material and mass characteristics by visual and manual techniques. Details are given of the individual characteristics for identifying soils and the descriptive terms in regular use, including those related to the results of hand tests carried out in the field as part of the descriptive process. This part of ISO 14688 is applicable to the description of soils for engineering purposes which can be those laid by natural processes, those laid by man or comprise synthetic materials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-1:2017; EN ISO 14688-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003+A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 2: Principles for a classification (ISO 14688-2:2017)

ISO 14688-2:2017 specifies the basic principles for classification of those material characteristics most commonly used for soils for engineering purposes. It is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 14688-1, which gives rules for the identification and description of soils. The relevant characteristics could vary and therefore, for particular projects or materials, more detailed subdivisions of the descriptive and classification terms could be appropriate. Due to differences in local geological conditions, practices to enhance relevant classification criteria are used. The classification principles established in this document allow soils to be classified into groups of similar composition and geotechnical properties, based on the results of field and laboratory tests with respect to their suitability for geotechnical engineering purposes. ISO 14688-2:2017 is applicable to natural soil in situ, natural soil reworked artificially and synthetic materials. A more detailed classification specific to use in earthworks is given in EN 16907-2. NOTE 1 Identification and description of rocks are covered by ISO 14689. Identification and description of materials intermediate between soil and rock are carried out using the procedures in ISO 14688-1, this document and ISO 14689, as appropriate. NOTE 2 The identification and classification of soil for pedological purposes, as well as in the framework of measurements for soil protection and for remediation of contaminated areas, is covered by ISO 25177.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-2:2017; EN ISO 14688-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004/A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 17601:2018

Soil quality - Estimation of abundance of selected microbial gene sequences by quantitative PCR from DNA directly extracted from soil (ISO 17601:2016)

ISO 17601:2016 specifies the crucial steps of a quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) method to measure the abundance of selected microbial gene sequences from soil DNA extract which provides an estimation of selected microbial groups. It is noteworthy that the number of genes is not necessarily directly linked to the number of organisms that are measured. For example, the number of ribosomal operon is ranging from one copy to 20 copies in different bacterial phyla. Therefore, the number of 16S rRNA sequences quantified from soil DNA extracts does not give an exact estimate of the number of soil bacteria. Furthermore, the number of sequences is not necessarily linked to living microorganisms and can comprise sequences amplified from dead microorganisms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17601:2016; EN ISO 17601:2018

EVS-EN ISO 17892-7:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 7: Unconfined compression test (ISO 17892-7:2017)

This international standard specifies a method for the unconfined compression test. This international standard is applicable to the determination of the unconfined compressive strength for a homogeneous specimen of undisturbed, re-compacted, remoulded or reconstituted soil under compression loading within the scope of geotechnical investigations. This test method is useful to estimate the undrained shear strength of soil. It should be noted that drainage is not prevented during this test. The estimated value for undrained shear strength is therefore only valid for soils of low permeability, which behave sufficiently undrained during the test. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of unconfined compression tests for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-7:2018; ISO 17892-7:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-7:2004

EVS-EN ISO 18187:2018

Soil quality - Contact test for solid samples using the dehydrogenase activity of Arthrobacter globiformis (ISO 18187:2016)

ISO 18187:2016 specifies a rapid method for assessing solid samples in an aerobic suspension, by determining the inhibition of dehydrogenase activity of Arthrobacter globiformis using the redox dye resazurin. It is applicable for assessing the effect of water-soluble and solid matter bounded non-volatile contaminants of natural samples, such as soils and waste materials. The test yields a result within 6 h and can therefore be used for screening potentially contaminated material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18187:2016; EN ISO 18187:2018

EVS-EN ISO 18311:2018

Soil quality - Method for testing effects of soil contaminants on the feeding activity of soil dwelling organisms - Bait-lamina test (ISO 18311:2016)

ISO 18311:2016 specifies a technique for determining the effects of anthropogenic impacts (e.g. substances) in the context of the prevailing environmental conditions on the feeding activity of soil organisms in the field. In addition, the use of this method for monitoring the biological quality of soil is described (see Annex A). The breakdown of organic matter by soil invertebrates and microorganisms is a crucial process that determines important soil functions such as nutrient availability for plants and the maintenance of soil fertility. In addition, decomposing plant litter provides habitats and food for a wide range of organisms, thus supporting biodiversity and ecosystem services. ISO 18311:2016 is applicable to all soils in which soil organisms are active. The use of the bait-lamina test is independent from whether there is a litter layer or not. The sampling design of field studies in general is specified in ISO 23611-6 (see also Reference). The design can vary according to the aim of the study as well as conditions (e.g. soil properties, contamination, etc.) of the site to be investigated. ISO 18311:2016 is not applicable for semi-terrestrial or very shallow soils. It can be difficult to use it under extreme climatic or geographical conditions (e.g. in high mountains).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18311:2016; EN ISO 18311:2018

EVS-EN ISO 389-1:2018

Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 1: Reference equivalent threshold sound pressure levels for pure tones and supra-aural earphones (ISO 389-1:2017)

ISO 389-1:2017 specifies a standard reference zero for the scale of hearing threshold level applicable to pure-tone air conduction audiometers, to promote agreement and uniformity in the expression of hearing threshold level measurements throughout the world. ISO 389-1:2017 states the information in a form suitable for direct application to the calibration of audiometers, that is, in terms of the reference equivalent threshold sound pressure levels of generic supra-aural earphones specified in 4.2, measured on an ear simulator complying with IEC 60318-1 and in terms of model-specific data given in two additional tables for the IEC 60318-3 acoustic coupler and the IEC 60318-1 ear simulator, respectively. The data are based on an assessment of the information available from the various standardizing laboratories responsible for audiometric standards and from scientific publications. Some notes on the application and derivation of the reference levels are given in Annexes A and B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 389-1:2017; EN ISO 389-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 389-1:2000

EVS-ISO 11665-11:2018

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon 222. Osa 11: Pinnaseõhu kontrollimeetod proovivõtuga sügavusest
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth (ISO 11665-11:2016)

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-11:2016

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 62489-1:2010/A2:2018

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

Amendment for EN 62489-1:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62489-1:2010/A2:2017; EN 62489-1:2010/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62489-1:2010

EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-2:2018

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

IEC 62056-6-2:2017 specifies a model of a meter as it is seen through its communication interface(s). Generic building blocks are defined using object-oriented methods, in the form of interface classes to model meters from simple up to very complex functionality. Annexes A to F (informative) provide additional information related to some interface classes. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 62056-6-2 published in 2016. It constitutes a technical revision. The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are listed in Annex F(Informative).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-2:2017; EN IEC 62056-6-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-6-2:2016

EVS-ISO 11665-11:2018

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon 222. Osa 11: Pinnaseõhu kontrollimeetod proovivõtuga sügavusest

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth (ISO 11665-11:2016)

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-11:2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 11296-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO 11296-2:2018)

ISO 11296-2:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition, ISO 11296-2:2018 covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-2:2018; EN ISO 11296-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13566-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11296-4:2018)

ISO 11296-4:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for cured-in-place pipes and fittings used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks with service temperatures up to 50 °C. ISO 11296-4:2018 applies to the use of various thermosetting resin systems, in combination with compatible fibrous carrier materials, reinforcement, and other process-related plastics components (see 5.3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2018; EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11297-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO 11297-2:2018)

ISO 11297-2:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition, ISO 11297-2:2018 covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE. ISO 11297-2:2018 is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see ISO 4427-1:2007, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-2:2018; EN ISO 11297-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11297-4:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11297-4:2018)

ISO 11297-4:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1 and ISO 11296-4, specifies requirements and test methods for cured-in-place pipes and fittings used for the renovation of hydraulically and pneumatically pressurized underground drainage and sewerage networks with service temperatures up to 50 °C. ISO 11297-4:2018 applies to independent (fully structural, class A) and interactive (semi structural, class B) pressure pipe liners, as defined in ISO 11295, which do not rely on adhesion to the existing pipeline. ISO 11297-4:2018 applies to the use of various thermosetting resin systems, in combination with compatible fibrous carrier materials, reinforcement, and other process-related plastics components (see 5.1). ISO 11297-4:2018 does not include requirements or test methods for resistance to abrasion, cyclic loading or impact, which are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-4:2018; EN ISO 11297-4:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11298-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO 11298-2:2018)

ISO 11298-2:2018, read in conjunction with ISO 11298-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground water supply networks. It is applicable to PE pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"); see Annex A. In addition, ISO 11298-2:2018 covers - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion, and - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE. ISO 11298-2:2018 is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see ISO 4427-1:2007, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-2:2018; EN ISO 11298-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2018

Gas cylinders - 17E and 25E taper threads for connection of valves to gas cylinders - Part 1: Specifications (ISO 11363-1:2018)

ISO 11363-1:2018 specifies dimensions and tolerances for taper screw threads of nominal diameter 17,4 mm (designated as 17E) and 25,8 mm (designated as 25E) used for the connection of valves to gas cylinders. ISO 11363-1:2018 does not cover the connection requirements for - mechanical strength, - gas tightness, and - capability of repeated assembly and dismounting operations. Gauge inspection is covered by ISO 11363- 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11363-1:2018; EN ISO 11363-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2010/AC:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2010/AC:2012

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 62822-3:2018

Electric welding equipment - Assessment of restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 Hz) - Part 3: Resistance welding equipment

IEC 62822-3:2017 applies to equipment for resistance welding and allied processes designed for occupational use by professionals and for use by laymen. This document specifies procedures for the assessment of human exposure to magnetic fields produced by resistance welding equipment. It covers non-thermal biological effects in the frequency range from 0 Hz to 10 MHz and defines standardized test scenarios.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62822-3:2017; EN IEC 62822-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50505:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11666:2018

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Acceptance levels (ISO 11666:2018)

ISO 11666:2018 specifies two ultrasonic acceptance levels known as acceptance level 2 (AL 2) and acceptance level 3 (AL 3) for full penetration welded joints in ferritic steels, which correspond to ISO 5817:2014, quality levels B and C. An acceptance level corresponding to ISO 5817:2014, quality level D is not included in this document, as ultrasonic testing is generally not requested for this weld quality. These acceptance levels are applicable to testing carried out in accordance with ISO 17640. ISO 11666:2018 applies to the testing of full penetration ferritic steel welds, with thicknesses from 8 mm to 100 mm. It can also be used for other types of welds, materials and thicknesses, provided the tests have been performed with necessary consideration of the geometry and acoustic properties of the component, and an adequate sensitivity can be employed to enable the acceptance levels of this document to be applied. The nominal frequency of probes used in this document is between 2 MHz and 5 MHz, unless attenuation

or requirements for higher resolution call for other frequencies. It is important to consider the use of these acceptance levels in conjunction with frequencies outside this range carefully.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11666:2018; EN ISO 11666:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11666:2011

EVS-EN ISO 7599:2018

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Method for specifying decorative and protective anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium (ISO 7599:2018)

ISO 7599:2018 specifies a method for specifying decorative and protective anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium (including aluminium-based alloys). It defines the characteristic properties of anodic oxidation coatings, lists methods of test for checking the characteristic properties, provides minimum performance requirements, and gives information on the grades of aluminium suitable for anodizing and the importance of pretreatment to ensure the required appearance or texture of the finished work. It is not applicable to a) non-porous anodic oxidation coatings of the barrier layer type, b) anodic oxidation coatings produced by chromic acid or phosphoric acid anodizing, c) anodic oxidation coatings intended merely to prepare the substrate for subsequent application of organic coatings or for the electrodeposition of metals, and d) hard anodic oxidation coatings used mainly for engineering purposes, for which abrasion and wear resistance are the primary characteristics (see ISO 10074).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7599:2018; EN ISO 7599:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7599:2010

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60598-1:2015/A1:2018

Valgustid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused
Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Muudatus standardile EN 60598-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-1:2014/A1:2017; EN 60598-1:2015/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-1:2015

EVS-EN 60669-1:2018

Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 60669 applies to manually operated general purpose functional switches, for alternating current (AC) only with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V with a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors. For switches provided with screwless terminals, the rated current is limited to 16 A. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 1998, Amendment 1:1999 and Amendment 2:2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) change of the scope for motor load switches; b) deletion of some dated normative references; c) changes to the definitions; d) in Clause 5 the number of specimens to be used for the tests are clearly given in Table 1 (Corresponding Annex A of IEC 60669-1:1998 was therefore deleted); e) in Clause 5 it was clarified on which switches the tests of Clause 19 shall be carried out; f) requirements concerning 13 A switches have been included; g) mandatory indication that a terminal is suitable for rigid conductor only; h) requirements and test conditions for flexible conductors have been included in Clause 12; i) requirements for pilot light units have been included; j) new test for self-ballasted lamp loads in 19.3; k) Table 20 has been completely redrawn to cover normal, mini and micro-gap switches and renumbered Table 21; l) new informative Annex B including changes planned for the future in order to align IEC 60669-1 with the requirements of IEC 60998 (all parts), IEC 60999 (all parts) and IEC 60228; m) new informative Annex C about the circuit development for 19.3; n) new informative Annex D including additional requirements for insulation-piercing terminals; o) new informative Annex E including additional requirements and tests for switches intended to be used at a temperature lower than -5 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60669-1:2017; EN 60669-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A1:2003/AC:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A2:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/IS1:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62386-332:2018

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 332: Particular requirements - Input devices - Feedback

This part of IEC 62386 specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment which is in line with the requirements of IEC 61347. This document is applicable to control devices supporting feedback functionality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-332:2017; EN IEC 62386-332:2018

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62969-1:2018

Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interface for automotive vehicles - Part 1: General requirements of power interface for automotive vehicle sensors

IEC 62969-1:2017(E) provides general requirements for performance evaluations and environmental conditions for the power interface of automotive vehicle sensors. For performance evaluations, various electrical performances such as voltage drop from power source to automotive sensors, AC noises and voltage level are included. For environmental conditions, various test conditions such as temperature, humidity and vibration are included. In addition, terms, definitions, symbols and configurations are covered in this part.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62969-1:2017; EN IEC 62969-1:2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 63029:2017/AC:2018

Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-book technologies - Raster-graphics image-based e-books

Corrigendum for EN 63029:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63029:2017/COR1:2018; EN 63029:2017/AC:2018-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 63029:2017

EVS-EN IEC 60728-3:2018

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 3: Active wideband equipment for cable networks (TA 5)

IEC 60728-3:2017 specifies the measuring methods, performance requirements and data publication requirements for active wideband equipment of cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) extension of upper frequency range limit for cable network equipment in the forward path from 1000 MHz to 1218 MHz (optional up to 1794 MHz); b) extension of upper frequency range limit for cable network equipment in the return path from 85 MHz to 204 MHz; c) integration and update of IEC 60728-3-1 content; d) integration and update of the Technical Specification CLC/TS 50083-3-3 content; e) deletion of specifications and test methods for obsolete analogue parameters; f) additional normative references; g) additional terms and definitions and abbreviations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-3:2017; EN IEC 60728-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60728-3:2011

EVS-EN IEC 62148-1:2018

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 1: General and guidance

IEC 62148-1:2017(E) aims to assure interchangeability in physical interfaces between fibre optic active components and devices supplied by different manufacturers, but it does not guarantee operation between such devices. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2002, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: addition of a free space optical coupling interface in Clause 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62148-1:2017; EN IEC 62148-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62148-1:2003

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 21719-1:2018

Electronic fee collection - Personalization of on-board equipment (OBE) - Part 1: Framework (ISO/TS 21719-1:2018)

ISO/TS 21719-1:2018 describes: - an overall description of the EFC personalization process; - a description of EFC functionality that can be used for personalization. The personalization process takes place within the domain of the entity that is responsible for the application in the OBE.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21719-1:2018; CEN ISO/TS 21719-1:2018

CEN ISO/TS 21719-2:2018

Electronic fee collection - Personalization of on-board equipment (OBE) - Part 2: Using dedicated short-range communication (ISO/TS 21719-2:2018)

ISO/TS 21719-2:2018 specifies - personalization interface: dedicated short-range communication (DSRC), - physical systems: on-board equipment and the personalization equipment, - DSRC-link requirements, - EFC personalization functions according to ISO/TS 21719-1 when defined for the DSRC interface, and - security data elements and mechanisms to be used over the DSRC interface. Protcol information conformance statement (PICS) proforma is provided in Annex B, whereas security computation examples are provided in Annex E.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21719-2:2018; CEN ISO/TS 21719-2:2018

CEN/TR 17014-101:2018

Electronic public procurement - Business interoperability interfaces (BII), e-Tendering - Part 101: Overview

This document provides an overview of eTendering standards in the set Business Interoperability Interfaces (BII) for public procurement. BII eTendering covers the tendering part of the e-procurement chain, starting from subscribing interest in a business opportunity till concluding the contract. BII focus on exchange of information between business partners. This brings in scope all electronic communication between a contracting authority and an economic operator. Back-office information processing, like the evaluation of tenders, is out of scope. To ensure interoperability each electronic communication will be described as follows: - A procurement procedure guideline identifies the position of the transactions in a procedure; - A choreography describes the sequence of transactions; - A transaction describes all information elements exchanged between business partners; - A syntax implementation guideline (SIG) provides the syntax bindings needed to implement the transaction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17014-101:2018

CEN/TR 17015-101:2018

Electronic public procurement - Business interoperability interfaces (BII), e-Catalogue - Part 101: Overview

The CEN/TC 440/WG5 has developed a set of deliverables to support interoperability in the pre- and post-award areas of public procurement. In particular, the deliverables cover the exchange of electronic product catalogues and related documents between contracting bodies and economic operators respectively buyers and sellers. An electronic product catalogue contains specifications of products (goods and services) with their pricing. A catalogue is used to serve as a basis for ordering and all other following post-award processes. To ensure interoperability each electronic communication will be described as follows: •A choreography describes the sequence of transactions; •A transaction describes all information elements exchanged between business partners; •A syntax implementation guideline (SIG) provides the syntax bindings needed to implement the transaction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17015-101:2018

EVS-EN 63029:2017/AC:2018

Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-book technologies - Raster-graphics image-based e-books

Corrigendum for EN 63029:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63029:2017/COR1:2018; EN 63029:2017/AC:2018-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 63029:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-2:2018

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

IEC 62056-6-2:2017 specifies a model of a meter as it is seen through its communication interface(s). Generic building blocks are defined using object-oriented methods, in the form of interface classes to model meters from simple up to very complex functionality. Annexes A to F (informative) provide additional information related to some interface classes. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 62056-6-2 published in 2016. It constitutes a technical revision. The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are listed in Annex F(Informative).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-2:2017; EN IEC 62056-6-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-6-2:2016

EVS-EN IEC 62919:2018

Content management - Monitoring and management of personal digital content

IEC 62919:2017(E) specifies the requirements, protocol and the data format to visualize personal content saved on various devices, such as mobile phones, music players, personal computers, hard disk recorders and e-book devices. It also specifies methods for gathering information of digital content saved on personal devices and shared within a group, and to extract the gathered information by a uniform application interface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62919:2017; EN IEC 62919:2018

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 1646-1:2018

Leisure accommodation vehicles - Motor caravans - Part 1: Habitation requirements relating to health and safety

This document specifies requirements intended to ensure the safety and health of persons when they use motor caravans for temporary or seasonal habitation. It also specifies the corresponding test methods. Specific requirements of this document apply to motor caravans where the overall length multiplied by the overall width does not exceed 13,5 m2 plan area. Requirements applicable to road safety are not included in the scope of this document. This document is applicable exclusively to motor caravans as defined in EN 13878.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1646-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1646-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 18541-6:2018

Road vehicles - Standardized access to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 6: L-Category vehicle specific RMI use cases and requirements (ISO 18541-6:2018)

ISO 18541-6:2018 contains all elements (definitions, use cases, technical requirements, functional user interfaces requirements and conformance test cases) applicable for the standardized access to repair and maintenance information for two-wheeled and three-wheeled vehicles and quadricycles (L-category vehicles) The development of this document has been based on ISO 18541-1, ISO 18541-2, ISO 18541-3 and ISO 18541-4. This document constitutes an adaptation of standardized access to RMI prescriptions for passenger cars to L-category vehicles keeping the objectives and principles of the mandate M/421 from the European commission. ISO 18541-6:2018 references the usage of a Digital Annex of standardized search terms for RMI. The provision of such a Digital Annex will follow the process described in ISO 18542. CEN will nominate a Registration Authority according to ISO 18542 for the creation and maintenance of an appropriate Digital Annex.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18541-6:2018; EN ISO 18541-6:2018

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12138:2018

Textiles - Domestic laundering procedures for textile fabrics prior to flammability testing (ISO 12138:2017)

ISO 12138:2017 specifies methods for repeated domestic laundering at selected wash temperatures prior to assessing flammability behaviour of textile materials. The washing machines and procedures specified are based on those given in ISO 6330:2012, but specific requirements are provided for water hardness and volumes, detergent type and quantity, machine loading and degree of agitation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12138:2017; EN ISO 12138:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12138:1999

EVS-EN ISO 15797:2018

Textiles - Industrial washing and finishing procedures for testing of workwear (ISO 15797:2017)

ISO 15797:2017 specifies test procedures and equipment which can be used in the evaluation of workwear (including, where appropriate, for some PPE garments) intended to be industrially laundered. They serve as a basis for testing relevant properties such as dimensional stability, colour characteristics, creasing, seam puckering, pilling and visual aspects in general. ISO 15797:2017 does not provide instructions and specifications for the procedures and equipment to be used by industrial launderers. As it is often not practical to reproduce industrial laundry processes (washing and drying/finishing) in a laboratory setting, this document provides an approach using defined intermediate scale equipment and exacting test procedures which can be used for the evaluation of workwear intended to be laundered industrially. As ISO 15797:2017 reflects a simulation of real-life industrial laundry conditions, in some cases, testing of the workwear in the actual industrial laundering equipment and processes intended to be used is advisable when finally determining product and process compatibility. It is not necessary to test using all eight washing procedures nor both drying procedures. A selection is made of the washing and drying procedure(s) that are best suited to the characteristics of the fabric or fabric composition and the intended use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15797:2017; EN ISO 15797:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15797:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15797:2004/AC:2004

EVS-EN ISO 20701:2018

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to saliva (ISO 20701:2017)

ISO 20701 | IUF 427:2017 specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to saliva of all kinds of leathers, independent of the colouring procedure applied. The method uses an artificial saliva solution to simulate whether colouring materials can migrate from leather to the mouth or to the mucous membranes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20701:2017; EN ISO 20701:2018

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 17049:2018

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Identification of tylosin, spiramycin, virginiamycin, carbadox and olaquindox at sub-additive levels in compound feed - Confirmatory analysis by LC-MS

This European Standard specifies a high performance liquid chromatography - mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) method for the identification of tylosin, spiramycin, virginiamycin, carbadox and olaquindox in animal feeds. The method is suitable for the identification of low concentrations of tylosin, spiramycin, virginiamycin, carbadox and olaquindox in compound animal feeds. A limit of identification of 1 mg/kg for tylosin, spiramycin and virginiamycin, 4 mg/kg for carbadox and 3 mg/kg for olaquindox should be obtained by using the described method. The method was fully validated during a collaborative study (see Annex A). Since tylosin, spiramycin and virginiamycin are fermentation products consisting of a mixture of several closely related compounds, the analysis is based on detection and identification of the most abundant constituents. For tylosin the marker is tylosin A, for spiramycin the marker is spiramycin I and II and for virginiamycin the marker is virginiamycin M1 and S1. The other isomers and forms can be readily detected with the same method but adjustment of the MS parameters according to the molecular mass of precursor and product ions need to be made. Carbadox and olaquindox are analysed as such.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17049:2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 668:2018

Põlevkivi. Niiskuse määramine
Oil shale - Determination of moisture

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse põlevkivi üldniiskuse määramise kahe- ja üheastmelist meetodit, analüütilise niiskuse määramise meetodit ning ka proovide ettevalmistamise korda. Standard kehtib põlevkivi kohta sõltumata päritolumaardla asukohast. Standardi järgi määratakse niiskust nii kaubapõlevkivi proovis kui ka maavara ja tehnoloogilise uuringu otstarbeks võetud kihiproovides, puursüdamikus, rikastamise jäägis ning teistes põlevkivi proovides, mis on võetud ja ette valmistatud kehtiva standardiga vastavuses.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 668:1996

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2018

Microstructure of cast irons - Part 1: Graphite classification by visual analysis (ISO 945-1:2017)

ISO 945-1:2017 specifies a method of classifying the microstructure of graphite in cast irons by comparative visual analysis. The purpose of this document is to provide information about the method of graphite classification. It is not intended to give information on the suitability of cast-iron types and grades for any particular application. The particular material grades are specified mainly by mechanical properties and, in the case of austenitic and abrasion resistant cast irons, by their chemical composition. The interpretation of graphite form and size does not allow a statistically valid statement on the fulfilment of the requirements specified in the relevant material standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 945-1:2017; EN ISO 945-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2008/AC:2010

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 12944-6:2018

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 6: Laboratoorsed toimivuse katsemeetodid
Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 6: Laboratory performance test methods (ISO 12944-6:2018)

See dokument täpsustab laboratoorsed katsemeetodid ja katsetingimused süsinikteraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrjeks kasutatavate värvkattesüsteemide hindamiseks. Katsetulemused on mõeldud käsitlemiseks kui abivahend sobivate värvkattesüsteemide valimisel ja mitte täpse teabena kestvuse määratlemisel. See dokument hõlmab kaitsvaid värvkattesüsteeme, mis on loodud pealekandmiseks katmata terasele, kuumsukelgalvaanitud terasele ISO 1461 kohaselt ja termopihustatud metallkatetega teraspindadele ISO 2063-1 ja ISO 2063-2 kohaselt. See dokument ei kohaldu elektrogalvaanitud või värvitud terase kaitsvatele värvkattesüsteemidele. Käsitletakse keskkondi standardis ISO 12944-2 määratletud korrodeerivuskategooriatele C2 kuni C5 ja Im1 kuni Im3.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12944-6:2018; EN ISO 12944-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-6:2000

EVS-EN ISO 12944-9:2018

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 9: Protective paint systems and laboratory performance test methods for offshore and related structures (ISO 12944-9:2018)

ISO 12944-9:2018 specifies the performance requirements for protective paint systems for offshore and related structures (i.e. those exposed to the marine atmosphere, as well as those immersed in sea or brackish water). Such structures are exposed to environments of corrosivity category CX (offshore) and immersion category Im4 as defined in ISO 12944-2. ISO 12944-9:2018 describes paint systems for high durability according to ISO 12944-1. ISO 12944-9:2018 is applicable to structures made of carbon steel and does not cover Cd/Bi Cr and Zn/Bi Cr surfaces. It is not applicable to surfaces under insulation or concrete. This document is applicable for paint systems intended for a service temperature range between -20 °C and +80 °C, and the performance testing is aimed at verifying suitability of the paint systems for this temperature range. ISO 12944-9:2018 is applicable for paint systems for submerged service (Im4) which are intended for ambient operating temperatures up to a maximum of 50 °C. ISO 12944-9:2018 specifies: - the test methods to be used to determine the composition of the separate components of the protective paint system; - the laboratory performance test methods for the assessment of the likely durability of the protective paint system; - the criteria to be used to evaluate the results of performance tests. ISO 12944-9:2018 covers the requirements for new work and any repairs necessary before start-up. It can also be used in relation to maintenance where complete refurbishment is carried out and the underlying metal substrate is completely exposed by abrasive blast-cleaning. ISO 12944-9:2018 does not address maintenance in general where methods of surface preparation other than abrasive blast-cleaning are typically used. ISO 12944-9:2018 deals with structures, made of carbon steel of not less than 3 mm thickness, which are designed using an approved strength calculation. The following are not covered by this document: - structures built of stainless steel as well as those built of copper, titanium or aluminium or their alloys; - steel cables; - buried structures; - pipelines; - the interiors of storage tanks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12944-9:2018; EN ISO 12944-9:2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12480:2018

Gaasiarvestid. Rootorgaasiarvestid
Gas meters - Rotary displacement gas meters

This European Standard specifies ranges, construction, performances, output characteristics and testing of rotary displacement gas meters (hereinafter referred to as RD meters or simply meters) for gas volume measurement. This European Standard applies to rotary displacement gas meters used to measure the volume of fuel gases of at least the 1st, 2nd and 3rd gas families, the composition of which is specified in EN 437:2003+A1:2009, at a maximum working pressure up to and including 20 bar over an ambient and gas temperature range of at least −10 °C to +40 °C. This European Standard applies to meters that are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance (class M1) and in -closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection as specified by the manufacturer) with condensing or with non-condensing humidity or, if specified by the manufacturer, -open locations (outdoor without any covering) with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity, and in locations with electromagnetic disturbances (class E1 and E2). The standards apply to mechanical meters with mechanical index, electronic devices are not covered by this standard. Unless otherwise specified in this standard: -all pressures used are gauge; -all influence quantities, except the one under test, are kept relatively constant at their reference value. This European Standard applies to meters with a maximum allowable pressure PS and the volume V of less than 6 000 bar litres or with a product of PS and DN of less than 3 000 bar. This European Standard can be used for both pattern approval and individual meter testing. Cross-reference tables are given in: -Annex A for the tests that need to be undertaken for pattern approval; -Annex B for individual meter testing. Some parts of this standard cover meters with mechanical index only. The risk philosophy adopted in this standard is based on the analysis of hazards including pressure. The standard applies principles to eliminate or reduce hazards. Where these hazards cannot be eliminated appropriate protection measures are specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12480:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12480:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-2:2018

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

IEC 62056-6-2:2017 specifies a model of a meter as it is seen through its communication interface(s). Generic building blocks are defined using object-oriented methods, in the form of interface classes to model meters from simple up to very complex functionality. Annexes A to F (informative) provide additional information related to some interface classes. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 62056-6-2 published in 2016. It constitutes a technical revision. The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are listed in Annex F(Informative).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-2:2017; EN IEC 62056-6-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-6-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11296-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO 11296-2:2018)

ISO 11296-2:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside

diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition, ISO 11296-2:2018 covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-2:2018; EN ISO 11296-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13566-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11296-4:2018)

ISO 11296-4:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for cured-in-place pipes and fittings used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks with service temperatures up to 50 °C. ISO 11296-4:2018 applies to the use of various thermosetting resin systems, in combination with compatible fibrous carrier materials, reinforcement, and other process-related plastics components (see 5.3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2018; EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11297-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO 11297-2:2018)

ISO 11297-2:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition, ISO 11297-2:2018 covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE. ISO 11297-2:2018 is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see ISO 4427-1:2007, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-2:2018; EN ISO 11297-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11297-4:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11297-4:2018)

ISO 11297-4:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1 and ISO 11296-4, specifies requirements and test methods for cured-in-place pipes and fittings used for the renovation of hydraulically and pneumatically pressurized underground drainage and sewerage networks with service temperatures up to 50 °C. ISO 11297-4:2018 applies to independent (fully structural, class A) and interactive (semi structural, class B) pressure pipe liners, as defined in ISO 11295, which do not rely on adhesion to the existing pipeline. ISO 11297-4:2018 applies to the use of various thermosetting resin systems, in combination with compatible fibrous carrier materials, reinforcement, and other process-related plastics components (see 5.1). ISO 11297-4:2018 does not include requirements or test methods for resistance to abrasion, cyclic loading or impact, which are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-4:2018; EN ISO 11297-4:2018

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 1794-1:2018

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Non-acoustic performance - Part 1: Mechanical performance and stability requirements

This European Standard specifies criteria to categorize road traffic noise reducing devices according to basic mechanical performance under standard conditions of exposure, irrespective of the materials used. A range of conditions and optional requirements is provided in order to take into account the wide diversity of practice in Europe. Individual aspects of performance are covered separately in the annexes. Safety considerations in the event of damage to noise reducing devices are covered in EN 1794-2. This European Standard covers the current behaviour of the product. In order to assess its long term performances, EN 14389-2 should be used. NOTE The test procedure described in Annex A doesn't consider the fatigue effect.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1794-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1794-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11296-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO 11296-2:2018)

ISO 11296-2:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition, ISO 11296-2:2018 covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-2:2018; EN ISO 11296-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13566-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11296-4:2018)

ISO 11296-4:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for cured-in-place pipes and fittings used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks with service temperatures up to 50 °C. ISO 11296-4:2018 applies to the use of various thermosetting resin systems, in combination with compatible fibrous carrier materials, reinforcement, and other process-related plastics components (see 5.3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2018; EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11297-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO 11297-2:2018)

ISO 11297-2:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition, ISO 11297-2:2018 covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE. ISO 11297-2:2018 is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see ISO 4427-1:2007, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-2:2018; EN ISO 11297-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11297-4:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11297-4:2018)

ISO 11297-4:2018, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1 and ISO 11296-4, specifies requirements and test methods for cured-in-place pipes and fittings used for the renovation of hydraulically and pneumatically pressurized underground drainage and sewerage networks with service temperatures up to 50 °C. ISO 11297-4:2018 applies to independent (fully structural, class A) and interactive (semi structural, class B) pressure pipe liners, as defined in ISO 11295, which do not rely on adhesion to the existing pipeline. ISO 11297-4:2018 applies to the use of various thermosetting resin systems, in combination with compatible fibrous carrier materials, reinforcement, and other process-related plastics components (see 5.1). ISO 11297-4:2018 does not include requirements or test methods for resistance to abrasion, cyclic loading or impact, which are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-4:2018; EN ISO 11297-4:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11298-2:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO 11298-2:2018)

ISO 11298-2:2018, read in conjunction with ISO 11298-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground water supply networks. It is applicable to PE pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"); see Annex A. In addition, ISO 11298-2:2018 covers - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion, and - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE. ISO 11298-2:2018 is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20

°C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see ISO 4427-1:2007, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-2:2018; EN ISO 11298-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 1: Identification and description (ISO 14688-1:2017)

This Part 1 of ISO 14688 establishes the basic principles for the identification and classification of soils and Part 2 outlines the basis of classification of soils of those material and mass characteristics most commonly used for soils for engineering purposes. The relevant characteristics might vary and therefore, for particular projects or materials, more detailed subdivisions of the descriptive and classification terms might be appropriate. This part of ISO 14688 gives the identification and description of soils based on a flexible system for immediate (field) use by experienced persons, covering both material and mass characteristics by visual and manual techniques. Details are given of the individual characteristics for identifying soils and the descriptive terms in regular use, including those related to the results of hand tests carried out in the field as part of the descriptive process. This part of ISO 14688 is applicable to the description of soils for engineering purposes which can be those laid by natural processes, those laid by man or comprise synthetic materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-1:2017; EN ISO 14688-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003+A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 2: Principles for a classification (ISO 14688-2:2017)

ISO 14688-2:2017 specifies the basic principles for classification of those material characteristics most commonly used for soils for engineering purposes. It is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 14688- 1, which gives rules for the identification and description of soils. The relevant characteristics could vary and therefore, for particular projects or materials, more detailed subdivisions of the descriptive and classification terms could be appropriate. Due to differences in local geological conditions, practices to enhance relevant classification criteria are used. The classification principles established in this document allow soils to be classified into groups of similar composition and geotechnical properties, based on the results of field and laboratory tests with respect to their suitability for geotechnical engineering purposes. ISO 14688-2:2017 is applicable to natural soil in situ, natural soil reworked artificially and synthetic materials. A more detailed classification specific to use in earthworks is given in EN 16907- 2. NOTE 1 Identification and description of rocks are covered by ISO 14689. Identification and description of materials intermediate between soil and rock are carried out using the procedures in ISO 14688- 1, this document and ISO 14689, as appropriate. NOTE 2 The identification and classification of soil for pedological purposes, as well as in the framework of measurements for soil protection and for remediation of contaminated areas, is covered by ISO 25177.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-2:2017; EN ISO 14688-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004/A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14689:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification, description and classification of rock (ISO 14689:2017)

ISO 14689:2017 specifies the rules for the identification and description of rock material and mass on the basis of mineralogical composition, genetic aspects, structure, grain size, discontinuities and other parameters. It also provides rules for the description of other characteristics as well as for their designation. ISO 14689:2017 applies to the description of rock for geotechnics and engineering geology in civil engineering. The description is carried out on cores and other samples of rock and on exposures of rock masses. Rock mass classification systems using one or more descriptive parameters to suggest likely rock mass behaviour are beyond the scope of this document (see Bibliography). NOTE Identification and classification of soil for engineering purposes are covered in ISO 14688- 1 and ISO 14688- 2. Identification and description of materials intermediate between soil and rock are carried out using the procedures in ISO 14688- 1, ISO 14688- 2 and this document, as appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14689:2017; EN ISO 14689:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14689-1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 17892-7:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 7: Unconfined compression test (ISO 17892-7:2017)

This international standard specifies a method for the unconfined compression test. This international standard is applicable to the determination of the unconfined compressive strength for a homogeneous specimen of undisturbed, re-compacted, remoulded or reconstituted soil under compression loading within the scope of geotechnical investigations. This test method is useful to estimate the undrained shear strength of soil. It should be noted that drainage is not prevented during this test. The estimated value for undrained shear strength is therefore only valid for soils of low permeability, which behave sufficiently undrained during the test. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of unconfined compression tests for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17892-7:2018; ISO 17892-7:2017
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-7:2004

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN ISO 20126:2012/A1:2018

Dentistry - Manual toothbrushes - General requirements and test methods - Amendment 1 (ISO 20126:2012/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 20126:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20126:2012/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 20126:2012/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20126:2012

EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016/A1:2018

Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 1: Thermal and dimensional requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 23537-1:2016/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 23537-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23537-1:2016/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 23537-1:2016/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

CEN/TR 15524:2011
Postal services - Customer-directed information including track and trace - General concepts and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15524:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 7492:1999
Stomatoloogilised sondid
Dental explorerers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7492:1997; EN ISO 7492:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7492:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 17892-7:2004
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 7: Unconfined compression test on fine-grained soil

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-7:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-7:2004 + AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-7:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13158:2009
Kaitseriietus. Jakid, keha- ja õlakaitsed ratsutamiseks. Ratsanikule, hobustega töötavale inimesel ja hobuveoki juhile. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Protective clothing - Protective jackets, body and shoulder protectors for equestrian use: For horse riders and those working with horses, and for horse drivers - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13158:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13158:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12138:1999
Tekstiil. Kangasmaterjalide koduse pesemise menetlus enne süttivuse katsetamist
Textiles - Domestic laundering procedures for textile fabrics prior to flammability testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12138:1996; EN ISO 12138:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12138:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003/A1:2013
Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 1: Identifitseerimine ja kirjeldamine. Muudatus 1
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 1: Identification and description - Amendment 1 (ISO 14688-1:2002/Amd 1:2013)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-1:2002/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 14688-1:2002/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004/A1:2013

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 2: Liigituspõhimõtted. Muudatus 1
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 2: Principles for a classification - Amendment 1 (ISO 14688-2:2004/Amd 1:2013)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-2:2004/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 14688-2:2004/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 389-1:2000

Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 1: Reference equivalent threshold sound pressure levels for pure tones and supra-aural earphones

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 389-1:1998; EN ISO 389-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 389-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 62056-6-2:2016

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-2:2016; EN 62056-6-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 442 S1:2003

Radiation protection equipment for the measuring and monitoring of airborne tritium

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60710:1981; HD 442 S1:1983
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2011

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground nonpressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11296-4:2009, corrected version 2010-06-01)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2009; EN ISO 11296-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2010

Gas cylinders - 17E and 25E taper threads for connection of valves to gas cylinders - Part 1: Specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11363-1:2010; EN ISO 11363-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2010/AC:2011
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2010/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2010/AC:2012

Gas cylinders - 17E and 25E taper threads for connection of valves to gas cylinders - Part 1: Specifications - Technical Corrigendum 2 (ISO 11363-1:2010/Cor 2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11363-1:2010/Cor 2:2012; EN ISO 11363-1:2010/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 50505:2008

Takistus- ja kaarkeevitusseadmete ja nendega seotud protsessidest tingitud elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) inimesele toimiva mõju hinnangu põhistandard
Basic standard for the evaluation of human exposure to electromagnetic fields from equipment for resistance welding and allied processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50505:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62822-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11666:2011

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Katsetamine ultraheliga. Aktsepteerimise tasemed
Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Acceptance levels (ISO 11666:2010)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11666:2010; EN ISO 11666:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11666:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7599:2010

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - General specifications for anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7599:2010; EN ISO 7599:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7599:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60669-1:2001

Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60669-1:1998; EN 60669-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60669-1:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A1:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A2:2008
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/IS1:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A1:2003

Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60669-1:1998/A1:1999; EN 60669-1:1999/A1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60669-1:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A1:2003/AC:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A1:2003/AC:2007

Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Switches for household and similar fixed-electrical installations -- Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60669-1:1999+A1:2002/Corr:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60669-1:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A1:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A2:2008

Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60669-1:1998/A2:2006; EN 60669-1:1999/A2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60669-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/IS1:2009

Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Switches for household and similar fixed-electrical installations -- Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60669-1:1999/IS1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60669-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 130200:2002

Sectional Specification: Fixed tantalum capacitors with non-solid or solid electrolyte

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 130200:1993+A3:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 130201:2002

Blank Detail Specification: Fixed Tantalum Capacitors with Solid Electrolyte, Porous Anode (SUB-FAMILY 3)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 130201:1993+A2:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 130202:2002

Blank Detail Specifiation: Fixed tantalum capacitors with non-solid electrolyte, porous anode (sub-family 2)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 130202:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60728-3:2011

Televisioonisignaalide, helisignaalide ja interaktiivsete teenuste kaabelvõrgud. Osa 3: Aktiivsed lairiba seadmed kaabelvõrkudele
Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 3: Active wideband equipment for cable networks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-3:2010; EN 60728-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60728-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62148-1:2003

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 1: General and guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62148-1:2002; EN 62148-1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62148-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62056-6-2:2016

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-2:2016; EN 62056-6-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 1646-1:2012
Leisure accommodation vehicles - Motor caravans - Part 1: Habitation requirements relating to health and safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1646-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1646-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12138:1999
Tekstiil. Kangasmaterjalide koduse pesemise menetlus enne süttivuse katsetamist
Textiles - Domestic laundering procedures for textile fabrics prior to flammability testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12138:1996; EN ISO 12138:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12138:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15797:2004
Textiles - Industrial washing and finishing procedures for testing of workwear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15797:2002; EN ISO 15797:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15797:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15797:2004/AC:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15797:2004/AC:2004
Textiles - Industrial washing and finishing procedures for testing of workwear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15797:2002/Cor.1:2004; EN ISO 15797:2004/AC:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15797:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 668:1996
Kukersiitpõlevkivi. Niiskuse määramine
Kukersite oil shale - Determination of moisture

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 668:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2008
Microstructure of cast irons - Part 1: Graphite classification by visual analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 945-1:2008; EN ISO 945-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2008/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2008/AC:2010
Microstructure of cast irons - Part 1: Graphite classification by visual analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 945-1:200/Cor 1:2010; EN ISO 945-1:2008/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 12944-6:2000
Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 6: Laboratoorsete etalonkatsete meetodid
Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 6: Laboratory performance test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12944-6:1998; EN ISO 12944-6:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12944-6:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 12944-6 arhiiv
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12480:2015
Gaasiarvestid. Rootorgaasiarvestid
Gas meters - Rotary displacement gas meters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12480:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12480:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62056-6-2:2016
Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-2:2016; EN 62056-6-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62056-6-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2011
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground nonpressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11296-4:2009, corrected version 2010-06-01)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2009; EN ISO 11296-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

CEN ISO/TS 17892-7:2004
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 7: Unconfined compression test on fine-grained soil

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17892-7:2004; CEN ISO/TS 17892-7:2004 + AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17892-7:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13566-2:2006
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground nonpressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13566-2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11296-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1794-1:2011
Liiklusmüra tõkked. Mitteakustiline toimivus. Osa 1: Mehaanilise toimivuse ja stabiilsuse nõuded
Road traffic noise reducing devices - Non-acoustic performance - Part 1: Mechanical performance and stability requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1794-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1794-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2011

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground nonpressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 4: Lining with cured-in-place pipes (ISO 11296-4:2009, corrected version 2010-06-01)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-4:2009; EN ISO 11296-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11296-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 1: Identifitseerimine ja kirjeldamine
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 1: Identification and description

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-1:2002; EN ISO 14688-1:2002 + AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003/A1:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2003+A1:2013

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 1: Identifitseerimine ja kirjeldamine
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 1: Identification and description (ISO 14688-1:2002 + Amd 1:2013)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-1:2002+ISO 14688-1:2002/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 14688-1:2002+EN ISO 14688-1:2002/A1:2013+AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 2: Liigituspõhimõtted
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 2: Principles for a classification

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-2:2004; EN ISO 14688-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004/A1:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2004/A1:2013

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 2: Liigituspõhimõtted. Muudatus 1
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 2: Principles for a classification - Amendment 1 (ISO 14688-2:2004/Amd 1:2013)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14688-2:2004/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 14688-2:2004/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14689-1:2004

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Kalju identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 1: Identifitseerimine ja kirjeldamine
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of rock - Part 1: Identification and description (ISO 14689-1:2003)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14689-1:2003; EN ISO 14689-1:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14689:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:
• tähis;
• pealkiri;
• käsitlusala;
• keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
• asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
• arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

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

Igal kuul 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 21183-2
Light conveyor belts - Part 2: List of equivalent terms (ISO/DIS 21183-2:2018)

This part of ISO 21183 establishes a list of equivalent terms relating to light conveyor belts. NOTE 1 In addition to terms used in the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this part of ISO 21183 gives the equivalent terms in German, Spanish, Italian and American English; these are published under the responsibility of the member bodies for Germany (DIN), Spain (AENOR), Italy (UNI) and the USA (ANSI/RMA). However, only the terms given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms. NOTE 2 The terms are given in English alphabetical order. The equivalent USA terms, where these differ from the English terms listed, are given in alphabetical order in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21183-2; prEN ISO 21183-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21183-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

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

FprEN 4726
Aerospace series - Acceptance parameters of aesthetical variations for all visible equipment installed in aircraft cabins under all contractual variations

This European standard defines the inspection rules and the cosmetic acceptance criteria for surfaces of aircraft cabin equipment. Surfaces will be considered under the aspects of technical feasibility of the industrial design. This standard outlines the framework between airlines, supplier and OEMs with regard to cosmetic issues. This document aims to: a) Provide the supplier or manufacturer with quality criteria, which need to be met during the production, testing- and quality-inspection-process. b) Guide airline-, OEM- and supplier-quality assurance with a description of cosmetic standards for following inspections: - supplier internal QA inspection; - first article inspection; - source inspection; - incoming inspection; - final assembly line, cabin inspection; - customer presentation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4726
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4726:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN 17229
Fitness centres - Requirements for centre amenities and operation - Part 1: Operational and managerial requirements

This document for fitness centres specifies minimum requirements for structured exercise and physical activity. This includes requirements for equipment and any associated facilities, if present, together with the operational and managerial procedures for delivering the service. This European Standard is applicable to all publically accessible fitness centres where diverse structured exercise and/or physical activity for groups and/or individuals are delivered in a safe and controlled environment . NOTE In the event that the fitness centre is designed to be accessible to people with disability and/or impairments, attention is drawn to any relevant national guidelines. This European Standard excludes any permanently installed outdoor fitness equipment according to

EN 16630 or stationary exercise equipment for medical use according to directive 93/42/EWG. (To be discussed later after clarification with committee for training equipment and outdoor fitness equipment.) Additional services such as spa services, child care, tanning beds, swimming pools, nutritional counselling, facilities for racket sports etc. are not included in this part. (To be discussed whether to remove this paragraph.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17229

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN ISO 29001

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Sector-specific quality management systems - Requirements for product and service supply organizations (ISO/DIS 29001:2018)

This International Standard defines quality management system requirements for product and service supply organizations for the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. This International Standard is written as a supplement to ISO 9001:2015. The supplementary requirements and guidance to ISO 9001:2015 have been developed to manage risks associated with the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries and to provide a framework for aligning requirements with complementary standards employed within the industries. The boxed text is reproduced from ISO 9001:2015 unaltered and in its entirety. The petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industry sector-specific supplemental requirements and guidance are provided outside the boxed text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 29001; prEN ISO 29001
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 29001:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 11930

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Evaluation of the antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product (ISO/DIS 11930:2018)

This International Standard comprises: - a preservation efficacy test; - a procedure for evaluating the overall antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product which is not considered low risk, based on a risk assessment described in ISO 29621. This International Standard provides a procedure for the interpretation of data generated by the preservation efficacy test or by the microbiological risk assessment, or both.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11930; prEN ISO 11930 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11930:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 27020

Dentistry - Brackets and tubes for use in orthodontics (ISO/DIS 27020:2018)

This document is applicable to brackets and tubes for use in fixed orthodontic appliances. This document gives details of methods to compare the functional dimensions of orthodontic brackets and tubes and their chemical ion release, as well as packaging and labelling information. This document does not specify specific qualitative and quantitative requirements for freedom from biological hazards; which are covered in ISO 10993-1 and ISO 7405.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 27020; prEN ISO 27020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 27020:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

FprEN 61482-2:2018/FprAA:2018

Pingealune töö. Kaitseriietus elektrikaare termilise ohu eest. Osa 2: Nõuded
Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc - Part 2: Requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 61482-2:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61482-2:2018/FprAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 61482-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN 1366-3

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 3: Penetration seals

This part of the EN 1366 series specifies a method of test and criteria for the evaluation (including field of direct application rules) of the ability of a penetration seal to maintain the fire resistance of a separating element at the position at which it has been penetrated by a service or services. Penetration seals used to seal gaps around chimneys, air ventilation systems, fire rated ventilation ducts, fire rated service ducts, shafts and smoke extraction ducts as well as combined penetration seals are excluded from this part of the EN 1366 series. Supporting constructions are used in this part of the EN 1366 series to represent separating elements such as walls or floors. These simulate the interaction between the test specimen and the separating element into which the sealing system is to be installed in practice. This part of the EN 1366 series is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. The purpose of a test described in this part of the EN 1366 series is to assess the integrity and insulation performance of the penetration seal, of the penetrating service or services and of the separating element in the surrounding area of the penetration seal. No information can be implied by the test concerning the influence of the inclusion of such penetrations and penetration seals on the loadbearing capacity of the separating element. It is assumed that in each case the lintel above a penetration seal in the wall is designed in hot and cold state in a way that it does not apply any additional vertical load on the penetration seal. It is not the intention of this test to provide quantitative information on the rate of leakage of smoke and/or hot gases or on the transmission or generation of fumes. Such phenomena are only to be noted in the test report in describing the general behaviour of test specimens during the test. Tests in accordance with this part of the EN 1366 series are not intended to supply any information on the ability of the penetration seal to withstand stress caused by movements or displacements of the penetrating services. The risk of spread of fire downwards caused by burning material, which drips through a pipe downwards to floors below, cannot be assessed with this test. Tests in accordance with this part of the EN 1366 series do not address any risks associated with leakage of dangerous liquids or gases caused by failure of the pipe(s) in case of fire. Tests in accordance with this part of the EN 1366 series of pipe penetration seals for pipes of pneumatic dispatch systems, pressurised air systems etc. simulate a situation where the systems are shut off in case of fire. Explanatory notes to this test method are given in Annex H. All values given without tolerances in this Standard are nominal ones unless otherwise specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1366-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN ISO 17892-10

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 10: Direct shear tests (ISO/DIS 17892-10:2018)

This International standard specifies two laboratory test methods for the determination of effective shear strength parameters for soils under consolidated drained conditions using either a shear box or ring shear device. The shearbox test is generally used for the determination of peak effective shear strength parameters. The ring shear test is generally used for the determination of residual effective shear strength parameters of fine grained soils. Residual effective shear strength parameters may also be obtained from shear box tests and peak effective shear strength parameters may also be obtained from ring shear tests. This standard is applicable to the laboratory determination of effective shear strength parameters for soils in direct shear within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The test method consists of placing the test specimen in the direct shear device, applying a pre-determined normal stress, providing for draining (and wetting if required) of the test specimen, consolidating the specimen under normal stress and then shearing the specimen. This shearing is imposed by displacing one part horizontally, relatively with respect to the other part of the specimen at a constant rate of shear-deformation. The shearing force and the horizontal and vertical displacements are measured as the specimen is sheared. Shearing is applied slowly enough to allow excess pore pressures to dissipate by drainage so that effective stresses are equal to total stresses. The tests included in this standard are for undisturbed, remoulded, re-compacted or reconstituted soils. The procedure describes the requirements of a determination of the shear resistance of a specimen under a single normal stress. Generally three or more similar specimens from one soil are prepared for shearing under three different normal pressures to allow the shear strength parameters to be determined. Special procedures for preparation and testing the specimen, such as staged loading and pre-shearing or for interface tests between soils and other materials, are not covered in this standard procedure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-10; ISO/DIS 17892-10:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-10:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN ISO 17892-11

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 11: Permeability tests (ISO/DIS 17892-11:2018)

This International Standard specifies methods for the laboratory determination of the water flow characteristics in soil. This International Standard is applicable to the laboratory determination of the coefficient of permeability of soil within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The permeability test is carried out on a cylindrical test specimen that is either confined laterally by a rigid container or by a flexible membrane. The specimen is subjected to differential hydraulic head and the water flow is measured under either a constant or falling head. The results are used to determine the coefficient of permeability of the soil specimen. Tests may be carried out on undisturbed, remoulded, compacted or reconstituted specimens. The calculation of coefficient of permeability assumes the application of Darcy's law for laminar flow under saturated conditions. The size of the specimen may not adequately represent the fabric features present in field conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-11; ISO/DIS 17892-11:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-11:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN ISO 23611-3

Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 3: Sampling and extraction of enchytraeids (ISO/DIS 23611-3:2018)

This document specifies a method for sampling, handling and extracting enchytraeids from terrestrial field soils as a prerequisite for using these animals as bioindicators (e.g. to assess the quality of a soil as a habitat for organisms). Basic information on the ecology of enchytraeids and their use as bioindicators in the terrestrial environment are included in the Bibliography. This document applies to all terrestrial biotopes in which enchytraeids occur. The sampling design of field studies in general is specified in ISO 18400-101. These details can vary according to the climatic/regional conditions of the site to be sampled and an overview on the determination of effects of pollutants on enchytraeids in field situations is given in Reference[6]. Methods for some other soil organism groups such as earthworms or arthropods are specified in ISO 23611-1, ISO 23611-2, ISO 23611-4 and ISO 23611-5. This document is not applicable for semi-terrestrial (i.e. living in or close to the pure water) soils and might be difficult to use under extreme climatic or geographical conditions (e.g. in high mountains). When sampling soil invertebrates, it is highly recommendable to characterize the site (e.g. concerning soil properties, climate and land use). However, such a characterization is not covered by this part of ISO 23611. ISO 10390, ISO 10694, ISO 11272, ISO 11274, ISO 11277, ISO 11461 and ISO 11465 are more suitable for measuring pH, particle size distribution, C/N ratio, organic carbon content and water holding capacity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23611-3; prEN ISO 23611-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23611-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN ISO 80601-2-56:2017/prA1

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-56: Erinõuded kehatemperatuuri mõõtmise kliiniliste termomeetrite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-56: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of clinical thermometers for body temperature measurement - Amendment 1 (ISO 80601-2-56:2017/DAM 1:2018)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 80601-2-56:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-56:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 80601-2-56:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-56:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 19884

Gaseous hydrogen - Cylinders and tubes for stationary storage (ISO/DIS 19884:2018)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for design, manufacture and testing of cylinders, tubes, and other pressure vessels of steel, stainless steel, aluminium alloys or of non-metallic construction material intended for the stationary storage of gaseous hydrogen of up to a maximum water capacity of 10 000 l and a maximum allowable working pressure not exceeding 110 MPa, of seamless metallic construction (Type 1) or of composite construction (Types 2, 3 and 4) without any non-seamless load sharing metallic components, hereafter referred to as pressure vessels. For Existing design already qualified for other applications (e.g. transportable applications) follow the requirements of Annex E. This International Standard is not intended as a specification for pressure vessels used for solid, liquid hydrogen or hybrid cryogenic-high pressure hydrogen storage applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19884; prEN ISO 19884

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 13588

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Use of automated phased array technology (ISO/DIS 13588:2018)

This document specifies the application of the phased array technology for the semi- or fully automated ultrasonic testing of fusion-welded joints in metallic materials of minimum thickness 6 mm. It applies to full penetration welded joints of simple geometry in plates, pipes, and vessels, where both the weld and the parent material are low-alloyed carbon steel. Where material-dependent ultrasonic parameters are specified in this document, they are based on steels having a sound velocity of (5 920 ± 50) m/s for longitudinal waves, and (3 255 ± 30) m/s for transverse waves. It is necessary to take this fact into account when testing materials with different velocities. Steels with other velocities should be tested under testing level D. For coarse-grained or austenitic steels ISO 22825 applies. This document provides guidance on the specific capabilities and limitations of the phased array technology for the detection, location, sizing and characterization of discontinuities in fusion-welded joints. Phased array technology can be used as a stand-alone technology or in combination with other non-destructive testing (NDT) methods or techniques, for manufacturing inspection, pre-service and for in-service inspection. This document specifies four testing levels, each corresponding to a different probability of detection of imperfections. This document permits assessment of discontinuites for

acceptance purposes based on either amplitude (equivalent reflector size) and length or on height and length. This document does not include acceptance levels for discontinuities. This document is not applicable for automated testing of welds during the production of steel products covered by ISO 10893-8, ISO 10893-11 and ISO 3183.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13588; prEN ISO 13588
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13588:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN ISO/ASTM 52901

Additive manufacturing - General principles - Requirements for purchased AM parts (ISO/ASTM 52901:2017)

ISO/ASTM 52901:2017 defines and specifies requirements for purchased parts made by additive manufacturing. ISO/ASTM 52901:2017 gives guidelines for the elements to be exchanged between the customer and the part provider at the time of the order, including the customer order information, part definition data, feedstock requirements, final part characteristics and properties, inspection requirements and part acceptance methods. ISO/ASTM 52901:2017 is applicable for use as a basis to obtain parts made by additive manufacturing that meet minimum acceptance requirements. More stringent part requirements can be specified through the addition of one or more supplementary requirements at the time of the order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52901:2017; prEN ISO/ASTM 52901

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

FprEN 61482-2:2018/FprAA:2018

Pingealune töö. Kaitseriietus elektrikaare termilise ohu eest. Osa 2: Nõuded
Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc - Part 2: Requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 61482-2:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61482-2:2018/FprAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 61482-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 301 549

ICT toodete ja teenuste juurdepääsu nõuded
Accessibility requirements for ICT products and services

The present document specifies the functional accessibility requirements applicable to ICT products and services, together with a description of the test procedures and evaluation methodology for each accessibility requirement in a form that is suitable for use in public procurement within Europe. The present document might be useful for other purposes such as procurement in the private sector. The relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of Directive 2016/2102 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies [i.28] is given in Annex A. The present document contains the necessary functional requirements and provides a reference document such that if procedures are followed by different actors, the results of testing are similar and the interpretation of those results is clear. The test descriptions and evaluation methodology included in the present document are elaborated to a level of detail compliant with ISO/IEC 17007:2009 [i.14], so that conformance testing can give conclusive results. All clauses except those in clause 12, related to documentation and support services, are self-scoping. This means they are introduced with the phrase 'Where ICT <pre-condition>'. Compliance is achieved either when the pre-condition is true and the corresponding test (in Annex C) is passed, or when the pre-condition is false (i.e. the pre-condition is not met or not valid). NOTE 1: Compliance issues are covered in normative clause C.1. The inherent nature of certain situations makes it impossible to make reliable and definitive statements that accessibility requirements have been met. In those situations therefore, the requirements in the present document are not applicable: when the product is in a failure, repair or maintenance state where the ordinary set of input or output functions are not available; during those parts of start-up, shutdown, and other state transitions that can be completed without user interaction. NOTE 2: Even in the above situations, it is best practice to apply requirements in the present document wherever it is feasible and safe to do so.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 549

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17230

Information technology - RFID in rail

The RFID tag location, tag data content and functional requirements have been developed for application on the main line railway networks. Other networks (such as metro) may apply this standard but are outside of its scope. This document contains: - a

description of the RFID tag installation location; - a description of the RFID tag data content; - a description of the functional requirements in relation to the RFID tag track side reading performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17230

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 11812
Small craft - Watertight or quick draining recesses and cockpits (ISO/DIS 11812:2018)

This International Standard specifies requirements for recesses and cockpits in terms of watertightness, draining time, and sills in way of cockpit companionway doors or hatches, for small craft up to 24 m length of hull. Recesses located in elevated part of the craft shall be considered by the scope of this standard. This standard only considers normal operation of craft, as defined in ISO 8666. Unattended craft recess issues are considered out of the scope of this standard; It does not set requirements for the size and the shape of a recess or cockpit, or where it shall be used. It only considers draining by gravity, and not by pumping or other methods. This international standard does not guarantee that the water contained in a watertight or quick draining recess or cockpit will not harm stability and floatability, which are covered by ISO 12217. NOTE 1 The term "quick-draining" has been chosen in differentiation from the common understanding of "selfdraining" where water may be drained overboard in certain conditions, but without specified draining speed, height of bottom or sill, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11812; prEN ISO 11812
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11812:2002
Asendab dokumenti: prEN ISO 11812:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2319
Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2024- - T3510 - Drawn bar - a ≤ 75 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 2024-T3510 Drawn bar a ≤ 75 mm

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2319

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 2387
Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2014A- - T6 - Tubes for structures - 0,6 mm ≤ a ≤ 12,5 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 2014A- T6 Tubes for structures 0,6 mm ≤ a ≤12,5 mm

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2387

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 2540
Aerospace series - Steel X7CrNiAl17-7 (1.4568) - Air melted - Solution treated and precipitation hardened - Sheet and strip - a ≤ 6 mm - 1 240 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 450 MPa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X7CrNiAl17-7 (1.4568) Air melted Solution treated and precipitation hardened Sheet and strip a ≤ 6 mm 1 240 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 450 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2540

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 2541
Aerospace series - Steel FE-PA18 - Quenched and cold drawn - Wire for spring - D ≤ 4,0 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PA18 Quenched and cold drawn Wire for spring D ≤ 4,0 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2541

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 2591-318
Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 318: Fire-resistance

This European Standard specifies a method of determining fire-resistance of elements of connection. It shall be used together with EN 2591-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2591-318
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2591-318:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 2591-326

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 326: Fire immersion test

This European Standard specifies a method of determining a component's resistance to a liquid fuelled fire and the elements of connection. It shall be used together with EN 2591-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2591-326

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 2894

Aerospace series - Nuts, bihexagonal, self-locking, with counterbore, in heat resisting nickel base alloy, passivated, MoS_2 lubricated - Classification: 1 550 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 315 °C

This standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking bihexagonal nuts, with counterbore, in heat resisting nickel base alloy, passivated, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 550 MPa / 315 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2894

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 4510

Aerospace series - Pipe couplings, 60°, spherical, in titanium alloy TI-P64001, adapters, straight, double end, with locking ring

This standard specifies the characteristics of the pipe coupling adapter, 60° spherical sealing face manufactured in titanium alloy with locking ring, for installing in a boss for aerospace applications. These adapters shall be installed into port connections manufactured in accordance with EN 2602 using ISO 3601-1 sealing O-rings selected sizes. O-ring material depends on the system fluid and operation conditions. The installation shall be performed in accordance with EN 2608. Nominal working pressure: up to 28000 kPa. Temperature range: limited by elastomeric sealing ring, −54 °C to +135 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4510

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 4611-002

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 002: General

This European Standard specifies the list of product standards and common characteristics of electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between -65 °C to 135 °C and 150 °C, dependent upon conductor type. The voltage rating is 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V ac (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz and 28 V dc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4611-002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4611-002:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 4611-004

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 004: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, tin plated conductor electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between -65 °C and 135 °C. The voltage rating is 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use although the use of additional protection against mechanical abuse may be necessary in some applications. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4611-004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4611-004:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 4710-01

Aerospace series - Quick release fastening systems for non-structural applications - Part 01: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, inspections, tests, quality assurance requirements, conditions for qualification acceptance and delivery of quick release fastening systems. This European Standard applies to all fastening systems for use in fuselage interior equipment and non-structural or secondary structural area. It may be applied when referred to in the product standard or in a design specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4710-01
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4710-01:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 4710-03

Aerospace series - Quick release fastening systems for non-structural applications - Part 03: Spring clamp

This standard specifies the dimensions, mass, tolerances and static values of catch spring for use in fuselage interior equipment and non-structural or secondary structural area. This standard part shall be used in conjunction with EN 4710-06 and EN 4710-07 as described in EN 4710-02. The applicable temperature range is −55 °C to 85 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4710-03
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4710-03:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 4726

Aerospace series - Acceptance parameters of aesthetical variations for all visible equipment installed in aircraft cabins under all contractual variations

This European standard defines the inspection rules and the cosmetic acceptance criteria for surfaces of aircraft cabin equipment. Surfaces will be considered under the aspects of technical feasibility of the industrial design. This standard outlines the framework between airlines, supplier and OEMs with regard to cosmetic issues. This document aims to: a) Provide the supplier or manufacturer with quality criteria, which need to be met during the production, testing- and quality-inspection-process. b) Guide airline-, OEM- and supplier-quality assurance with a description of cosmetic standards for following inspections: - supplier internal QA inspection; - first article inspection; - source inspection; - incoming inspection; - final assembly line, cabin inspection; - customer presentation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4726
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4726:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

FprEN 4840-101

Aerospace series - Heat shrinkable moulded shapes - Part 101: Polyolefin, semi-rigid, limited fire hazard - Temperature range -30 °C to 105 °C - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for heat-shrinkable polyolefin semi-rigid, limited fire hazard heat-shrinkable boots for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -30 °C and 105 °C. The moulded shapes may be supplied with a pre-coated adhesive. Refer to the manufacturers/suppliers for options. A guide to adhesive compatibility is given in Annex A. These moulded shapes are normally supplied in the styles and dimensions given in EN 4840-002 Tables 1 to 22. The colour is normally black. Styles and dimensions other than those specifically listed in EN 4840-002 Tables 1 to 22 may be available as custom items. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Table 1 with the exception of dimensions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4840-101

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 21183-2

Light conveyor belts - Part 2: List of equivalent terms (ISO/DIS 21183-2:2018)

This part of ISO 21183 establishes a list of equivalent terms relating to light conveyor belts. NOTE 1 In addition to terms used in the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this part of ISO 21183 gives the equivalent terms in German, Spanish, Italian and American English; these are published under the responsibility of the member bodies for Germany (DIN), Spain (AENOR), Italy (UNI) and the USA (ANSI/RMA). However, only the terms given in the official languages can be considered

as ISO terms. NOTE 2 The terms are given in English alphabetical order. The equivalent USA terms, where these differ from the English terms listed, are given in alphabetical order in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21183-2; prEN ISO 21183-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21183-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 17220
Packaging - Flexible aluminium tubes - Tube nozzles

This standard is applicable to flexible aluminum tubes. This standard defines the dimensions of the tube nozzle including orifice and thread.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17220

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17130
Textile products - Critical substances potentially present in components of textile products - Test method to quantitatively determine dimethylfumarate (DMFu) in textile product materials

This document gives a test method for determining the amounts of dimethyl fumarate (DMFu) in materials composed of textile products. It also includes desiccant sachets and other commodities that may be present. The test method is not applicable to metal parts. The materials to which it is applicable are given in CEN/TR 16741:2015, Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17130

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN 17131
Textiles and textile products - Critical substances potentially present in components of textile product materials - Determination of dimethylformamide (DMF), method using gas chromatography

This document specifies a method to determine the amounts of extractable dimethylformamide (DMF) in components of textile products containing polyurethane or acrylic. NOTE Further information may be found in CEN/TR 16741:2015, Table 1 that defines which materials are applicable to this determination.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17131

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN 17132
Textiles and textile products - Critical substances potentially present in components of textile product materials - Determination of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), method using chromatographic techniques

This document specifies a method to determine the amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in components of textile products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17132

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN 17134
Textiles and textile products - Critical substances potentially present in components of textile product materials - Determination of certain preservatives, method using liquid chromatography

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the content of the following preservative agents (bioactive agents): — 2-phenylphenol (OPP); — triclosan in textile products by liquid chromatography. NOTE The preservative agent 2-phenylphenol (OPP) can also be determined according to EN ISO 17070 and quantified by means of gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17134

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19884
Gaseous hydrogen - Cylinders and tubes for stationary storage (ISO/DIS 19884:2018)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for design, manufacture and testing of cylinders, tubes, and other pressure vessels of steel, stainless steel, aluminium alloys or of non-metallic construction material intended for the stationary storage of gaseous hydrogen of up to a maximum water capacity of 10 000 l and a maximum allowable working pressure not exceeding 110 MPa, of seamless metallic construction (Type 1) or of composite construction (Types 2, 3 and 4) without any non-seamless load sharing metallic components, hereafter referred to as pressure vessels. For Existing design already qualified for other applications (e.g. transportable applications) follow the requirements of Annex E. This International Standard is not intended as a specification for pressure vessels used for solid, liquid hydrogen or hybrid cryogenic-high pressure hydrogen storage applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19884; prEN ISO 19884

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 29001
Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Sector-specific quality management systems - Requirements for product and service supply organizations (ISO/DIS 29001:2018)

This International Standard defines quality management system requirements for product and service supply organizations for the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. This International Standard is written as a supplement to ISO 9001:2015. The supplementary requirements and guidance to ISO 9001:2015 have been developed to manage risks associated with the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries and to provide a framework for aligning requirements with complementary standards employed within the industries. The boxed text is reproduced from ISO 9001:2015 unaltered and in its entirety. The petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industry sector-specific supplemental requirements and guidance are provided outside the boxed text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 29001; prEN ISO 29001
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 29001:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 13024-2
Glass in building - Thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass - Part 2: Product standard

This document covers the assessment and verification of constancy of performances and the factory production control of flat thermally toughened borosilicate 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 13024-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13024-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 17228
Plastics - Bio-based polymers, plastics, and plastic products - Terminology, characteristics and communication

This European Standard specifies the vocabulary, methods for characterization, and templates for reporting about bio-based polymers, plastics, and plastic products (including semi-finished plastic products and composites). In particular this European Standard covers: terminology, bio-based content, bio-based carbon content, Life Cycle Assessment, sustainability aspects, and declaration tools. Biocompatible polymers and plastics for medical applications covered by specific provisions are out of the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17228
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15932:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16137:2011
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16295:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16398:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN ISO 6721-1

Plastics - Determination of dynamic mechanical properties - Part 1: General principles (ISO/DIS 6721-1:2018)

The various parts of ISO 6721 specify methods for the determination of the dynamic mechanical properties of rigid plastics within the region of linear viscoelastic behaviour. This part of ISO 6721 is an introductory section which includes the definitions and all aspects that are common to the individual test methods described in the subsequent parts. Different deformation modes may produce results that are not directly comparable. For example, tensile vibration results in a stress which is uniform across the whole thickness of the specimen, whereas flexural measurements are influenced preferentially by the properties of the surface regions of the specimen. Values derived from flexural-test data will be comparable to those derived from tensile-test data only at strain levels where the stress-strain relationship is linear and for specimens which have a homogeneous structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6721-1; prEN ISO 6721-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6721-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN ISO 6721-2

Plastics - Determination of dynamic mechanical properties - Part 2: Torsion-pendulum method (ISO/DIS 6721-2:2018)

This part of ISO 6721 specifies two methods (A and B) for determining the linear dynamic mechanical properties of plastics, i.e. the storage and loss components of the torsional modulus, as a function of temperature, for small deformations within the frequency range from 0,1 Hz to 10 Hz. NOTE The temperature dependence of these properties, measured over a sufficiently broad range of temperatures (for example from −50 °C to +150 °C for most commercially available plastics), gives information on the transition regions (for example the glass transition and the melting transition) of the polymer. It also provides information concerning the onset of plastic flow. The two methods described are not applicable to non-symmetrical laminates (see ISO 6721-3, Plastics - Determination of dynamic mechanical properties - Part 3: Flexural vibration - Resonance-curve method). The methods are not suitable for testing rubbers, for which the user is referred to ISO 4664-2, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of dynamic properties - Part 2: Torsion pendulum methods at low frequencies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6721-2; prEN ISO 6721-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6721-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 16491

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made composite products - Specification

This European standard specifies the requirements for factory made composite products to be used for thermal insulation of buildings, such as composite insulation products with at least two different thermal insulation layers and with or without facings or coatings, and composite products with thermal insulation layer/s bonded to additional external layer/s of non-insulation products. Products defined by standards EN 13162 to 13171 and prEN 16069 shall be used for the thermal insulation layers. If a product other than those defined in above standards is used as one of the thermal insulation layers, then its properties declared for the composite shall be assessed according to test methods and principles in above mentioned standards. This standard does not cover the performance of prefabricated systems incorporating these composite products. This standard specifies product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Self-supporting building products and products for structural use are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in-situ composite insulation products, composite products for civil engineering applications and composite products intended to be used for thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16491

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

93 RAJATISED

prEN ISO 17892-10

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 10: Direct shear tests (ISO/DIS 17892-10:2018)

This International standard specifies two laboratory test methods for the determination of effective shear strength parameters for soils under consolidated drained conditions using either a shear box or ring shear device. The shearbox test is generally used for the determination of peak effective shear strength parameters. The ring shear test is generally used for the determination of residual effective shear strength parameters of fine grained soils. Residual effective shear strength parameters may also be obtained from shear box tests and peak effective shear strength parameters may also be obtained from ring shear tests. This standard is applicable to the laboratory determination of effective shear strength parameters for soils in direct shear within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The test method consists of placing the test specimen in the direct shear device, applying a pre-determined normal stress, providing for draining (and wetting if required) of the test specimen, consolidating the specimen

under normal stress and then shearing the specimen. This shearing is imposed by displacing one part horizontally, relatively with respect to the other part of the specimen at a constant rate of shear-deformation. The shearing force and the horizontal and vertical displacements are measured as the specimen is sheared. Shearing is applied slowly enough to allow excess pore pressures to dissipate by drainage so that effective stresses are equal to total stresses. The tests included in this standard are for undisturbed, remoulded, re-compacted or reconstituted soils. The procedure describes the requirements of a determination of the shear resistance of a specimen under a single normal stress. Generally three or more similar specimens from one soil are prepared for shearing under three different normal pressures to allow the shear strength parameters to be determined. Special procedures for preparation and testing the specimen, such as staged loading and pre-shearing or for interface tests between soils and other materials, are not covered in this standard procedure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-10; ISO/DIS 17892-10:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-10:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN ISO 17892-11

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 11: Permeability tests (ISO/DIS 17892-11:2018)

This International Standard specifies methods for the laboratory determination of the water flow characteristics in soil. This International Standard is applicable to the laboratory determination of the coefficient of permeability of soil within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The permeability test is carried out on a cylindrical test specimen that is either confined laterally by a rigid container or by a flexible membrane. The specimen is subjected to differential hydraulic head and the water flow is measured under either a constant or falling head. The results are used to determine the coefficient of permeability of the soil specimen. Tests may be carried out on undisturbed, remoulded, compacted or reconstituted specimens. The calculation of coefficient of permeability assumes the application of Darcy's law for laminar flow under saturated conditions. The size of the specimen may not adequately represent the fabric features present in field conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17892-11; ISO/DIS 17892-11:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17892-11:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN ISO 20957-9:2016/prA1

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 9: Elliptilised trenažöörid, täiendavad erinõuded ja katsemeetodid
Stationary training equipment - Part 9: Elliptical trainers, additional specific safety requirements and test methods - Amendment 1 (ISO 20957-9:2016/DAM 1:2018)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 20957-9:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20957-9:2016/DAmd 1; EN ISO 20957-9:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20957-9:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN 16641

Textile floor coverings - Guidelines for acceptable colour deviations

This standard gives guidance in case of complaints when a colour deviation is observed after installation of a textile floor covering by the installer and/or end user. The colour deviation can be observed within different parts of the installation or between the installed textile floor covering and the initially presented sample on which the choice for ordering was made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16641
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16641:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN 17229

Fitness centres - Requirements for centre amenities and operation - Part 1: Operational and managerial requirements

This document for fitness centres specifies minimum requirements for structured exercise and physical activity. This includes requirements for equipment and any associated facilities, if present, together with the operational and managerial procedures for delivering the service. This European Standard is applicable to all publically accessible fitness centres where diverse structured exercise and/or physical activity for groups and/or individuals are delivered in a safe and controlled environment . NOTE In the event that the fitness centre is designed to be accessible to people with disability and/or impairments, attention is drawn to any relevant national guidelines. This European Standard excludes any permanently installed outdoor fitness equipment according to EN 16630 or stationary exercise equipment for medical use according to directive 93/42/EWG. (To be discussed later after clarification with committee for training equipment and outdoor fitness equipment.) Additional services such as spa services, child

care, tanning beds, swimming pools, nutritional counselling, facilities for racket sports etc. are not included in this part. (To be discussed whether to remove this paragraph.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17229

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

prEN 17232

Water play equipment and features - Safety requirements, test methods and operational requirements

This standard specifies safety requirements, test methods and operational requirements for non-floating water play equipment, features and structures in areas intended for water activities for public use (non-domestic). Water is an integral part in the use of the play equipment/feature/structures covered in this standard. The purpose of this standard is to ensure a proper level of safety when playing in, on or around water play equipment/feature(s), and at the same time to promote activities and features known to benefit children because they provide valuable experiences that will enable them to cope with situations outside the water play equipment/feature(s). This standard also applies for spray parks. The following are excluded: a) floating leisure articles according to EN ISO 25649; b) artificial climbing walls according to EN 12572; c) toys according to EN 71; d) Water slides according to EN 1069; e) climbing walls used in the swimming pool surround according to prEN 17164. f) Water equipment/features (e.g. fountains) not intended for playing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17232

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.05.2018

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

EVS-IEC 60050(702):2001/prA3

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 702: Võnkumised, signaalid ja vastavad seadmed

Muudatus standardile EVS-IEC 60050-702:2001.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-702:1992/AMD3:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2018

prEN 16932-2

Hoonetevälised äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemid. Pumpamissüsteemid Osa 2: Ülerõhusüsteemid

Käesolev Euroopa Standard määratleb nõuded äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemide reoveepumplate kavandamiseks, ehitamiseks ja vastuvõtukatsetamisteks väljaspool nende poolt teenindatavaid hooneid. See sisaldab pumpamissüsteeme äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemides, miilised toimivad põhiliselt isevoolsetena aga samuti süsteeme millistes kasutatakse ülerõhku või osalist vaakumit. Käesolev document on rakendatav ülerõhul töötavatele süsteemidele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16932-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.04.2018

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järel Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

prEVS 901-3

Tee-ehitus. Osa 3: Asfaltsegud
Road construction. Part 3: Bituminous mixtures

Käesolev standard täpsustab nõudeid teede, lennuväljade ja teiste liiklusalade ehitamisel ning hooldamisel kasutatavatele asfaltsegudele, andes aluse tootjate ja tellijate vahelistele kvaliteedikokkulepetele. Standardis on kirjeldatud asfaltbetoonsegude, killustikmastiksasfaltsegude, valuasfaltsegude, dreenasfaltsegude ning mustsegude omadusi.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 901-3:2009
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Maanteeamet

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS 668:2018

Põlevkivi. Niiskuse määramine
Oil shale - Determination of moisture

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse põlevkivi üldniiskuse määramise kahe- ja üheastmelist meetodit, analüütilise niiskuse määramise meetodit ning ka proovide ettevalmistamise korda. Standard kehtib põlevkivi kohta sõltumata päritolumaardla asukohast. Standardi järgi määratakse niiskust nii kaubapõlevkivi proovis kui ka maavara ja tehnoloogilise uuringu otstarbeks võetud kihiproovides, puursüdamikus, rikastamise jäägis ning teistes põlevkivi proovides, mis on võetud ja ette valmistatud kehtiva standardiga vastavuses.

EVS-EN ISO 12354-1:2017

Ehitusakustika. Hoonete akustilise toimivuse hindamine elementide akustilise toime põhjal. Osa 1: Ruumidevaheline õhuheli isolatsioon
Building acoustics - Estimation of acoustic performance of buildings from the performance of elements - Part 1: Airborne sound insulation between rooms (ISO 12354-1:2017)

See standard kirjeldab arvutusmudelid, mis on mõeldud ruumidevahelise õhuheli isolatsiooni hindamiseks hoonetes, lähtudes eelkõige mõõdistusandmetest, mis iseloomustavad osalevate ehituselementide otsest või kaudset külgsuunalist ülekannet, ning teoreetiliselt tuletatud meetoditest, mis käsitlevad heli levikut ehituselementides. Kirjeldatakse detailset mudelit arvutamiseks 1/3-oktaavribades sagedusvahemikus 100 Hz kuni 3150 Hz vastavuses standardiga ISO 717-1 võimalusega laiendada sagedusvahemikku 1/3 oktaavi allapoole kuni sageduseni 50 Hz, kui on kasutada andmed elemendi ja ühenduskoha kohta (vt lisa I); arvutustulemuste põhjal on võimalik määrata ühe arvuga väljendatav näitaja. Eelneva alusel tuletatakse piiratud rakendusalaga lihtsustatud mudel, mis ehituselemente iseloomustava ühe arvuga väljendatavaid näitajaid kasutades võimaldab vahetult arvutada ühe arvuga väljendatava iseloomustava näitaja; esitatud on meetod lihtsustatud mudeli määramatuse piiritlemiseks (vt lisa K). Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse arvutuste põhimõttelist käiku, esitatakse asjakohaste suuruste loetelu ning määratletakse selle rakendamise võimalused ja piirangud.

EVS-EN ISO 12944-6:2018

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 6: Laboratoorsed toimivuse katsemeetodid
Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 6: Laboratory performance test methods (ISO 12944-6:2018)

See dokument täpsustab laboratoorsed katsemeetodid ja katsetingimused süsinikteraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrjeks kasutatavate värvkattesüsteemide hindamiseks. Katsetulemused on mõeldud käsitlemiseks kui abivahend sobivate värvkattesüsteemide valimisel ja mitte täpse teabena kestvuse määratlemisel. See dokument hõlmab kaitsvaid värvkattesüsteeme, mis on loodud pealekandmiseks katmata terasele, kuumsukelgalvaanitud terasele ISO 1461 kohaselt ja termopihustatud metallkatetega teraspindadele ISO 2063-1 ja ISO 2063-2 kohaselt. See dokument ei kohaldu elektrogalvaanitud või värvitud terase kaitsvatele värvkattesüsteemidele. Käsitletakse keskkondi standardis ISO 12944-2 määratletud korrodeerivuskategooriatele C2 kuni C5 ja Im1 kuni Im3.

EVS-ISO 11665-11:2018

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon 222. Osa 11: Pinnaseõhu kontrollimeetod proovivõtuga sügavusest
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 11: Test method for soil gas with sampling at depth (ISO 11665-11:2016)

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

EVS-ISO 21500:2018

Projektijuhtimise juhised
Guidance on project management (ISO 21500:2012)

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised projektijuhtimiseks ja seda võib kasutada kõigis organisatsioonides, kaasa arvatud avaliku sektori, era- või ühiskondlikes organisatsioonides ja kõigis projektides, sõltumata keerukusest, suurusest või kestusest.

See rahvusvaheline standard annab üldise kirjelduse kontseptsioonidest ja protsessidest, mida peetakse heaks tavaks projektijuhtimises. Projektid on asetatud 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.

EVS-ISO 31000:2018

Riskijuhtimine. Juhised

Risk management - Guidelines (ISO 31000:2018, identical)

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

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 60601-2-45:2011	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-45: Erinõuded mammograafias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete ja mammograafiliste stereotaktiliste seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-45: Erinõuded mammograafiliste röntgenseadmete ja mammograafiliste stereotaktiliste seadiste esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN 60601-2-45:2011/ A1:2015	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-45: Erinõuded mammograafias kasutatavate röntgenseadmete ja mammograafiliste stereotaktiliste seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-45: Erinõuded mammograafiliste röntgenseadmete ja mammograafiliste stereotaktiliste seadiste esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN ISO 23125:2015	Masintööriistad. Ohutus. Pöörlevad masinad	Tööpingid. Ohutus. Treipingid

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 12354-1:2017	Building acoustics - Estimation of acoustic performance of buildings from the performance of elements - Part 1: Airborne sound insulation between rooms (ISO 12354-1:2017)	Ehitusakustika. Hoonete akustilise toimivuse hindamine elementide akustilise toime põhjal. Osa 1: Ruumidevaheline õhuheli isolatsioon