EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

Avaldatud 03.05.2018

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

ISSN 1406-0698

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CWA 17284:2018

Materials modelling - Terminology, classification and metadata

This CWA includes definitions of fundamental terms for the field of materials modelling and simulation. Computational materials models in this CWA are understood to be physics-based models. This CWA does not include data-based models. The definitions enable a classification of materials models. Using the entity and physics equation concepts, leads to a relatively small number of distinct materials models replacing the current situation of opacity of materials models and simulations that make the field hard to access for outsiders. This CWA also provides a systematic description and documentation of simulations including the user case, model, solver and post-processor: the “materials MOdelling DAta” (MODA). This document seeks to organize the information so that even complex simulation workflows can be conveyed more easily and key data about the models, solvers and post-processors and their implementation can be captured. A template MODA for physics-based models is described in order to guide users towards a complete documentation of material and process simulations. The CWA is based on the Review of Materials Modelling (RoMM) [1]. A MODA for data-based models can be found in the RoMM.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17284:2018

EVS-EN 9300-200:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 200: Common Concepts for LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of Product Structure Information

2.1 PDM data in EN 9300 context In most modern industrial environments, product data is maintained and managed using product data management (PDM) systems. In general, these systems: - Manage the use of the primary technical data contained, for example, in CAD models and documents; - Allow organization of primary technical data into structures to represent the relevant products; - Support definition and maintenance processes for products. Within the EN 9300 context, several domain specific parts address LTA&R for the primary technical data (e.g. CAD, CAx, Documents) as generated by the relevant technical "authoring" systems. The EN 9300 2xx series provides information for LTA&R of product management data for the relevant documents, structures and processes. NOTE The terms "PDM data" and "product management data" are synonymous. This is illustrated in the Figure below. (...) Figure 1 - PDM Data and Primary Technical Data 2.2 Objectives and scope of application This part covers long term archiving (LTA&R) for product management data and relevant process related information (e.g. product structure requirements). Regarding process related information, only the process results are considered in scope as these have stable and static characteristics. The workflow used to create the information is not in scope. The resulting information, e.g. change authorization document, approvals/signatures, CAD models, attribute data, are in scope. Product management data closely reflects the local business and data handling processes of each company. Therefore, an open standard can define only a common generic subset of the overall requirements. Other data that are only of local relevance or dependent on the local application environment are defined by local procedures. For each application environment, the complete set of standards, methods, and procedures related to the archived product management data shall be defined and documented by open standards, industry standards, or company standards and procedures. It is strongly recommended to use open standards whenever possible to ease data exchange, sharing, archiving, and ability to audit. Three main objectives for LTA&R of product management data are: - enable the proper retrieval of archived primary technical data when performing queries relative to product structure, relationships, effectivity, status, etc.; - preserving the links between primary technical data and the associated product management data; - providing all relevant properties of primary technical data as contained within the associated product management data. 2.2.1 Architecture Definition The product management data and the primary technical data may be managed in different environments (e.g. a database system for the product management data and a file system for the primary technical data with a reference in the database to the unique identifier and location for the file). In many cases, the primary technical data are held by the primary generating systems (e.g. CAD, systems engineering tool set) attached to a PDM backbone architecture. The relationship between product management data and primary technical data is typically established by referencing mechanisms. The referencing mechanisms and the systems managing them shall be taken into account when archiving. This can be done by describing the complete architecture of systems involved in the management of the relevant information and by defining common system requirements and procedures, such as synchronization, applied quality level, security requirements, and auditing. The overall capability of the architecture requires all systems within the architecture to comply with the common requirements. The complete architecture definition shall comply with requirements defined in the applicable EN 9300 common process parts. 2.2.2 Archival of frequently changing PDM data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-200:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62933-1:2018

Electrical Energy Storage (EES) systems - Part 1: Vocabulary

IEC 62933-1:2018 defines terms applicable to electrical energy storage (EES) systems including terms necessary for the definition of unit parameters, test methods, planning, installation, safety and environmental issues. This terminology document is applicable to grid-connected systems able to extract electrical energy from an electric power system, store it internally, and inject electrical power to an electric power system. The step for charging and discharging an EES system may comprise an energy conversion.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62933-1:2018; EN IEC 62933-1:2018

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

EVS-EN 16991:2018

Risk-based inspection framework

This European Standard specifies the Risk-Based Inspection Framework (RBIF) and gives guidelines for Risk-Based Inspection and Maintenance (RBIM) in hydrocarbon and chemical process industries, power generation and other industries where RBI is applicable. Although RBIF encompasses both inspection and maintenance, this document focuses primarily on Risk-Based Inspection (RBI) and its applicability within the context of RBIM. The RBIF thereby supports optimization of operations and maintenance as well as asset integrity management.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16991:2018

EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2018

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Normatiivsed nõuded
Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes (ISO 13485:2016)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016 parandus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016

EVS-EN ISO 9004:2018

Quality management - Quality of an organization - Guidance to achieve sustained success (ISO 9004:2018)

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab juhiseid organisatsioonidele toetamaks püsiva edu saavutamist kasutades kvaliteedijuhtimise lähenemisviisi. See on kohaldatav mistahes organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende suurusest, tüübist või tegevusest. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks sertifitseerimisel, regulatiivsetes või lepingulistes olukordades.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9004:2018; EN ISO 9004:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9004:2009

EVS-ISO 37001:2018

Altkäemaksuvastased juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega
Anti-bribery management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 37001:2016, identical)

See dokument täpsustab nõudeid ja juhendab altkäemaksuvastase juhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmist, elluviimist, toimivana hoidmist ja järjepidevat parendamist. Süsteem võib olla eraldiseisev või lõimitud üldisesse juhtimissüsteemi. Selles dokumendis käsitletakse organisatsiooni tegevust järgmistes aspektides: — altkäemaks avalikes, era- ja mittetulundussektorites; — organisatsioonipoolne altkäemaks; — altkäemaks organisatsiooni töötajate poolt, kes tegutsevad organisatsiooni nimel või selle kasuks; — altkäemaks organisatsiooni äripartnerite poolt, kes tegutsevad organisatsiooni nimel või selle kasuks; — organisatsiooni altkäemaks; — organisatsiooni tegevusega seotud altkäemaks organisatsiooni töötajatelt; — organisatsiooni tegevusega seotud altkäemaks organisatsiooni äripartneritelt; — otsene ja kaudne altkäemaks (nt altkäemaks, mida pakutakse või aktsepteeritakse kolmanda osapoole kaudu või mida pakub/aktsepteerib kolmas osapool). See dokument kehtib ainult altkäemaksu kohta. See esitab juhtimissüsteemi nõuded ja annab juhised, mille eesmärk on aidata organisatsioonil altkäemaksu ennetada, tuvastada ja juhtumitele reageerida ning olla vastavuses altkäemaksuvastaste seadustega ja vabatahtlike kohustuste võtmisega nende tegevuste suhtes. See dokument ei käsitle pettusi, kartelle ja muid konkurentsivastaseid rikkumisi, rahapesu või muid tegevusi, mis on seotud korruptiivsete tegevustega, kuigi organisatsioon võib valida juhtimissüsteemi käsitlusala laiendamise, et hõlmata ka selliseid tegevusi. Selle dokumendi nõuded on üldised ja mõeldud kasutamiseks kõikidele organisatsioonidele (või organisatsiooni osadele), olenemata tegevuse tüübist, suurusest ja olemusest ning sellest, kas tegemist on avaliku, era- või mittetulundussektoriga. Nende nõuete kohaldamisala sõltub jaotistes 4.1, 4.2 ja 4.5 määratletud teguritest. MÄRKUS 1 Juhiste saamiseks vt jaotis A.2. MÄRKUS 2 Altkäemaksuriski ennetamiseks, tuvastamiseks ja vähendamiseks vajalikud meetmed võivad olla erinevad meetmetest, mida organisatsioonid on kasutanud altkäemaksu ärahoidmiseks, tuvastamiseks ja juhtumitele reageerimiseks organisatsiooni (või selle nimel tegutsevate töötajate või äripartnerite) poolt. Juhiste saamiseks vt A.8.4.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 37001:2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN IEC 62667:2018

Medical electrical equipment - Medical light ion beam equipment - Performance characteristics

IEC 62667:2017 applies to light ion beam ME equipment when used, for therapy purposes, in human medical practice. This document applies to light ion beam ME equipment which delivers light ion beams with an energy per nucleon in the range 10 MeV/n to 500 MeV/n. This document describes measurements and test procedures to be performed by the manufacturer of light ion beam ME equipment but does not specify acceptance tests. This document specifies test procedures for the determination and disclosure of performance characteristics, knowledge of which is necessary for proper selection, application, and use of light ion beam ME equipment and which are to be declared in the accompanying documentation together with the greatest deviation or variation to be expected under specific conditions in normal use. A format for presentation of performance values is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62667:2017; EN IEC 62667:2018

EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2018

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Normatiivsed nõuded
Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes (ISO 13485:2016)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016 parandus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 144-1:2018

Respiratory protective devices - Gas cylinder valves - Part 1: Inlet connections

This document specifies the dimensions and tolerances as well as the impact resistance and marking requirements of inlet connections for connecting cylinder valves to gas cylinders for respiratory protective devices (RPD).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 144-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 144-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 144-1:2001/A1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 144-1:2001/A2:2005

EVS-EN 144-2:2018

Respiratory protective devices - Gas cylinder valves - Part 2: Outlet connections

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and marking requirements of outlet connections for connecting regulators and cylinder valves for respiratory protective devices except those for diving applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 144-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 144-2:1999

EVS-EN 15254-5:2018

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 5: Metal sandwich panel construction

This document defines rules for extended applications, provides guidance, and, where appropriate, defines procedures, for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of internal and external non-loadbearing walls constructed of metal sandwich panels and that have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-1, which could generate a classification in accordance with EN 13501-2. EN 15254-5 applies for self-supporting, double skin metal faced sandwich panels having an insulating core bonded to both facings as defined in EN 14509.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15254-5:2009

EVS-EN 15254-7:2018

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing ceilings - Part 7: Metal sandwich panel construction

This document defines rules for extended applications, provides guidance, and, where appropriate, specifies procedures, for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of internal non-loadbearing ceilings constructed of metal faced sandwich panels that have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-2, which could generate a classification in accordance

with EN 13501-2. This document applies to self-supporting, double skin metal faced sandwich panels, which have an insulating core bonded to both facings as defined in EN 14509.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-7:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15254-7:2012

EVS-EN 15269-11:2018

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 11: Fire resistance for operable fabric curtains

This document covers vertically mounted types of manual or powered, operable fabric curtain assemblies with downward closing operation. Curtain systems are different from (are separated from) door systems due to their not rigid closure element typically made of thin walled materials as for instance woven or knitted fabrics and foils. These closure elements are not able to carry significant loads normal to their surface by their bending stiffness. In other words: curtain systems are separated from door systems because they can only conduct pulling forces by tensile stress in plane to their surface. Pushing forces are not conducted in plane to their surface. This document establishes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from test(s) conducted in accordance with the EN 1634-1 test method for shutters. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4, the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list of examples: - uninsulated (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI1 or EI2) classifications; - coiling mechanisms; - wall/ceiling fixed elements; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-11:2018

EVS-EN 50291-1:2018

Gas detectors - Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises - Part 1: Test methods and performance requirements

This European Standard specifies general requirements for the construction, testing and performance of electrically operated carbon monoxide gas detection apparatus, designed for continuous operation in domestic premises. The objective is to detect defective fossil fuel or solid fuel appliances so that they can be repaired or replaced. The function of the standard is not to monitor low levels of CO for health purposes. (Annex F gives recommendations for units displaying low (warning) CO concentrations). The apparatus may be mains-powered or battery-powered. Such apparatus is intended to warn of an acute level of CO, enabling the occupant to react before being exposed to significant risk. Additional requirements for apparatus to be used in recreational vehicles and similar premises are specified in EN 50291-2. NOTE 1 For caravan holiday homes EN 50291-1 applies. This European Standard specifies two types of apparatus, these are: - type A - to provide a visual and audible alarm and an executive action in the form of a transmittable output signal that can be used to actuate directly or indirectly a ventilation or other ancillary device; - type B - to provide a visual and audible alarm only. NOTE 2 Both type A and type B apparatus can be interconnected. This European Standard excludes apparatus for: - the detection of combustible gases, other than carbon monoxide itself (see EN 50194-1); - the detection of CO in industrial installations (see EN 45544-1, EN 45544-2 and EN 45544-3) or commercial premises; - CO measurement for smoke and fire detection; - CO measurement in carparks and tunnels. NOTE 3 See EN 50545-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50291-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50291-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50291-1:2010/A1:2012

EVS-EN 60846-2:2018

Radiation protection instrumentation - Ambient and/or directional dose equivalent (rate) meters and/or monitors for beta, X and gamma radiation - Part 2: High range beta and photon dose and dose rate portable instruments for emergency radiation protection purposes

This 2nd part of EN 60846 applies to portable or transportable dose equivalent (rate) meters and/or monitors for the measurement of ambient and/or directional dose equivalent (rate) from external beta, X and gamma radiation for energies up to 10 MeV during emergency situations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60846-2:2015; EN 60846-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 10256-2:2018

Jäähoki mängimisel kasutatav kaitsevarustus. Osa 2: Uisutajate peakaitsevahendid Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 2: Head protection for skaters (ISO 10256-2:2016)

ISO 10256-2:2016 specifies performance requirements and test methods for head protectors for use in ice hockey and is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 10256-1. Requirements and the corresponding test methods, where appropriate, are given for the following: a) construction and protected area; b) shock absorption; c) penetration; d) retention system properties; e) field of vision; f) marking and information. ISO 10256-2:2016 applies to head protectors worn by - players other than goalkeepers, and - certain functionaries (e.g. referees). NOTE 1 The requirements of a Clause take precedent over a figure. NOTE 2 The intent of this part of ISO 10256 is to reduce the risk of injury to the head without compromising the form or appeal of the game.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10256-2:2016; EN ISO 10256-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 10256-3:2018

Jäähoki mängimisel kasutatav kaitsevarustus. Osa 3: Uisutajate näokaitsevahendid
Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 3: Face protectors for skaters (ISO 10256-3:2016)

ISO 10256-3:2016 specifies performance requirements and test methods for face protectors (including visors) for use in ice hockey and is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 10256- 1. Requirements and the corresponding test methods, where appropriate, are given for the following: a) construction and area of coverage; b) resistance to puck impact; c) penetration; d) field of vision; e) geometric (visual) optics and acuity; f) transmittance and haze; g) marking and information. ISO 10256-3:2016 applies to face protectors worn by - players other than goalkeepers, and - certain functionaries (e.g. referees). NOTE 1 The requirements of a Clause take precedent over a figure. NOTE 2 The intent is to reduce the risk of injury to the face without compromising the form or appeal of the game.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10256-3:2016; EN ISO 10256-3:2018

EVS-EN ISO 10256-4:2018

Jäähoki mängimisel kasutatav kaitsevarustus. Osa 4: Väravavahtide pea- ja näokaitsevahendid
Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 4: Head and face protection for goalkeepers (ISO 10256-4:2016)

ISO 10256-4:2016 covers performance requirements for head and face protectors to be used by ice hockey goalkeepers. It is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 10256-1, ISO 10256-2 and ISO 10256-3. Performance requirements are established, where appropriate for the following: a) materials, assembly, and design; b) protected areas (coverage) and penetration resistance; c) shock absorption; d) puck impact resistance; e) retention; f) optical quality. NOTE 1 The requirements of a clause take precedent over a figure. NOTE 2 The intent of this part of ISO 10256 is to reduce the risk of injury to the head and face of ice hockey goalkeepers without compromising the form and appeal of the game.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10256-4:2016; EN ISO 10256-4:2018

EVS-EN ISO 19085-4:2018

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4: Vertikaalasetusega ketassaed
Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 4: Vertical panel circular sawing machines (ISO 19085-4:2018)

ISO 19085-4:2018 gives the safety requirements and measures for manually loaded and unloaded stationary vertical panel sawing machines, hereinafter referred to as "machines". NOTE 1 In manual loading, the operator puts the work-piece directly onto the work-piece support, with no intermediate loading device to receive and transfer the work-piece from the operator to the cutting position. In manual unloading, the operator removes the work-piece directly from the work-piece support, with no intermediate unloading device to transfer the work-piece from the cutting position to the operator. ISO 19085-4:2018 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE 2 For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. ISO 19085-4:2018 is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: - an integrated feed device; - a device for scoring; - an angle cutting device; - a middle support device; - programmable end stops for parallel vertical cuts; - a device for grooving with a width of at most 20 mm in one pass by using a milling tool; and - a panel pusher. The machines are designed for cutting panels consisting of: a) solid wood; b) material with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.2); c) composite materials with core consisting, for example, of polyurethane or mineral material laminated with light alloy; d) polymer-matrix composite materials and reinforced thermoplastic/thermoset/elastomeric materials; and e) gypsum boards, gypsum bounded fibreboards. ISO 19085-4:2018 does not apply to machines - with pressure beam and saw unit mounted behind the work-piece support; - where the guide rails on which the saw unit moves vertically are fixed on the machine frame and the horizontal cut can only be made by manually feeding the panel; - designed to cut in vertical direction only; - which are displaceable; - automatically performing two or more cutting cycles in sequence; - intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; and - manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-4:2018; EN ISO 19085-4:2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 62052-11:2003/A1:2017/AC:2018

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetingimused. Osa 11: Arvestid
Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 11: Metering equipment

Parandus standardile EN 62052-11:2003/A1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62052-11:2003/A1:2016/COR1:2018; EN 62052-11:2003/A1:2017/AC:2018-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62052-11:2003/A1:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62631-2-1:2018

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 2-1: Relative permittivity and dissipation factor - Technical frequencies (0,1 Hz to 10 MHz) - AC Methods

IEC 62631-2-1:2018 describes test methods for the determination of permittivity and dissipation factor properties of solid insulating materials (AC methods from 0,1 Hz up to 10 MHz). This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition IEC 60250, published in 1969. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a. technical frequencies confined to AC methods; b. update on measurements on solid dielectric materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-2-1:2018; EN IEC 62631-2-1:2018

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60068-2-58:2015/A1:2018

Environmental testing - Part 2-58: Tests - Test Td: Test methods for solderability, resistance to dissolution of metallization and to soldering heat of surface mounting devices (SMD)

Amendment for EN 60068-2-58:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-58:2015/A1:2017; EN 60068-2-58:2015/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-58:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-1:2018

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-1: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Storage

IEC 60721-3-1:2018 classifies the groups of environmental parameters and their severities to which products together with their packaging, if any, are subjected when stored. The environmental conditions specified in this document are limited to those which can directly affect the products or their ultimate performance. Only environmental conditions as such are considered. No special description of the effects of these conditions on the products is given. Environmental conditions directly related to fire or explosions are not included. Conditions of stationary use, portable and non-stationary use, use in vehicles and ships, and conditions of transportation are given in other subparts of the IEC 60721-3 series. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1997, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a. Clause 3: reworded and simplified. b. Clause 4: reworded and simplified. c. Clause 5: Annex C has been incorporated in Clause 5. d. 5.2: all existing climate classes have been replaced by completely new classes. The new classes are divided into 3 groups. The reason for the new classes is the latest revision of IEC 60721-2-1 which incorporated new climate types. e. 5.3: new classes for solar radiation and snow load. f. 5.6: all existing classes for mechanically active substances have been replaced by completely new classes. g. 5.7: all existing classes for mechanical conditions have been replaced by completely new classes. h. Table 1: new climatic classes with new severities. i. Table 2: new classes for solar radiation and snow load. j. Table 5 new mechanically active substances classes. k. Table 6: new mechanical conditions classes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-1:2018; EN IEC 60721-3-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60721-3-1:2002

EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-2: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Transportation and Handling

IEC 60721-3-2:2018 classifies the groups of environmental parameters and their severities to which a product is subjected while being transported and handled. The most commonly used methods of transportation and handling have been taken into account, including the following: - road transport: cars, trucks; - rail transport: trains, trams; - water transport, inland and maritime: ships; - air transport: aircraft, jet, propeller, helicopter; - handling equipment: cranes, transport lifts, cableways, persons; - conveyors; - hand trollies. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1997, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a. Clause 1: reworded and added handling. b. Clause 2: updated normative references. c. Clause 3: updated definitions. d. Clause 4: reworded and simplified. e. Clause 5: revised and updated. Several classes have been replaced by completely new classes based on the use of new information obtained from referenced Technical Reports. f. Table 1 through Table 5: updated. g. Table 6 added. h. Old annexes A to C removed except Clause A.3 that is incorporated in Clause 5. i. New Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-2:2018; EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60721-3-2:2002

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-120:2018

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-120: Ohutuse erinõuded masinseadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-120: Particular safety requirements for machinery aspects of equipment

IEC 61010-2-120:2016 specifies particular safety requirements for the following types of electrical equipment and their accessories, wherever they are intended to be used, which fall under a), b), or c) below and present HAZARDS from the power driven moving parts according to one or more of the items 1) to 5) used by the equipment for a specific application. 1) An assembly,

fitted with or intended to be fitted with a drive system other than directly applied human or animal effort, consisting of linked parts or components, at least one of which moves, and which are joined together for a specific application. 2) An assembly referred to in item 1), missing only the components to connect it on site or to sources of energy and motion. 3) An assembly referred to in items 1) and 2), ready to be installed and able to function as it stands only if mounted on a means of transport, or installed in a building or a structure. 4) Assemblies referred to in items 1), 2) and 3) or partly completed assemblies which, in order to achieve the same end, are arranged and controlled so that they function as an integral whole. A partly completed assembly is equipment which cannot perform a specific application by itself. A partly completed assembly is only intended to be incorporated into, or assembled with, other equipment, thereby forming equipment to which this standard applies. 5) An assembly of linked parts or components, at least one of which moves and which are joined together, intended for lifting loads and whose only power source is directly applied human effort. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 61010-1:2010. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-120:2016; EN IEC 61010-2-120:2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1092-1:2018

Äärikud ja nende ühendused. Ümmargused äärikud torudele, ventiilidele, ühendusdetailidele ja lisaseadmetele, PN klassifikatsiooniga. Osa 1: Terasäärikud
Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 1: Steel flanges

This European Standard for a single series of flanges specifies requirements for circular steel flanges in PN designations PN 2,5 to PN 400 and nominal sizes from DN 10 to DN 4000. This European Standard specifies the flange types and their facings, dimensions, tolerances, threading, bolt sizes, flange jointing face surface finish, marking, materials, pressure/ temperature ratings and approximate flange masses. For the purpose of this European Standard, "flanges" include also lapped ends and collars. This European Standard applies to flanges manufactured in accordance with the methods described in Table 1. Non-gasketed pipe joints are outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1092-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013/AC:2014

EVS-EN ISO 21028-2:2018

Krüogeenanumad. Materjalide tugevusnõuded krüogeensel temperatuuril. Osa 2: Temperatuuridel vahemikus -80°C ja -20°C
Cryogenic vessels - Toughness requirements for materials at cryogenic temperature - Part 2: Temperatures between -80 degrees C and -20 degrees C (ISO 21028-2:2018)

ISO 21028-2:2018 specifies the toughness requirements of metallic materials for use at temperatures between −20 °C and −80 °C to ensure their suitability for cryogenic vessels. This document is applicable to fine-grain and low-alloyed steels with specified yield strength ≤460 N/mm2, aluminium and aluminium alloys, copper and copper alloys and austenitic stainless steels. NOTE For steel materials listed in EN 13445-2 or EN 13480-2 or for steel materials and weldings complying with the same fundamental safety requirements, the requirements for prevention of brittle fracture at low temperatures according to EN 13445-2:2014, Annex B, method 2, or EN 13480-2:2012, Annex B, method 2 can be applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21028-2:2018; EN ISO 21028-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1252-2:2005

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 287-6:2018

Qualification test of welders - Fusion welding - Part 6: Cast irons

This document specifies main requirements, limits, inspection conditions and acceptance requirements as well as related inspection documents of welders for welded cast iron test pieces and workpieces. It provides a set of technical rules for a systematic qualification test of a welder‘s skills, and enables such qualifications to be uniformly accepted independently of the type of product, location and examiner or examining body. This document specifies the testing of a welder’s skill unless a higher level skill test is required. The acceptance of a welder’s skill according to this document implies a practical experience and knowledge regarding the welding process, materials and safety requirements (see Annex C). This document is to be used when requirements on part of a customer, testing or monitoring body or other organization are postulated. This document defines the qualification test of welders for the fusion welding of cast irons. The welding processes referred to in this standard include those fusion welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanized welding. It does not cover fully mechanized and automated welding processes (see EN ISO 14732). Cast iron materials which are covered by this document are mentioned in 5.4. The inspection document and certification are made out under the responsibility of the testing body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 287-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 287-6:2010

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CEN/TR 17238:2018

Proposed limit values for contaminants in biomethane based on health assessment criteria

This document explains an approach for assessment of limit values for contaminants that may be found in biomethane. Limit values are generally required as an adjunct to a biomethane specification (such as parts 1 and 2 of EN 16723, or an equivalent National specification) or as part of a Network Entry Agreement for injection of biomethane into gas networks. The methodology employed will permit derivation of limit values based solely on consideration of potential for impact on human health and does not consider other impacts, such as integrity and operation of plant and pipelines used to convey biomethane or appliances involved in its combustion or other regulations like CLP regulation. Where consideration of such impacts would result in proposing lower limit values than those based on health impacts, then the lowest limit values should generally be proposed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17238:2018

EVS-EN 12977-4:2018

Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Üksiklahendusega süsteemid. Osa 4: Päikese-kombisalvestite näitajate määramise katsemeetodid
Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 4: Performance test methods for solar combistores

This European Standard specifies test methods for the performance characterization of stores which are intended for use in small custom built systems as specified in EN 12977-1. Stores tested according to this document are commonly used in solar combisystems. However, the thermal performance of all other thermal stores with water as a storage medium (e.g. for heat pump systems) can be also assessed according to the test methods specified in this document. This document applies to combistores with a nominal volume up to 3 000 l and without integrated burner. NOTE This document is extensively based on references to EN 12977-3:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-4:2012

EVS-EN IEC 61730-1:2018

Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification - Part 1: Requirements for construction

IEC 61730-1:2016 specifies and describes the fundamental construction requirements for photovoltaic (PV) modules in order to provide safe electrical and mechanical operation. Specific topics are provided to assess the prevention of electrical shock, fire hazards, and personal injury due to mechanical and environmental stresses. This part of IEC 61730 pertains to the particular requirements of construction. IEC 61730-2 defines the requirements of testing. This International Standard series lays down IEC requirements of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in open-air climates. This standard is intended to apply to all terrestrial flat plate module materials such as crystalline silicon module types as well as thin-film modules. This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - adaption of horizontal standards and inclusion of IEC 60664 and IEC 61140; - implementation of insulation coordination, overvoltage category, classes, pollution degree and material groups definition of creepage, clearance and distance through insulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61730-1:2016; EN IEC 61730-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61730-1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61730-1:2007/A1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61730-1:2007/A11:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61730-1:2007/A2:2013

EVS-EN IEC 61730-2:2018

Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Katsetusnõuded
Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification - Part 2: Requirements for testing

IEC 61730-2:2016 provides the testing sequence intended to verify the safety of PV modules whose construction has been assessed by IEC 61730-1. The test sequence and pass criteria are designed to detect the potential breakdown of internal and external components of PV modules that would result in fire, electric shock, and/or personal injury. The standard defines the basic safety test requirements and additional tests that are a function of the PV module end-use applications. Test categories include general inspection, electrical shock hazard, fire hazard, mechanical stress, and environmental stress. This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the test sequences have been rearranged; - various tests have been detailed or added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61730-2:2016; EN IEC 61730-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61730-2:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61730-2:2007/A1:2012

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 63024:2018

Nõuded majapidamis- ja muudes taolistes paigaldistes kasutatavate kaitselülitite ning liigvooluvabastiga ja liigvooluvabastita rikkevoolukaitselülitite automaatsetele taaslülitusseadistele

Requirements for automatic reclosing devices (ARDs) for circuit-breakers, RCBOs and RCCBs for household and similar uses

IEC 63024:2017 applies to automatic reclosing devices (ARDs) for household and similar uses, for rated voltage not exceeding 440 V AC, and which are intended to be used in combination with circuit-breakers, RCCBs and RCBOs, and designed either for factory assembly or for assembly on site. These devices are intended to reclose main protective devices (MPDs) such as circuit-breakers complying with IEC 60898-1 and/or IEC 60898-2, RCCBs complying with IEC 61008-1 and/or IEC 62423, and RCBOs complying with IEC 61009-1 and/or IEC 62423 after tripping of those devices in order to re-establish continuity of service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63024:2017; EN 63024:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50557:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60238:2018

Edisonkeermega lambipesad

Edison screw lampholders

This International Standard applies to lampholders with Edison thread E14, E27 and E40, designed for connection to the supply of lamps and semi-luminaires1 only. It also applies to switched-lampholders for use in AC circuits only, where the working voltage does not exceed 250 V r.m.s. This standard also applies to lampholders with Edison thread E5 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 25 V, to be used indoors, and to lampholders with Edison thread E10 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 60 V, to be used indoors or outdoors. It also applies to lampholders E10 for building-in, for the connection of single lamps to the supply. These lampholders are not intended for retail sale. As far as it reasonably applies, this standard also covers lampholders other than lampholders with Edison thread designed for connection of series-connected lamps to the supply. NOTE This type of lampholder is for example used in Christmas tree lighting chains. As far as it reasonably applies, this standard also covers adapters. This standard also covers lampholders which are, wholly or partly, integral with a luminaire or intended to be built into appliances. It covers the requirements for the lampholder only. For all other requirements, such as protection against electric shock in the area of the terminals or of the lamp cap, the requirements of the relevant appliance standard are observed and tested after building into the appropriate equipment, when that equipment is tested according to its own standard. Such lampholders as well as lampholders provided with a snap-on outer shell, for use by luminaire manufacturers only, are not for retail sale. This standard applies to lampholders to be used indoors or outdoors in residential as well as in industrial lighting installations. It also applies to candle lampholders. In locations where special conditions prevail, as for street lighting, on board ships, in vehicles and in hazardous locations, for example where explosions are liable to occur, special constructions may be required. This standard does not apply to three-light lampholders E26d. This standard is based on the following data relative to lamps for general lighting service: – caps E14 are used for lamps with a current not exceeding 2 A; – caps E27 are used for lamps with a current not exceeding 4 A; – caps E40 are used for lamps with a current not exceeding 16 A, or 32 A if the nominal voltage of the supply does not exceed 130 V (see 5.5 and 6.3). Where lampholders are used in luminaires, their maximum operating temperatures are specified in IEC 60598.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60238:2018; IEC 60238:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60238:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60238:2005/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60238:2005/A2:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60317-73:2018

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 73: Polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-imide enamelled rectangular aluminium wire, class 200

IEC 60317-73:2018 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular aluminium winding wire of class 200 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which can be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide-imide resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: - width: min. 2,0 mm - max. 16,0 mm; - thickness: min. 0,80 mm - max. 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified width/thickness ratio are given in IEC 60317-0-9:2015.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-73:2018; EN IEC 60317-73:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60317-74:2018

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 74: Polyesterimide enamelled rectangular aluminium wire, class 180

IEC 60317-74:2018 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular aluminium winding wire of class 180 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which can be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all

specified wire requirements. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: - width: min. 2,0 mm - max. 16,0 mm; - thickness: min. 0,80 mm - max. 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified width/thickness ratio are given in IEC 60317-0-9:2015.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-74:2018; EN IEC 60317-74:2018

EVS-EN IEC 61347-2-14:2018

Lamp controlgear - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for DC and/or AC supplied electronic controlgear for fluorescent induction lamps

IEC 61347-2-14:2018 specifies particular safety requirements for electronic controlgear for use on AC supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz and/or DC supplies with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with fluorescent induction lamps as specified in IEC 62532 and IEC 62639, for high-frequency operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61347-2-14:2018; EN IEC 61347-2-14:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62561-6:2018/AC:2018

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 6: Requirements for lightning strike counters (LSC)

Corrigendum for EN IEC 62561-6:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62561-6:2018/AC:2018-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62561-6:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62631-2-1:2018

Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 2-1: Relative permittivity and dissipation factor - Technical frequencies (0,1 Hz to 10 MHz) - AC Methods

IEC 62631-2-1:2018 describes test methods for the determination of permittivity and dissipation factor properties of solid insulating materials (AC methods from 0,1 Hz up to 10 MHz). This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition IEC 60250, published in 1969. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a. technical frequencies confined to AC methods; b. update on measurements on solid dielectric materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62631-2-1:2018; EN IEC 62631-2-1:2018

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60068-2-58:2015/A1:2018

Environmental testing - Part 2-58: Tests - Test Td: Test methods for solderability, resistance to dissolution of metallization and to soldering heat of surface mounting devices (SMD)

Amendment for EN 60068-2-58:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-58:2015/A1:2017; EN 60068-2-58:2015/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-58:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60749-13:2018

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 13: Salt atmosphere

IEC 60749-13:2018 describes a salt atmosphere test that determines the resistance of semiconductor devices to corrosion. It is an accelerated test that simulates the effects of severe sea-coast atmosphere on all exposed surfaces. It is only applicable to those devices specified for a marine environment. The salt atmosphere test is considered destructive. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) alignment with MIL-STD-883J Method 1009.8, Salt Atmosphere (Corrosion), including information on conditioning and maintenance of the test chamber and mounting of test specimens (including explanatory figures).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-13:2018; EN IEC 60749-13:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-13:2003

EVS-EN IEC 62969-2:2018

Semiconductor devices - Semiconductor interface for automotive vehicles - Part 2: Efficiency evaluation methods of wireless power transmission using resonance for automotive vehicles sensors

IEC 62969-2:2018 specifies procedures and definitions for measuring the efficiency of the wireless power transmission system for the automotive vehicles sensors. This document deals with the power range below 500 mW.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62969-2:2018; EN IEC 62969-2:2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62702-1-1:2016/AC:2018

Audio Archive System - Part 1-1: DVD disk and data migration for long term audio data storage

Corrigendum for EN 62702-1-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62702-1-1:2016/COR1:2018; EN 62702-1-1:2016/AC:2018-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62702-1-1:2016

EVS-EN IEC 61291-1:2018

Optical amplifiers - Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 61291-1:2018 applies to all commercially available optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified assemblies. It applies to OAs using optically pumped fibres (OFAs based either on rare-earth doped fibres or on the Raman effect), semiconductors (SOAs), and waveguides (POWAs). The object of this document is - to establish uniform requirements for transmission, operation, reliability and environmental properties of OAs, and - to provide assistance to the purchaser in the selection of consistently high-quality OA products for his particular applications. Parameters specified for OAs are those characterizing the transmission, operation, reliability and environmental properties of the OA seen as a "black box" from a general point of view. In the sectional and detail specifications a subset of these parameters will be specified according to the type and application of the particular OA device or assembly. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - terms have been added for parameters from IEC 61290-4-3 and IEC 61290-10-5; - Clause 4 Classification has been removed, since this system is judged to be unused; - the definition of polarization mode dispersion (PMD) has been simplified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61291-1:2018; EN IEC 61291-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61291-1:2012

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CWA 17284:2018

Materials modelling - Terminology, classification and metadata

This CWA includes definitions of fundamental terms for the field of materials modelling and simulation. Computational materials models in this CWA are understood to be physics-based models. This CWA does not include data-based models. The definitions enable a classification of materials models. Using the entity and physics equation concepts, leads to a relatively small number of distinct materials models replacing the current situation of opacity of materials models and simulations that make the field hard to access for outsiders. This CWA also provides a systematic description and documentation of simulations including the user case, model, solver and post-processor: the “materials MOdelling DAta” (MODA). This document seeks to organize the information so that even complex simulation workflows can be conveyed more easily and key data about the models, solvers and post-processors and their implementation can be captured. A template MODA for physics-based models is described in order to guide users towards a complete documentation of material and process simulations. The CWA is based on the Review of Materials Modelling (RoMM) [1]. A MODA for data-based models can be found in the RoMM [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17284:2018

EVS-EN 17030:2018

Space - Earth observation - Image processing levels

This European Standard specifies the definition of the different processing steps (levels) of images coming from Earth observation systems observing the surface of the Earth regarding the different sensor sources of the origin data. It applies at least to image products generated from the following types of sensors: - electro-optical (including infrared and hyper-spectral); - SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar). The standard allows to identify the information depth and the used auxiliary data/information. Furthermore it allows the comprehension of image data from different sources and gives hints about the information compatibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17030:2018

EVS-EN 50643:2018

Majapidamises ja büroos kasutatavad elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmed. Võrgus olevate seadmete tarbitava võimsuse mõõtmine võrgutoitelises ooteseisundis
Electrical and electronic household and office equipment - Measurement of networked standby power consumption of edge equipment

1.1 Equipment in the scope of this standard This European Standard specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby and the reporting of the results for edge equipment. Power consumption in standby (other than networked standby) is covered by EN 50564, including the input voltage range. This European Standard also provides a method to test power management and whether it is possible to deactivate wireless network connection(s). NOTE 1 This standard has been written in particular to support Commission Regulation (EU) No 801/2013 for the measurement of energy consumption in

networked standby. This standard applies to electrical products with a rated input voltage of 230 V a.c. for single phase products and 400 V a.c. for three phase products. NOTE 2 The measurement of energy consumption and performance of products during intended use are generally specified in product standards and are not covered by this standard. NOTE 3 The term "products" in this standard includes household appliances or information technology products, consumer electronics, audio, video and multimedia systems; however the measurement methodology could be applied to other products. Where this standard is referenced by more specific standards or procedures, these should define and name the relevant conditions to which this test procedure is applied. 1.2 Equipment not in the scope of this standard This European Standard does not apply to the measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby for interconnecting equipment. NOTE Measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby for interconnecting equipment is the subject of ETSI standard EN 303 423 "Environmental Engineering (EE) - Electrical and electronic household and office equipment; Measurement of networked standby power consumption for interconnecting equipment".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50643:2018

EVS-EN 62702-1-1:2016/AC:2018

Audio Archive System - Part 1-1: DVD disk and data migration for long term audio data storage

Corrigendum for EN 62702-1-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62702-1-1:2016/COR1:2018; EN 62702-1-1:2016/AC:2018-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62702-1-1:2016

EVS-EN 9300-200:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 200: Common Concepts for LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of Product Structure Information

2.1 PDM data in EN 9300 context In most modern industrial environments, product data is maintained and managed using product data management (PDM) systems. In general, these systems: - Manage the use of the primary technical data contained, for example, in CAD models and documents; - Allow organization of primary technical data into structures to represent the relevant products; - Support definition and maintenance processes for products. Within the EN 9300 context, several domain specific parts address LTA&R for the primary technical data (e.g. CAD, CAx, Documents) as generated by the relevant technical "authoring" systems. The EN 9300 2xx series provides information for LTA&R of product management data for the relevant documents, structures and processes. NOTE The terms "PDM data" and "product management data" are synonymous. This is illustrated in the Figure below. (...) Figure 1 - PDM Data and Primary Technical Data 2.2 Objectives and scope of application This part covers long term archiving (LTA&R) for product management data and relevant process related information (e.g. product structure requirements). Regarding process related information, only the process results are considered in scope as these have stable and static characteristics. The workflow used to create the information is not in scope. The resulting information, e.g. change authorization document, approvals/signatures, CAD models, attribute data, are in scope. Product management data closely reflects the local business and data handling processes of each company. Therefore, an open standard can define only a common generic subset of the overall requirements. Other data that are only of local relevance or dependent on the local application environment are defined by local procedures. For each application environment, the complete set of standards, methods, and procedures related to the archived product management data shall be defined and documented by open standards, industry standards, or company standards and procedures. It is strongly recommended to use open standards whenever possible to ease data exchange, sharing, archiving, and ability to audit. Three main objectives for LTA&R of product management data are: - enable the proper retrieval of archived primary technical data when performing queries relative to product structure, relationships, effectivity, status, etc.; - preserving the links between primary technical data and the associated product management data; - providing all relevant properties of primary technical data as contained within the associated product management data. 2.2.1 Architecture Definition The product management data and the primary technical data may be managed in different environments (e.g. a database system for the product management data and a file system for the primary technical data with a reference in the database to the unique identifier and location for the file). In many cases, the primary technical data are held by the primary generating systems (e.g. CAD, systems engineering tool set) attached to a PDM backbone architecture. The relationship between product management data and primary technical data is typically established by referencing mechanisms. The referencing mechanisms and the systems managing them shall be taken into account when archiving. This can be done by describing the complete architecture of systems involved in the management of the relevant information and by defining common system requirements and procedures, such as synchronization, applied quality level, security requirements, and auditing. The overall capability of the architecture requires all systems within the architecture to comply with the common requirements. The complete architecture definition shall comply with requirements defined in the applicable EN 9300 common process parts. 2.2.2 Archival of frequently changing PDM data (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-200:2018

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 1645-1:2018

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

This European Standard specifies requirements intended to ensure the safety and health of people when they use caravans for temporary or seasonal habitation. It also specifies the corresponding test methods. Requirements applicable to road safety are not included in the scope of this European Standard. This European Standard is applicable exclusively to rigid and rigid folding caravans as defined in EN 13878.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1645-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1645-1:2012

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13103-1:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Osa 1: Projekteerimismeetod välise kaelaga telgedele

Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Part 1: Design method for axles with external journals

This European Standard: - defines the forces and moments to be taken into account with reference to masses, traction and braking conditions; - gives the stress calculation method for axles with outside axle journals; - specifies the maximum permissible stresses to be assumed in calculations for steel grade EA1N, EA1T and EA4T defined in EN 13261; - describes the method for determination of the maximum permissible stresses for other steel grades; - determines the diameters for the various sections of the axle and recommends the preferred shapes and transitions to ensure adequate service performance. This European Standard is applicable for: — axles defined in EN 13261 — powered and non-powered axles and — all track gauges. The powered axle design method of this European Standard applies to: — solid and hollow powered axles for railway rolling stock; — solid and hollow non-powered axles of motor bogies; — solid and hollow non-powered axles of locomotives. The non-powered axle design method of this standard applies to solid and hollow axles of railway rolling stock used for the transportation of passengers and freight that are not considered in the list above. This European Standard is applicable to axles fitted to rolling stock intended to run under normal European conditions. Before using this European Standard, if there is any doubt as to whether the railway operating conditions are normal, it is necessary to determine whether an additional design factor has to be applied to the maximum permissible stresses. The calculation of wheelset axles for special applications (e.g. tamping/lining/levelling machines) may be made according to this European Standard only for the load cases of free-rolling and rolling in train formation. This European Standard does not apply to the loads induced by the vehicles in their working mode. They are calculated separately. This method can be used for light rail and tramway applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13103-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13103:2009+A2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13104:2009+A2:2012

EVS-EN 16910-1:2018

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Requirements for non-destructive testing on running gear in railway maintenance - Part 1: Wheelsets

This European Standard provides the specific requirements for NDT of wheelsets for: - in-service maintenance; - off-vehicle maintenance; - NDT personnel; - NDT documentation (Procedure and Instruction); - traceability of the maintenance NDT results. It gives guidance for the introduction of new NDT techniques. For this standard, the following NDT methods are considered: - Ultrasonic testing (UT); - Magnetic particle testing (MT); - Eddy Current testing (ET). Examples of common NDT indications are given in an informative annex. Other methods considered in EN ISO 9712:2012 are outside the scope of this standard. For this purpose, a catalogue of the common defects is given as guidance. Specific NDT requirements relating to the quality of new products delivered by manufacturers are not within the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16910-1:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62928:2018

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Onboard lithium-ion traction batteries

IEC 62928:2017 specifies the design, operation parameters, safety recommendations, data exchange, routine and type tests, as well as marking and designation for onboard lithium-ion traction batteries for railway applications. Battery systems described in this document are used for the energy storage system (ESS) for the traction power of railway vehicles such as hybrid vehicles as defined in IEC 62864-1:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62928:2017; EN IEC 62928:2018

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 15085:2004/A2:2018

Väikelaevad. Vettekukkumise vältimise ja esmaabi vahendid

Small craft - Man-overboard prevention and recovery - Amendment 2 (ISO 15085:2003/Amd 2:2017)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 15085:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15085:2003/Amd 2:2017; EN ISO 15085:2003/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15085:2004

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16602-30:2018

Kosmosega seotud toodete kvaliteedi tagamine. Töökindlus
Space product assurance - Dependability

This Standard defines the dependability assurance programme and the dependability requirements for space systems. Dependability assurance is a continuous and iterative process throughout the project life cycle. The ECSS dependability policy for space projects is applied by implementing a dependability assurance programme, which comprises: - identification of all technical risks with respect to functional needs which can lead to non-compliance with dependability requirements, - application of analysis and design methods to ensure that dependability targets are met, - optimization of the overall cost and schedule by making sure that: - design rules, dependability analyses and risk reducing actions are tailored with respect to an appropriate severity categorisation, - risks reducing actions are implemented continuously since the early phase of a project and especially during the design phase. - inputs to serial production activities. The dependability requirements for functions implemented in software, and the interaction between hardware and software, are identified in this Standard. NOTE 1 The requirements for the product assurance of software are defined in ECSS-Q-ST-80. NOTE 2 The dependability assurance programme supports the project risk management process as described in ECSS-M-ST-80 This Standard applies to all European space projects. The provisions of this document apply to all project phases. Depending of the product category, the application of this standard needs to be checked and if needed tailored. The pre-tailoring table in clause 8 contains the applicability of the requirements of this document and its annexes according to product type. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-30C; EN 16602-30:2018

EVS-EN 16602-40:2018

Kosmosega seotud toodete kvaliteedi tagamine. Ohutus
Space product assurance - Safety

This Standard defines the safety programme and the safety technical requirements aiming to protect flight and ground personnel, the launch vehicle, associated payloads, ground support equipment, the general public, public and private property, the space system and associated segments and the environment from hazards associated with European space systems. This Standard is applicable to all European space projects. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-40C; EN 16602-40:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14620-1:2003

EVS-EN 16603-10:2018

Space engineering - System engineering general requirements

This standard specifies the system engineering implementation requirements for space systems and space products development. Specific objectives of this standard are: - to implement the system engineering requirements to establish a firm technical basis and to minimize technical risk and cost for space systems and space products development; - to specify the essential system engineering tasks, their objectives and outputs; - to implement integration and control of engineering disciplines and lower level system engineering work; - to implement the "customer-system-supplier mode" through the development of systems and products for space applications. Depending of the product category, the application of this standard needs to be checked and if needed tailored. The pre-tailoring table in clause 7 contains the applicability of the requirements of this document and its annexes according to product type. Specific requirements related to system engineering, like technical specification, verification, and testing are specified in dedicated documents and standards within the set of ECSS system engineering standards ECSS-E-ST-10-XX. Discipline or element specific engineering implementation requirements are covered in dedicated ECSS standards. These standards are based on the same principles, process and documentation model. The applicability of each these standards can therefore not be considered in isolation from the others. NOTE 1 The term "Discipline" is defined in ECSS-M-ST-10, as "a specific area of expertise within a general subject". The name of the discipline normally indicates the type of expertise, e.g. in the ECSS system mechanical engineering, software and communications are disciplines within the engineering domain. NOTE 2 The requirements on the system engineering process are gathered in this standard; specific aspects of the SE process are further elaborated in dedicated standards. For engineering process both for SW and for Ground Segment and Operations the following standards are considered fully sufficient for development of these items: - ECSS-E-ST-70 Space engineering - Ground systems and operations - ECSS-E-ST-40 Space engineering - Software - ECSS-Q-ST-80 Space product assurance - Software product assurance This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-10 C; EN 16603-10:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13292:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14514:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14607-7:2004

EVS-EN 2944:2018

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

This document specifies the characteristics of inserts, self locking, helical coil, tanged insertion drive, screw thread in NI PH2801, for aerospace applications. Maximum test temperature: 350 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2944:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2944:2000

EVS-EN 3542:2018

Aerospace series - Inserts, screw thread, helical coil, self-locking, in heat resisting nickel base alloy Ni-PH2801 (Inconel X750)

This document specifies the characteristics of inserts, self locking, helical coil, tanged insertion drive, with MJ screw thread in NI PH2801 material, for aerospace applications. Maximum test temperature: 550 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3542:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3542:2000

EVS-EN 9300-200:2018

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 200: Common Concepts for LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of Product Structure Information

2.1 PDM data in EN 9300 context In most modern industrial environments, product data is maintained and managed using product data management (PDM) systems. In general, these systems: - Manage the use of the primary technical data contained, for example, in CAD models and documents; - Allow organization of primary technical data into structures to represent the relevant products; - Support definition and maintenance processes for products. Within the EN 9300 context, several domain specific parts address LTA&R for the primary technical data (e.g. CAD, CAx, Documents) as generated by the relevant technical "authoring" systems. The EN 9300 2xx series provides information for LTA&R of product management data for the relevant documents, structures and processes. NOTE The terms "PDM data" and "product management data" are synonymous. This is illustrated in the Figure below. (...) Figure 1 - PDM Data and Primary Technical Data 2.2 Objectives and scope of application This part covers long term archiving (LTA&R) for product management data and relevant process related information (e.g. product structure requirements). Regarding process related information, only the process results are considered in scope as these have stable and static characteristics. The workflow used to create the information is not in scope. The resulting information, e.g. change authorization document, approvals/signatures, CAD models, attribute data, are in scope. Product management data closely reflects the local business and data handling processes of each company. Therefore, an open standard can define only a common generic subset of the overall requirements. Other data that are only of local relevance or dependent on the local application environment are defined by local procedures. For each application environment, the complete set of standards, methods, and procedures related to the archived product management data shall be defined and documented by open standards, industry standards, or company standards and procedures. It is strongly recommended to use open standards whenever possible to ease data exchange, sharing, archiving, and ability to audit. Three main objectives for LTA&R of product management data are: - enable the proper retrieval of archived primary technical data when performing queries relative to product structure, relationships, effectivity, status, etc.; - preserving the links between primary technical data and the associated product management data; - providing all relevant properties of primary technical data as contained within the associated product management data. 2.2.1 Architecture Definition The product management data and the primary technical data may be managed in different environments (e.g. a database system for the product management data and a file system for the primary technical data with a reference in the database to the unique identifier and location for the file). In many cases, the primary technical data are held by the primary generating systems (e.g. CAD, systems engineering tool set) attached to a PDM backbone architecture. The relationship between product management data and primary technical data is typically established by referencing mechanisms. The referencing mechanisms and the systems managing them shall be taken into account when archiving. This can be done by describing the complete architecture of systems involved in the management of the relevant information and by defining common system requirements and procedures, such as synchronization, applied quality level, security requirements, and auditing. The overall capability of the architecture requires all systems within the architecture to comply with the common requirements. The complete architecture definition shall comply with requirements defined in the applicable EN 9300 common process parts. 2.2.2 Archival of frequently changing PDM data (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9300-200:2018

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 13135:2013+A1:2018

Kraanad. Ohutus. Konstruktsioon. Nõuded seadmetele
Cranes - Safety - Design - Requirements for equipment

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and selection of electrical, mechanical, hydraulic and pneumatic equipment used in all types of cranes and their associated fixed load lifting attachments with the objectives of protecting personnel from hazards affecting their health and safety and of ensuring reliability of function. NOTE Specific requirements for particular types of cranes, and for load lifting attachments, are given in the appropriate European Standard. The electrical equipment covered by this European Standard commences at the point of connection of the supply to the crane (the crane supply switch) including systems for power supply and control feeders situated outside the crane, e.g. flexible cables, conductor wires or bars, electric motors and cableless controls. The principles to be applied for cranes transporting hazardous loads are given in this standard. Particular requirements are given for cranes transporting hot molten metal. The standard does not cover the detail design of individual items of equipment except with regard to their selection for specific aspects of use. In general, the proof of competence calculations and related strength requirements or safety margins of equipment and components are not covered by this standard. These questions are covered in EN 13001 parts 1 and 2, and in the EN 13001-3 series that is partly under preparation (see Annex A). Exceptionally, some safety margins are given here for items not covered in EN 13001-series. Hazards due to noise are not

covered by this standard. They are addressed in safety standards specific to each type of crane. The specific hazards due to potentially explosive atmospheres, ionising radiation, and operation in electromagnetic fields beyond the range of EN 61000-6-2 are not covered by this European Standard. The significant hazards covered by this European Standard are identified in Clause 4. This European Standard is not applicable to cranes, which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13135:2013+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13135:2013

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17238:2018

Proposed limit values for contaminants in biomethane based on health assessment criteria

This document explains an approach for assessment of limit values for contaminants that may be found in biomethane. Limit values are generally required as an adjunct to a biomethane specification (such as parts 1 and 2 of EN 16723, or an equivalent National specification) or as part of a Network Entry Agreement for injection of biomethane into gas networks. The methodology employed will permit derivation of limit values based solely on consideration of potential for impact on human health and does not consider other impacts, such as integrity and operation of plant and pipelines used to convey biomethane or appliances involved in its combustion or other regulations like CLP regulation. Where consideration of such impacts would result in proposing lower limit values than those based on health impacts, then the lowest limit values should generally be proposed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17238:2018

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 15024-2:2018

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of zinc content - Part 2: Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)

This part of this European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of the zinc content of copper and copper alloys in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. The method is applicable to products having zinc mass fractions between 0,000 5 % and 5,0 %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15024-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15024-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4506:2018

Hardmetals - Compression test (ISO 4506:2018)

ISO 4506:2018 specifies a method of determining the ultimate strength and proof stress of cemented carbide under uniaxial compressive loads.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4506:2018; EN ISO 4506:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24506:2000

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17158:2018

Composites made from cellulose based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Determination of particle size of lignocellosic material

This document specifies mechanical and optical test methods for the determination of particle size of lignocellulosic material for use in wood plastic composites (WPC) and natural fibre composites (NFC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17158:2018

EVS-EN ISO 19085-4:2018

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4: Vertikaalasetusega ketassaed
Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 4: Vertical panel circular sawing machines (ISO 19085-4:2018)

ISO 19085-4:2018 gives the safety requirements and measures for manually loaded and unloaded stationary vertical panel sawing machines, hereinafter referred to as "machines". NOTE 1 In manual loading, the operator puts the work-piece directly onto the work-piece support, with no intermediate loading device to receive and transfer the work-piece from the operator to the cutting position. In manual unloading, the operator removes the work-piece directly from the work-piece support, with no intermediate unloading device to transfer the work-piece from the cutting position to the operator. ISO 19085-4:2018 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as

intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE 2 For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. ISO 19085-4:2018 is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: - an integrated feed device; - a device for scoring; - an angle cutting device; - a middle support device; - programmable end stops for parallel vertical cuts; - a device for grooving with a width of at most 20 mm in one pass by using a milling tool; and - a panel pusher. The machines are designed for cutting panels consisting of: a) solid wood; b) material with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085- 1:2017, 3.2); c) composite materials with core consisting, for example, of polyurethane or mineral material laminated with light alloy; d) polymer-matrix composite materials and reinforced thermoplastic/thermoset/elastomeric materials; and e) gypsum boards, gypsum bounded fibreboards. ISO 19085-4:2018 does not apply to machines - with pressure beam and saw unit mounted behind the work-piece support; - where the guide rails on which the saw unit moves vertically are fixed on the machine frame and the horizontal cut can only be made by manually feeding the panel; - designed to cut in vertical direction only; - which are displaceable; - automatically performing two or more cutting cycles in sequence; - intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; and - manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19085-4:2018; EN ISO 19085-4:2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 17158:2018

Composites made from cellulose based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Determination of particle size of lignocellosic material

This document specifies mechanical and optical test methods for the determination of particle size of lignocellulosic material for use in wood plastic composites (WPC) and natural fibre composites (NFC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17158:2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 16244:2018

Ventilation in hospitals - Coherent hierarchic structure and common terms and definitions for a standard related to ventilation in hospitals

This Technical Specification sets out the framework and structure for the standard related to ventilation in hospitals. It gives the requirements for the drafting of the parts of the standard, including preliminary terms and definitions. The standard for ventilation in hospitals is intended for all healthcare premises where healthcare services are delivered. It is applicable for healthcare services located in a hospital, clinic or other premises. This includes general and specific risk areas, within healthcare and provides defined levels of air quality/cleanliness for classification of these areas. The standard addresses the minimum requirements for ventilation systems. It specifies the design, installation, operation, qualification process and maintenance of the ventilation systems. The standard describes the following hygienic issues related to the ventilation system: a) air quality (e.g. cleanliness levels, temperature, humidity, air quantity); b) the protection of patients, staff and visitors against harmful agents; c) reducing the growth of microorganisms (e.g. clean-ability, accessibility, wet surfaces, accumulation of particles); d) control of the airflow direction (e.g. tightness of systems and constructions, pressure difference). The standard describes a structured approaches for all phases from design up to and including maintenance and requalification and gives minimum requirements for the ventilation systems: a) minimum user requirement specification (URS); b) functional design requirements (FD); c) requirements for components in the detailed design (DD). This standard is intended for healthcare ventilation system project managers, designers, construction and commissioning engineers, estates managers and operations/facilities managers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16244:2018

EVS-EN 12977-4:2018

Päikeseküttesüsteemid ja komponendid. Üksiklahendusega süsteemid. Osa 4: Päikese-kombisalvestite näitajate määramise katsemeetodid
Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 4: Performance test methods for solar combistores

This European Standard specifies test methods for the performance characterization of stores which are intended for use in small custom built systems as specified in EN 12977-1. Stores tested according to this document are commonly used in solar combisystems. However, the thermal performance of all other thermal stores with water as a storage medium (e.g. for heat pump systems) can be also assessed according to the test methods specified in this document. This document applies to combistores with a nominal volume up to 3 000 l and without integrated burner. NOTE This document is extensively based on references to EN 12977-3:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12977-4:2012

EVS-EN 13369:2018

Betoonvalmistoodete üldeeskirjad
Common rules for precast concrete products

This document specifies the requirements, the basic performance criteria and the Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP) for unreinforced, reinforced and prestressed precast concrete products made of compact light-, normal- and heavyweight concrete according to EN 206 with no appreciable amount of entrapped air other than entrained air. Concrete containing fibres for other than mechanical properties (steel, polymer or other fibres) is also covered. It does not cover prefabricated reinforced components of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure. It may also be used to specify products for which there is no standard. Not all of the requirements (Clause 4) of this standard are relevant to all precast concrete products. If a specific product standard exists, it takes precedence over this document. The precast concrete products dealt with in this standard are factory produced for building and civil engineering works. This document can also be applied to products manufactured in temporary plants on site if the production is protected against adverse weather conditions and controlled following Clause 6 provisions. The analysis and design of precast concrete products is not within the scope of this document but it does offer, for non-seismic zones, information about: - the choice of partial safety factors defined by the pertinent Eurocode; - the definition of some requirements for prestressed concrete products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13369:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13369:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13369:2013/AC:2016

EVS-EN 15254-5:2018

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 5: Metal sandwich panel construction

This document defines rules for extended applications, provides guidance, and, where appropriate, defines procedures, for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of internal and external non-loadbearing walls constructed of metal sandwich panels and that have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-1, which could generate a classification in accordance with EN 13501-2. EN 15254-5 applies for self-supporting, double skin metal faced sandwich panels having an insulating core bonded to both facings as defined in EN 14509.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15254-5:2009

EVS-EN 15254-7:2018

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing ceilings - Part 7: Metal sandwich panel construction

This document defines rules for extended applications, provides guidance, and, where appropriate, specifies procedures, for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of internal non-loadbearing ceilings constructed of metal faced sandwich panels that have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-2, which could generate a classification in accordance with EN 13501-2. This document applies to self-supporting, double skin metal faced sandwich panels, which have an insulating core bonded to both facings as defined in EN 14509.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-7:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15254-7:2012

EVS-EN 15269-11:2018

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 11: Fire resistance for operable fabric curtains

This document covers vertically mounted types of manual or powered, operable fabric curtain assemblies with downward closing operation. Curtain systems are different from (are separated from) door systems due to their not rigid closure element typically made of thin walled materials as for instance woven or knitted fabrics and foils. These closure elements are not able to carry significant loads normal to their surface by their bending stiffness. In other words: curtain systems are separated from door systems because they can only conduct pulling forces by tensile stress in plane to their surface. Pushing forces are not conducted in plane to their surface. This document establishes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from test(s) conducted in accordance with the EN 1634-1 test method for shutters. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4, the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list of examples: - uninsulated (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI1 or EI2) classifications; - coiling mechanisms; - wall/ceiling fixed elements; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-11:2018

EVS-EN 492:2012+A2:2018

Kiudbetoonist tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement slates and fittings - Product specification and test methods

Muudatus standardile EN 492:2012+A1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 492:2012+A2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 492:2012+A1:2016

EVS-EN 62052-21:2005/A1:2017/AC:2018

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Üldnõuded, katsed ja katsetingimused. Osa 21: Mõõturid ja koormuse kontrollimise seadmed
Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 21: Tariff and load control equipment

Parandus standardile EN 62052-21:2004/A1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62052-21:2004/A1:2016/COR1:2018; EN 62052-21:2004/A1:2017/AC:2018-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62052-21:2005/A1:2017

EVS-EN 62054-11:2004/A1:2017/AC:2018

Elektri mõõteseadmed (vahelduvvool). Tarbimise ja koormuse kontrollimise seadmed. Osa 11: Erinõuded elektroonilistele pulsatsioonianduritele
Electricity metering (a.c.) - Tariff and load control - Part 11: Particular requirements for electronic ripple control receivers

Parandus standardile EN 62054-11:2004/A1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62054-11:2004/A1:2016/COR1:2018; EN 62054-11:2004/A1:2017/AC:2018-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62054-11:2004/A1:2017

EVS-EN 62054-21:2004/A1:2017/AC:2018

Elektri mõõteseadmed (vahelduvvool). Tarbimise ja koormuse kontrollimise seadmed. Osa 21: Erinõuded programmkelladele
Electricity metering (AC) - Tariff and load control - Part 21: Particular requirements for time switches

Parandus standardile EN 62054-21:2004/A1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62054-21:2004/A1:2017/COR1:2018; EN 62054-21:2004/A1:2017/AC:2018-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62054-21:2004/A1:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62561-6:2018/AC:2018

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 6: Requirements for lightning strike counters (LSC)

Corrigendum for EN IEC 62561-6:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62561-6:2018/AC:2018-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62561-6:2018

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN ISO 22477-4:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Part 4: Testing of piles: dynamic load testing (ISO 22477-4:2018)

ISO 22477-4:2018 establishes the specifications for the execution of dynamic load tests in which a single pile is subject to an axial dynamic load in compression. ISO 22477-4:2018 outlines the methods of testing required to allow assessment of pile resistance to be determined from the following methods and procedures described in EN1997-1:2004+A1:2013: a) dynamic impact testing - determination of pile compressive resistance by evaluation of measurements of strain and acceleration and or displacement at the pile head with respect to time; b) pile driving formulae - evaluation of pile compressive resistance from blow counts and hammer energy during pile driving; c) wave equation analysis - evaluation of pile compressive resistance from blow counts by modelling of the pile, soil and driving equipment; d) multi-blow dynamic testing - evaluation of pile compressive resistance from a series of blows designed to generate different levels of pile head displacement and velocity. ISO 22477-4:2018 is applicable to piles loaded axially in compression. ISO 22477-4:2018 is applicable to all pile types mentioned in EN 1536, EN 12699 and EN 14199. The tests considered in this document are limited to dynamic load tests on piles only. NOTE 1 ISO 22477-4 can be used in conjunction with EN1997-1:2004+A1:2013. Numerical values of partial factors for limit states from pile load tests to be taken into account in design are provided in EN 1997-1. For design to EN 1997-1 the results from dynamic load tests will be considered equivalent to the measured compressive resistance Rc,m after being subject to appropriate analysis. NOTE 2 Guidance on analysis procedures for dynamic load testing results is given in Annexes A, B, D, E and F. ISO 22477-4:2018 provides specifications for: i) investigation tests, whereby a sacrificial pile is loaded up to ultimate limit state; ii) control tests, whereby the pile is loaded up to a specified load in excess of the serviceability limit state. NOTE 3 Generally, an investigation test focuses on general knowledge of a pile type; a control test focuses on one specific application of a pile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22477-4:2018; EN ISO 22477-4:2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 17202:2018

Furniture - General safety guidelines - Entrapment of fingers

This document, contains the general safety philosophy, a guideline on the safety assessment that experts are recommended to use when drafting standards and guidance on specific general safety recommendations, and test methods, relating to hazards caused by holes and openings that are common to all types of furniture. The Technical Report contains guidance that is intended to be used by designers and manufacturers to assess any inherent risk within their products. The Technical Report is intended to address common risks posed by items of furniture to adults and children over 36 months old. For products designed for children under 36 months attention is drawn to CEN/TR 13387 series of documents. Safety risks addressed by this document are hazards caused by holes and openings and specifically: — entrapment of fingers; — shearing or compression/crushing of fingers; — sharp edges. Safety risks not addressed by this document, because they are considered outside of the scope of this report and associated with specific product types, but can be caused by holes and openings include: — entrapment of head and neck; — entrapment of limbs; These guidelines do not cover all types of hazards and risks, such as inappropriate use of products, or inadequate supervision of children. NOTE Attention is drawn to the importance of ensuring that all other potential hazards relevant to the product e.g. stability, strength and the effects of electrical power etc., are fully addressed in the process of standards writing. This document has one Annex: Annex A (informative) - Anthropometric data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17202:2018

CLC/TR 50674:2018

Guidelines for the verification of household appliances under energy labelling and eco design

This Technical Report provides guidance for the verification testing of household and similar electrical appliances according to the Commission Regulations implementing Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC and Commission Delegated Regulations supplementing Energy Labelling Directive 2010/30/EU. It is also due to be suitable for succeeding documents. This Technical Report might also be applicable to other types of energy related product and parts of it might also be applicable for the verification of product claims in schemes outside the European Union.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50674:2018

EVS-EN 50643:2018

Majapidamises ja büroos kasutatavad elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmed. Võrgus olevate seadmete tarbitava võimsuse mõõtmine võrgutoitelises ooteseisundis
Electrical and electronic household and office equipment - Measurement of networked standby power consumption of edge equipment

1.1 Equipment in the scope of this standard This European Standard specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby and the reporting of the results for edge equipment. Power consumption in standby (other than networked standby) is covered by EN 50564, including the input voltage range. This European Standard also provides a method to test power management and whether it is possible to deactivate wireless network connection(s). NOTE 1 This standard has been written in particular to support Commission Regulation (EU) No 801/2013 for the measurement of energy consumption in networked standby. This standard applies to electrical products with a rated input voltage of 230 V a.c. for single phase products and 400 V a.c. for three phase products. NOTE 2 The measurement of energy consumption and performance of products during intended use are generally specified in product standards and are not covered by this standard. NOTE 3 The term "products" in this standard includes household appliances or information technology products, consumer electronics, audio, video and multimedia systems; however the measurement methodology could be applied to other products. Where this standard is referenced by more specific standards or procedures, these should define and name the relevant conditions to which this test procedure is applied. 1.2 Equipment not in the scope of this standard This European Standard does not apply to the measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby for interconnecting equipment. NOTE Measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby for interconnecting equipment is the subject of ETSI standard EN 303 423 "Environmental Engineering (EE) - Electrical and electronic household and office equipment; Measurement of networked standby power consumption for interconnecting equipment".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50643:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-13:2018

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded niiskusanduritega juhtimisseadmetele
Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for humidity sensing controls

IEC 60730-2-13:2017 applies to automatic electrical humidity sensing controls for use in, on or in association with equipment, including controls for heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc. or a combination thereof. This Standard is applicable to automatic electrical humidity sensing controls forming part of a building automation control system within the scope of ISO 16484. This standard also applies to automatic electrical humidity sensing controls for equipment that may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. This standard does not apply to automatic electrical humidity sensing controls intended exclusively for industrial process applications unless explicitly mentioned in the equipment standard. This

standard applies to automatic electrical controls, mechanically or electrically operated, responsive to or controlling humidity. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes alignment with the text of 60730-1 fifth edition and the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - alignment of the EMC requirements in Clause H.26 to those in other part 2 standards; - addition of requirements in Clause H.27 to cover class B and C control functions of humidity sensing controls. This Part 2-13 is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60730 1. It was established on the basis of the fifth edition of that standard (2013). Consideration may be given to future editions of, or amendments to, IEC 60730-1. This Part 2-13 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60730-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Particular requirements for humidity sensing controls. Where this Part 2-13 states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant requirement, test specification or explanatory matter in Part 1 should be adapted accordingly. Where no change is necessary, this Part 2-13 indicates that the relevant clause or subclause applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-13:2017; EN IEC 60730-2-13:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-13:2008

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-13:2018/AC:2018

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded niiskusanduritega juhtimisseadmetele
Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for humidity sensing controls

Corrigendum for EN IEC 60730-2-13:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-13:2017/COR1:2018; EN IEC 60730-2-13:2018/AC:2018-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-13:2018

EVS-EN ISO 10256-2:2018

Jäähoki mängimisel kasutatav kaitsevarustus. Osa 2: Uisutajate peakaitsevahendid
Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 2: Head protection for skaters (ISO 10256-2:2016)

ISO 10256-2:2016 specifies performance requirements and test methods for head protectors for use in ice hockey and is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 10256-1. Requirements and the corresponding test methods, where appropriate, are given for the following: a) construction and protected area; b) shock absorption; c) penetration; d) retention system properties; e) field of vision; f) marking and information. ISO 10256-2:2016 applies to head protectors worn by - players other than goalkeepers, and - certain functionaries (e.g. referees). NOTE 1 The requirements of a Clause take precedent over a figure. NOTE 2 The intent of this part of ISO 10256 is to reduce the risk of injury to the head without compromising the form or appeal of the game.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10256-2:2016; EN ISO 10256-2:2018

EVS-EN ISO 10256-3:2018

Jäähoki mängimisel kasutatav kaitsevarustus. Osa 3: Uisutajate näokaitsevahendid
Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 3: Face protectors for skaters (ISO 10256-3:2016)

ISO 10256-3:2016 specifies performance requirements and test methods for face protectors (including visors) for use in ice hockey and is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 10256- 1. Requirements and the corresponding test methods, where appropriate, are given for the following: a) construction and area of coverage; b) resistance to puck impact; c) penetration; d) field of vision; e) geometric (visual) optics and acuity; f) transmittance and haze; g) marking and information. ISO 10256-3:2016 applies to face protectors worn by - players other than goalkeepers, and - certain functionaries (e.g. referees). NOTE 1 The requirements of a Clause take precedent over a figure. NOTE 2 The intent is to reduce the risk of injury to the face without compromising the form or appeal of the game.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10256-3:2016; EN ISO 10256-3:2018

EVS-EN ISO 10256-4:2018

Jäähoki mängimisel kasutatav kaitsevarustus. Osa 4: Väravavahtide pea- ja näokaitsevahendid
Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 4: Head and face protection for goalkeepers (ISO 10256-4:2016)

ISO 10256-4:2016 covers performance requirements for head and face protectors to be used by ice hockey goalkeepers. It is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 10256-1, ISO 10256-2 and ISO 10256-3. Performance requirements are established, where appropriate for the following: a) materials, assembly, and design; b) protected areas (coverage) and penetration resistance; c) shock absorption; d) puck impact resistance; e) retention; f) optical quality. NOTE 1 The requirements of a clause take precedent over a figure. NOTE 2 The intent of this part of ISO 10256 is to reduce the risk of injury to the head and face of ice hockey goalkeepers without compromising the form and appeal of the game.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10256-4:2016; EN ISO 10256-4:2018

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2016

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Normatiivsed nõuded
Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes (ISO 13485:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9004:2009

Organisatsiooni juhtimine püsiva edu saavutamiseks. Kvaliteedijuhtimise lähenemisviis
Managing for the sustained success of an organization - A quality management approach

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9004:2009; EN ISO 9004:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9004:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

ISO/IEC TR 20000-4:2010 et

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 4: Protsesside etalonmudel
Information technology - Service management -- Part 4: Process reference model (ISO/IEC TR 20000-4:2010)

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC TR 20000-4:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2016

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Normatiivsed nõuded
Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes (ISO 13485:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 144-1:2001

Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Gaasiballooni ventiilid. Osa 1: Sisemiste ühendusdetailide keermesühendus
Respiratory protective devices - Gas cylinder valves - Part 1: Thread connections for insert connector

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 144-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 144-1:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 144-1:2001/A1:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 144-1:2001/A2:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 144-1:2001/A1:2003

Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Gaasiballooni ventiilid. Osa 1: Sisemiste ühendusdetailide keermesühendus
Respiratory protective devices - Gas cylinder valves - Part 1: Thread connections for insert connector

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 144-1:2000/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 144-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 144-1:2001/A2:2005

Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Gaasiballooni ventiilid. Osa 1: Sisemiste ühendusdetailide keermesühendus
Respiratory protective devices - Gas cylinder valves - Part 1: Thread connections for insert connector

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 144-1:2000/A2:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 144-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 144-2:1999

Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Gaasiballooni ventiilid. Osa 2: Väljundühendused
Respiratory protective devices - Gas cylinder valves - Part 2: Outlet connections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 144-2:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 144-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15254-5:2009

Tulepüsivuskatsete tulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Mittekandvad seinad. Osa 5: Metallist kattega sändvitš-paneelidest konstruktsioonid
Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 5: Metal sandwich panel construction

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-5:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15254-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15254-7:2012

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Nonloadbearing ceilings - Part 7: Metal sandwich panel construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-7:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15254-7:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50291-1:2010

Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises - Part 1: Test methods and performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50291-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50291-1:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50291-1:2010/A1:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50291-1:2010/A1:2012

Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises - Part 1: Test methods and performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50291-1:2010/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50291-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60721-3-1:2002

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Section 1: Storage

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-1:1997; EN 60721-3-1:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60721-3-2:2002
Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Section 2: Transportation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-2+A2:1997; EN 60721-3-2+A2:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013
Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 1: Steel flanges

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1092-1:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013/AC:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013/AC:2014
Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 1: Steel flanges

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013/AC:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1092-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1252-2:2005
Krüogeenanumad. Materjalid. Osa 2: Vastupidavusnõuded temperatuuridel vahemikus -80°C ja -20°C
Cryogenic vessels - Materials - Part 2: Toughness requirements for temperatures between -80 °C and -20 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1252-2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21028-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 287-6:2010
Qualification test of welders - Fusion welding - Part 6: Cast iron

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 287-6:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 287-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12977-4:2012
Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 4: Performance test methods for solar combistores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12977-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12977-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61730-1:2007
Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification -- Part 1: Requirements for construction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61730-1:2004; EN 61730-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61730-1:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61730-1:2007/A1:2012
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61730-1:2007/A11:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61730-1:2007/A2:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61730-1:2007/A1:2012

Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification -- Part 1: Requirements for construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61730-1:2004/A1:2011; EN 61730-1:2007/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61730-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61730-1:2007/A11:2014

Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification -- Part 1: Requirements for construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61730-1:2007/A11:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61730-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61730-1:2007/A2:2013

Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Konstruktsiooninõuded
Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification - Part 1: Requirements for construction (IEC 61730-1:2004/A2:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61730-1:2004/A2:2013; EN 61730-1:2007/A2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61730-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61730-2:2007

Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutus. Osa 2: Katsetusnõuded
Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification -- Part 2: Requirements for testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61730-2:2004 (Modified); EN 61730-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61730-2:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61730-2:2007/A1:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61730-2:2007/A1:2012

Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutus. Osa 2: Katsetusnõuded
Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification -- Part 2: Requirements for testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61730-2:2004/A1:2011; EN 61730-2:2007/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61730-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50557:2011

Nõuded majapidamis- ja muudes taolistes paigaldistes kasutatavate liigvooluvabastiga ja liigvooluvabastita rikkevoolukaitselülitite automaatse taaslülituse seadistele
Requirements for automatic reclosing devices (ARDs) for circuit breakers-RCBOs-RCCBs for household and similar uses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50557:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 63024:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60238:2005

Edisonkeermega lambipesad
Edison screw lampholders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60238:2004; EN 60238:2004+AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60238:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60238:2005/A1:2008
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60238:2005/A2:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60238:2005/A1:2008
Edisonkeermega lambipesad
Edison screw lampholders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60238:2004/A1:2008; EN 60238:2004/A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60238:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60238:2005/A2:2011
Edisonkeermega lambipesad
Edison screw lampholders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60238:2004/A2:2011; EN 60238:2004/A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60238:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60749-13:2003
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 13: Salt atmosphere

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-13:2002; EN 60749-13:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-13:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 181102:2002
Blank detail specification: Fibre optic branching devices - Type: Wavelength selective transmissive star

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 181102:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61291-1:2012
Optical amplifiers - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61291-1:2012; EN 61291-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61291-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

ISO/IEC TR 20000-4:2010 et
Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 4: Protsesside etalonmudel
Information technology - Service management - Part 4: Process reference model (ISO/IEC TR 20000-4:2010)

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC TR 20000-4:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 1645-1:2012
Leisure accommodation vehicles - Caravans - Part 1: Habitation requirements relating to health and safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1645-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1645-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13103:2009+A2:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Jõumasinata teljed. Projekteerimisjuhend KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Non powered axles - Design method CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13103:2009+A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13103-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13104:2009+A2:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Jõumasinaga teljed. Projekteerimismeetod KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Powered axles - Design method CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13104:2009+A2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13103-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15806:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Pidurite staatiline katsetamine
Railway application - Braking - Static brake testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15806:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13292:2001

Space engineering standards - Policy and principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13292:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-10:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14514:2004

Space engineering standards - Functional analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14514:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-10:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14607-7:2004

Space engineering - Mechnical - Part 7: Mechnical parts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14607-7:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-10:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2944:2000

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Iselukustuvad kruvispiraalikujulised korrosioonikindlast terasest FE-PA3004 sissepandavad kruvikeermega detailid
Aerospace series - Inserts, screw thread, helical coil, self-locking, in corrosion resisting steel FE-PA3004

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 2944:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2944:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3542:2000

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Iselukustuvad kruvispiraalikujulised sissepandavad kruvikeermega detailid kuumuskindlast nikli baasil sulamist NI-PH2801 (Inconel X750)
Aerospace series - Inserts, screw thread, helical coil, self-locking, in heat resisting nickel base alloy NI-PH2801 (Inconel X750)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3542:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3542:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14620-1:2003

Space systems - Safety requirements - Part 1: System safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14620-1:2002; EN ISO 14620-1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16602-40:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 13135:2013

Kraanad. Ohutus. Konstruktsioon. Nõuded seadmetele
Cranes - Safety - Design - Requirements for equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13135:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13135:2013+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 786:1996+A2:2009

Aiapidamisseadmed. Eeslükatavad ja käeshoitavad elektriajamiga murutrimmerid ja muruservatrimmerid. Mehaaniline ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Garden equipment - Electrically powered walk-behind and hand-held lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers - Mechanical safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 786:1996+A2:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 817:2003

Toidukartul. Kvaliteedi määramismeetodid
Ware potatoes - Methods of determination of quality

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 818:2003

Varajane kartul
Early potatoes

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14727:2006

Laborimööbel. Laboratooriumide mahutusmööbel. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Laboratory furniture - Storage units for laboratories - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14727:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 15024-2:2006
Copper and copper alloys - Determination of zinc content - Part 2: Flame atomic absorption spectrometry method (FAAS)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15024-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15024-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 24506:2000
Kõvasulamid. Surveteim
Hardmetals - Compression test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4506:1979; EN 24506:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4506:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13369:2013
Betoonvalmistoodete üldeeskirjad
Common rules for precast concrete products

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13369:2013; EVS-EN 13369:2013/AC:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13369:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13369:2013/AC:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13369:2013/AC:2016
Betoonvalmistoodete üldeeskirjad
Common rules for precast concrete products

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13369:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15254-5:2009
Tulepüsivuskatsete tulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Mittekandvad seinad. Osa 5: Metallist kattega sändvitš-paneelidest konstruktsioonid
Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 5: Metal sandwich panel construction

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-5:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15254-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15254-7:2012
Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Nonloadbearing ceilings - Part 7: Metal sandwich panel construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-7:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15254-7:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 492:2012+A1:2016
Kiudbetoonist tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement slates and fittings - Product specification and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 492:2012+A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 492:2012+A2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 60730-2-13:2008

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded niiskusanduritega juhtimisseadmetele
Automatic controls for household and similar use -- Part 2-13: Particular requirements for humidity sensing controls

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-13:2006; EN 60730-2-13:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-13:2018
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.

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

prEN ISO 21416

Recreational diving services - Requirements and guidance on sustainable practices in recreational diving (ISO/DIS 21416:2018)

This document specifies requirements for service providers with regard to responsible practices for the provision of their services. This document applies to recreational diving related activities, e.g: • scuba diving; • snorkelling; • free diving (breath hold diving). Further, this document provides guidance to all stakeholders involved in recreational diving related activities on best practice to minimise negative impact on the aquatic environment and to optimise positive outcomes. This document will also provide consumers with a method of identifying and comparing service providers who follow environmental best practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21416; prEN ISO 21416

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 21417

Recreational diving services - Requirements for training on environmental awareness for recreational divers (ISO/DIS 21417:2018)

This document specifies requirements for training programmes designed to educate participants in environmental awareness and sustainable practices in recreational diving activities. The training programme consists of theory and an optional practical part (water session).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21417; prEN ISO 21417

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 60601-2-31:2018

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-31: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of external cardiac pacemakers with internal power source

Clause 1 of the general standard applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 *Scope Replacement: This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of EXTERNAL PACEMAKERS powered by an INTERNAL ELECTRICAL POWER SOURCE, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This standard applies to PATIENT CABLES as defined in 201.3.109, but does not apply to LEADS as defined in 201.3.106. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the general standard. This standard does not apply to the implantable parts of ACTIVE IMPLANTABLE MEDICAL DEVICES covered by ISO 14708-1 This standard does not apply to EXTERNAL PACEMAKERS which can be connected directly or indirectly to a SUPPLY MAINS. This standard does not apply to transthoracic and oesophageal pacing ME EQUIPMENT and antitachycardia ME EQUIPMENT.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-31:201X; prEN 60601-2-31:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-31:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-31:2008/A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 10993-15

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 15: Identification and quantification of degradation products from metals and alloys (ISO/DIS 10993-15:2018)

This document provides guidance on general requirements for the design of tests for identifying and quantifying degradation products from final metallic medical devices or corresponding material samples finished as ready for clinical use. This document is applicable only to those degradation products generated by chemical alteration of the final metallic device in an in vitro accelerated degradation test. Because of the accelerated nature of these tests, the test results may not reflect the implant or material behavior in the body. The described chemical methodologies are a means to generate degradation products for further assessments. This document considers both materials designed to degrade in the body as well as materials that are not intended to degrade. This document is not applicable to degradation products induced by applied mechanical stress. Mechanically induced degradation, such as wear, can be covered in the appropriate product-specific standard. Where product-group standards provide applicable product-specific methodologies for the identification and quantification of degradation products, those standards should be considered. Because of the wide range of metallic materials used in medical devices, no specific analytical techniques are identified for quantifying the degradation products. The identification of trace elements (< 10-6 w/w) contained in the specific metal or alloy is not addressed in this part of ISO 10993, nor are specific requirements for acceptable levels of degradation products provided in this part of ISO 10993. This document does not address the biological activity of the degradation products; see instead the applicable clauses of ISO 10993-1 and ISO 10993-17.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10993-15; prEN ISO 10993-15
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-15:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 10993-9

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 9: Framework for identification and quantification of potential degradation products (ISO/DIS 10993-9:2018)

This document provides general principles for the systematic evaluation of the potential and observed degradation of medical devices through the design and performance of in vitro degradation studies. Information obtained from these studies can be used in the biological evaluation described in the ISO 10993 series. This document considers both materials designed to degrade in the body as well as materials that are not intended to degrade. This document is not applicable to: a) evaluation of degradation which occurs by purely mechanical processes; methodologies for the production of this type of degradation product are described in specific product standards, where available; NOTE Purely mechanical degradation causes mostly particulate matter. Although this is excluded from the scope of this document, such degradation products can evoke a biological response and thus need to undergo biological evaluation as described in other parts of ISO 10993. b) leachable components which are not degradation products; c) medical devices or components that do not contact the patient's body directly or indirectly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10993-9; prEN 10993-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-9:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 14160

Sterilization of health care products - Liquid chemical sterilizing agents for single-use medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives - Requirements for characterization, development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices (ISO/DIS 14160:2018)

This document specifies requirements for the characterization of a liquid chemical sterilizing agent and for the development, validation, process control and monitoring of sterilization by liquid chemical sterilizing agents of single-use medical devices comprising, in whole or in part, materials of animal origin. This document covers the control of risks arising from contamination with bacteria and fungi by application of a liquid chemical sterilization process. Risks associated with other microorganisms can be assessed using other methods (see Note 1). This document is not applicable to material of human origin. This document does not describe methods for the validation of the inactivation of viruses and transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) agents (see Note 2 and Note 3). This document does not describe methods for validation of the inactivation or elimination of protozoa and parasites. The requirements for validation and routine control described in this document are only applicable to the defined sterilization process of a medical device, which is performed after the manufacturing process, and do not take account of the lethal effects of other bioburden reduction steps (see Note 4). This document does not specify tests to establish the effects of any chosen sterilization process upon the fitness for use of the medical device (see Note 5). This document does not cover the level of residual sterilizing agent within medical devices (see Note 6). This document does not describe a quality management system for the control of all stages of manufacture (see Note 7). NOTE 1 The prior application of risk management principles to medical devices utilizing animal tissues, as described in ISO 22442-1, is important. NOTE 2 Liquid chemical sterilizing agents traditionally employed to sterilize animal tissues in medical devices might not be effective in inactivating the causative agents of TSE such as bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), or scrapie. Satisfactory validation in accordance with this document does not necessarily demonstrate inactivation of infective agents of this type. Risk controls related to sourcing, collection and handling of animal materials are described in ISO 22442-2. NOTE 3 The validation of the inactivation, elimination, or elimination and inactivation of viruses and TSE agents is described in ISO 22442-3. NOTE 4 Manufacturing processes for medical devices containing animal tissues frequently include exposure to chemical agents which can significantly reduce the bioburden on the

medical device. Following the manufacturing process, a medical device is exposed to a defined sterilization process. NOTE 5 Such testing is a crucial part of the design and development of a medical device. NOTE 6 ISO 10993-17 specifies a method to establish allowable limits for residues of sterilizing agents. NOTE 7 Standards for quality management systems (see ISO 13485) can be used in the control of all stages of manufacture including the sterilization process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14160; prEN ISO 14160
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14160:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 15195

Laboratory medicine - Requirements for the competence of calibration laboratories using reference measurement procedures (ISO/DIS 15195:2018)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for competence to carry out reference measurement procedures in laboratory medicine, using the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2017 as a normative reference and listing additional requirements for calibration laboratories to perform their tasks adequately. The relationship between clauses in this international standard and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 are summarized in Annex A. Examinations of properties with results reported on a nominal or ordinal scale are not included. This International Standard is not applicable to medical laboratories. NOTE 1 It is the laboratory's responsibility to comply with the relevant legal health and safety requirements. NOTE 2 Requirements for medical laboratories are specified in ISO 15189.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 15195; ISO/DIS 15195:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15195:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 20896

Dentistry - Digital impression devices - Methods for assessing accuracy (ISO/DIS 20896:2018)

This standard describes test methods used to evaluate the repeatability, reproducibility and accuracy of dental devices for 3D metrology. The standard is applicable to dental chairside CAD/CAM systems. The scope of this document is not intended to include unique systems with other specific applications of 3D metrology in the dental field such as 3D computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging and stereophotogrammetry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20896; prEN ISO 20896

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 13071-1

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 1: General requirements

The standard specifies requirements for stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted bottom emptied for collection of solid non hazardous waste.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13071-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13071-1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13071-1:2008/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 13071-2

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 2: Additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems

The standard specifies additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems, top lifted bottom emptied for collection of solid non hazardous waste in stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13071-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 16303

Road restraint systems - Validation and verification process for the use of virtual testing in crash testing against vehicle restraint system

This document defines the accuracy, credibility and confidence in the results of virtual crash test to roadside safety devices through the definition of procedures for verification, validation and development of numerical models for roadside safety application. Finally it defines a list of indications to ensure the competences of an expert/organization in the domain of virtual testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16303
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-3:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 14026

Environmental labels and declarations - Principles, requirements and guidelines for communication of footprint information (ISO 14026:2017)

ISO 14026:2017 provides principles, requirements and guidelines for footprint communications for products addressing areas of concern relating to the environment. ISO 14026:2017 also provides requirements and guidelines for footprint communication programmes, as well as requirements for verification procedures. ISO 14026:2017 does not address the quantification of a footprint, nor does it address the communication of footprints that are not related to the environment, e.g. footprints addressing social or economic issues. In particular, footprint communications relating to the economic and social dimensions of sustainable development are outside the scope of ISO 14026:2017. Footprint communications relating to organizations are also outside the scope of ISO 14026:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14026:2017; prEN ISO 14026

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 21416

Recreational diving services - Requirements and guidance on sustainable practices in recreational diving (ISO/DIS 21416:2018)

This document specifies requirements for service providers with regard to responsible practices for the provision of their services. This document applies to recreational diving related activities, e.g: • scuba diving; • snorkelling; • free diving (breath hold diving). Further, this document provides guidance to all stakeholders involved in recreational diving related activities on best practice to minimise negative impact on the aquatic environment and to optimise positive outcomes. This document will also provide consumers with a method of identifying and comparing service providers who follow environmental best practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21416; prEN ISO 21416

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 21417

Recreational diving services - Requirements for training on environmental awareness for recreational divers (ISO/DIS 21417:2018)

This document specifies requirements for training programmes designed to educate participants in environmental awareness and sustainable practices in recreational diving activities. The training programme consists of theory and an optional practical part (water session).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21417; prEN ISO 21417

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 7933

Ergonomics of the thermal environment - Analytical determination and interpretation of heat stress using the predicted heat strain model (ISO/DIS 7933:2018)

The main objective of this International Standard is to describe a mathematical model (the predicted heat strain model) for the analytical determination and interpretation of the thermal stress (in terms of water loss and core temperature) experienced by a subject in a hot environment and to determine the “maximum allowable exposure times”, with which the physiological strain is acceptable for 95% of the exposed population. (the maximum tolerable core temperature and the maximum tolerable water loss are not exceeded by 95% of the exposed people). The various terms used in this prediction model, and in particular in the heat balance, show the influence of the different physical parameters of the environment on the thermal stress experienced by the subject. In this way, this International Standard makes it possible to determine which parameter or group of parameters can be changed, and to what extent, in order to reduce the risk of physiological strains. This International Standard does not predict the physiological response of individual subjects, but only considers standard subjects in good health and fit for the work they perform. It is therefore intended to be used by ergonomists, industrial hygienists, etc. Recommendations about how and when to use this model are given in ISO 15265, Ergonomics of the thermal environment -- Risk assessment strategy for the prevention of stress or discomfort in thermal working conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7933; prEN ISO 7933
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7933:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN ISO 11203:2009/prA1

Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions from the sound power level - Amendment 1 (ISO 11203:1995/DAM 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 11203:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11203:1995/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11203:2009/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11203:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

19 KATSETAMINE

EN 60068-2-67:1996/prA1:2018

Environmental testing - Part 2-67: Tests - Test Cy: Damp heat, steady state, accelerated test primarily intended for components

Amendment for EN 60068-2-67:1996

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-67:1995/A1:201X; EN 60068-2-67:1996/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-67:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 60721-3-4:2018

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Section 4: Stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations

This International Standard classifies groups of environmental parameters and their severities to which products are subjected when installed for stationary use at non-weather protected locations. Weather protected locations where products may be mounted for stationary use permanently or temporarily are addressed by IEC 60721-3-3, Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Stationary use at weather protected locations. The environmental conditions specified in this standard are limited to those which may directly affect the performance of products. Only environmental conditions as such are considered. No special description of the effects of these conditions on the products is provided. Environmental conditions directly related to fire or explosion hazards, microclimate within a product, and conditions related to effects from ionizing radiation are excluded. Any other unforeseen incidents are also excluded. The possibility of their occurrence should be considered in special cases. A limited number of classes of environmental conditions is given, covering a broad field of application. The user of this standard should select the lowest classification necessary for covering the conditions of the intended use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60721-3-4:2018; IEC 60721-3-4:201X (104/799/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60721-3-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 10642

Fasteners - Hexagon socket countersunk head screws with reduced loadability (ISO/DIS 10642:2018)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagon socket countersunk head screws with reduced loadability due to head design, in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch threads M2 to M20, and with product grade A. NOTE The reduced loadability (related to the countersunk head dimensions in combination with penetration of the hexagon socket specified in this standard) implies a limitation of ultimate tensile load, see Table 3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10642; ISO/DIS 10642:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10642:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10642:2004/A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 15480

Hexagon washer head drilling screws with tapping screw thread (ISO/DIS 15480:2018)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagon washer head drilling screws with tapping screw threads from ST2,9 up to and including ST6,3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15480; prEN ISO 15480

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15480:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 7053

Hexagon washer head tapping screws (ISO/DIS 7053:2018)

This International Standard specifies hexagon washer head tapping screws with thread sizes from ST2,2 to ST8 inclusive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7053; prEN ISO 7053
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7053:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 253

District heating pipes - Bonded single pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Factory made pipe assembly of steel service pipe, polyurethane thermal insulation and a casing of polyethylene

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for straight lengths of factory made thermally insulated bonded single pipe assemblies for hot water networks in accordance with prEN 13941-1:2016, comprising a steel service pipe, rigid polyurethane foam insulation and a casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly may also include the following additional elements: measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 253
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 253:2009+A2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 764-7

Pressure equipment - Part 7: Safety systems for unfired pressure equipment

This document specifies the requirements for safety systems which protect a vessel, a system of vessels, piping, accessories or assemblies from exceeding operating conditions. It is also applicable to safety related indicators and alarms, signals and warning devices when used in safety systems. Equipment connected together by piping of adequate capacity, free from potential blockages and which does not contain any valve that can isolate any part from the safety system, may be considered as a single pressure system when considering the requirements for overpressure protection. Safety systems include the interconnections between the equipment to be protected and any discharge location. This location can either be an outlet to atmosphere or the entry into a closed disposal system. NOTE The scope of this document and its relationship to the safety accessories and other protective devices described in the Pressure Equipment Directive are shown in Annex E.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 764-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 764-7:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 62734:2015/prA1:2018

Industrial networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - ISA 100.11a

Amendment for EN 62734:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62734:2014/A1:201X; EN 62734:2015/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62734:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 10111

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Measurement of mass per unit area - Review of gravimetric and chemical analysis methods (ISO/DIS 10111:2018)

This document gives guidelines for determining the average surface density over a measured area of anodic oxide or of a coating deposited autocatalytically, mechanically, by chemical conversion, by electrodeposition, by hot dip galvanizing and by chemical or physical vapour deposition using gravimetric and other chemical analysis procedures that have attained some degree of national or international standardization. A variety of procedures are described and include: — gravimetric procedures for chemical or electrochemical dissolution of the coating or the substrate to determine the coating surface density; — gravimetric procedures for weighing the uncoated substrate and the coated (finished) specimen to determine the coating surface density; — analytical procedures that utilize dissolution of the coating for determination of the coating surface density by instrumental chemical analysis

methods. With the exception of the gravimetric method described in ISO 3892 this document does not give the measurement uncertainties of the methods cited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10111; prEN ISO 10111
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10111:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 14174

Welding consumables - Fluxes for submerged arc welding and electroslag welding - Classification (ISO/DIS 14174:2018)

This document specifies requirements for classification of fluxes for submerged arc welding and electroslag welding for joining and overlay welding using wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes, and strip electrodes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14174; prEN ISO 14174
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14174:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 24598

Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode-flux combinations for submerged arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification (ISO/DIS 24598:2018)

This document specifies requirements for classification of solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations (all-weld metal deposits) for submerged arc welding of creep resisting and low-alloy elevated-temperature application steels. One electrode can be tested and classified with different fluxes. The solid wire electrode is also classified separately based on its chemical composition. This document is a combined specification providing a classification system based on either the chemical composition of the solid wire electrode and all-weld metal deposit, or a system based on the tensile strength of the all-weld metal deposit and the chemical composition of the solid wire electrode and all-weld metal deposit obtained with the electrode/flux combination. a) Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “A” are applicable only to solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and all-weld metal deposits classified in accordance with the system based upon chemical composition. b) Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “B” are applicable only to solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and all-weld metal deposits classified in accordance with the system based upon the tensile strength of all-weld metal deposits and the chemical composition of solid wire electrodes and all-weld metal deposits. c) Clauses, subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix letter “A” or the suffix letter “B” are applicable to all solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations classified under this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24598; prEN ISO 24598
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24598:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO/ASTM 52907

Additive manufacturing - Technical specifications on metal powders (ISO/ASTM DIS 52907:2018)

This International Standard deals with technical specifications for metallic powders intended to be used in additive manufacturing and covers the following aspects: - Documentation and traceability - Sampling - Particle size distribution - Chemical composition - Characteristic densities - Morphology - Flowability - Thermal characteristics - Cleanliness • Packaging and storage This International Standard does not deal with safety aspects. In addition, this International Standard gives specific requirements for reused metallic powders in additive manufacturing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52907; prEN ISO/ASTM 52907

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 60904-11:2018

Photovoltaic devices - Part 11: Measurement of light-induced degradation of crystalline silicon solar cells

This part of IEC 60904 describes procedures for measuring the light-induced degradation (LID) of crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) cells in simulated sunlight. The magnitude of LID in a crystalline silicon PV cell is determined by comparing maximum output power at STC before, and after, exposure to simulated sunlight at a specified temperature and irradiance. The purpose of this standard is to provide standardized PV cell LID information to help PV module manufacturers in minimizing the mismatch between cells within the same module, thereby maximizing power yield. When compared to PV module LID measurement described in the IEC 61215 series, several extra experimental factors have been found to show significant impact on the PV cell LID test, which were not considered by IEC 61215-2. This standard provides a conditioning and measurement procedure and parameter settings required for consistent PV cell LID measurements. LID magnitude is one important factor of cell quality. However, it is not

recommend using it as the sole determination factor. For example, compared to LID magnitude, quasi-stabilized Imp and Pmp, along with their distributions, affect more directly to module quality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-11:201X; prEN 60904-11:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 60904-4:2018

Photovoltaic devices - Part 4: Reference solar devices - Procedures for establishing calibration traceability

This part of IEC 60904 sets the requirements for calibration procedures intended to establish the traceability of photovoltaic (PV) reference devices to SI units as required by IEC 60904-2. This standard applies to PV reference devices that are used to measure the irradiance of natural or simulated sunlight for the purpose of quantifying the performance of PV devices. The use of a PV reference device is required in the application of 60904-1 and 60904-3. This standard has been written with single-junction PV reference devices in mind, in particular crystalline Silicon. However, the main part of the standard is sufficiently general to include other single-junction technologies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-4:201X; prEN 60904-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60904-4:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 62446-2:2018

Photovoltaic (PV) systems - Requirements for testing, documentation and maintenance - Part 2: Grid connected systems - Maintenance of PV systems

This clause of Part 1 is applicable with the following exception: Addition: 1.1 Scope This Part 2 of IEC 62446 describes basic preventive, corrective, and performance related maintenance requirements and recommendations for grid-connected PV systems. The maintenance procedures cover: • Basic upkeep of the system components and connections for reliability, safety and fire prevention; • Measures for corrective maintenance and troubleshooting • Worker safety The standard also addresses maintenance items for maximizing anticipated performance such as module washing and upkeep of vegetation. Special considerations unique to rooftop or ground-mounted systems are summarized. This standard does not cover off-grid systems or systems that include batteries or other energy storage, however parts may be applicable to the PV circuits of those systems. The confirmation of a system's compliance with the appropriate design and installation standards is covered in Part 1 and takes place during initial project commissioning. Maintenance of PV systems is often lumped into the catch-all term operations and maintenance (O&M.) This standard does not address business or management operational processes (e.g. forecasting, utility pricing incentives, etc.) or other considerations driven by factors outside of basic system working condition, safety and performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62446-2:201X; prEN 62446-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEVS 860-7

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine: Osa 7: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid
Thermal insulation of technical equipment. Part 7: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Covering materials and support structure

Standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standardis on toodud isolatsioonitöödel enimkasutatud katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid, nende tähistused ja tehnilised omadused.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-7:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60061-1:1993/prA59:2018

Muudatus 59. Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid
Amendment 59 - Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamps Caps

Muudatus standardile EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-1:1969/A59:201X; EN 60061-1:1993/prA59:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

EN 60061-3:1993/prA56:2018

Muudatus 56. Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid
Amendment 56 - Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 3: Gauges

Muudatus standardile EN 60061-3:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-3:1969/A56:201X; EN 60061-3:1993/prA56:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A47:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 61167:2017/prAA

Metallhalogeniidlambid. Toimivuse määratlemine
Metal halide lamps - Performance specification

Common modification for EN 60068-2-58:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61167:2017/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 61167:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 50676:2018

Electrical equipment used for detection and concentration measurement of refrigerant gases or SF6 Performance requirements and test methods.

This document will define test methods and performance requirements for all electrical equipment used for the detection of the refrigerant gases as defined in EN 378 1 as well as SF6 by means of concentration measurement. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this standard, the term “refrigerant gases” includes refrigerant gases defined in EN 378 1 as well as SF6. This document specifies general requirements for the construction, testing and performance of electrically operated refrigerant gas detection equipment in safety applications. The application is intended to also consider electrical equipment in refrigeration systems according to the F-Gas Regulation. This document is applicable to apparatuses whose primary purpose is to provide an indication, alarm and/or other output function to warn of the presence of refrigerant gases or SF6 in an industrial or commercial environment and, in some cases, to initiate automatic or manual protective actions. It is applicable to apparatuses in which the sensor automatically generates an electrical signal when gas is present. Some of these refrigerant gases could be also classified as toxic gases or vapours intended for exposure measurement or as flammable gases. In accordance with the classification of the gas and the tasks covered in EN 60079-29-1:2016, EN 45544-2:2015 and EN 45544-3:2015 for refrigeration application, three different types of equipment are provided (see also Table A.1). - Type I: Refrigerant gas detection equipment for A2, A2L, R717, A3, B3 refrigerants as per safety class in EN 378 1:2016 Annex E in accordance with explosion protection. The equipment shall follow the existing performances in EN 60079 29 1:2016 for ranges up to 20 % LEL and or 0 % – 100 % LEL. - Type II: Refrigerant gas detection equipment for A1, A2L, B1, B2L refrigerant gases as per safety class in EN 378 1:2016 Annex E in accordance with OEL values. The equipment shall follow the performances in EN 45544-2:2015. - Type III Refrigerant gas detection equipment not covered by Type I or Type II for refrigerant gases A1, A2L, B1, B2L as per safety class in EN 378 1:2016 Annex E. The equipment shall follow the performances in EN 45544-3:2015 This document does not apply to non-refrigerant applications: - monitoring of combustible gases in the range up to 20 % or up to 100 % of the LEL level, covered by EN 60079 29 1:2016; - workplace atmospheres, covered by the EN 45544 series. This document is not applicable to equipment: - used for air pollution monitoring; - external sampling systems; - open path gas detection; - residential applications; - process control; - leakage (emission rate monitoring) detection system for SF6. NOTE 2 SF6 equipment is typically located in large and ventilated rooms or outdoor, so that monitoring SF6 concentrations in the surrounding atmosphere does not permit a reliable detection of leakages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50676:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 60317-2:2018

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130, with a bonding layer

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 130 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyurethane resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is a bonding layer based on a thermoplastic resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: – Grade 1B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm; – Grade 2B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-2:201X; prEN 60317-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 60404-7:2018

Magnetic materials - Part 7: Method of measurement of the coercivity (up to 160 kA/m) of magnetic materials in an open magnetic circuit.

This document specified a method of measurement of the coercivity of magnetic materials in an open magnetic circuit. This document is applicable to all magnetic materials with coercivities from 0,2 A/m to 160 kA/m NOTE – Examples of magnetic materials covered by this document are amorphous alloys, nanocrystalline alloys, all softmagnetic crystalline materials (e.g. Fe, FeSi-, CoFe and FeNi-alloys), soft ferrites, hard metals, semi-hard magnetic alloys (e.g. FeCoTiAl-, FeCoV-, FeCrCo and AlNiCo-alloys) [1]. Special precautions shall be taken in measuring coercivities below 40 A/m, in materials with high conductivity and in test specimens which have a shape different from spheroids (see Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-7:201X; prEN 60404-7:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 60404-9:2018

Magnetic materials - Part 9: Methods of determination of the geometrical characteristics of electrical steel strip and sheet

This part of IEC 60404 specifies the measurement and test methods for the determination of the following geometrical characteristics of electrical steel strip and sheet: – edge wave (wave factor); – residual curvature; – edge camber; – deviation from the shearing line (internal stress); – burr height. This document applies to electrical steel strip and sheet intended for the construction of magnetic circuits and corresponding to Classes B2, C21, C22 and C23 of IEC 60404-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-9:201X; prEN 60404-9:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 62271-107:2018

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 107: Alternating current fused circuit-switchers for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 applies to three-pole-operated fused circuit-switchers designed with rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV for use on three-phase alternating current systems of either 50 Hz or 60 Hz. They may be designed either as stand-alone devices, or be embedded in some switchgear and controlgear assembly. They are intended to be used for circuits or applications requiring only a normal mechanical and electrical endurance capability. Such applications cover protection of HV/LV transformers for instance, but exclude distribution lines or cables, as well as motor circuits and capacitor bank circuits. Short-circuit conditions with low currents, up to the fused circuit-switcher rated take-over current, are dealt with by supplementary devices (strikers, relays, etc.), properly arranged, tripping the circuit-switcher. Current-limiting fuses are incorporated in order to ensure that the short-circuit breaking capacity of the device is above that of the circuit-switcher alone. NOTE 1 In this standard the term "fuse" is used to designate either the fuse or the fuse-link where the general meaning of the text does not result in ambiguity. NOTE 2 Other circuit-switchers exist; see reference [1]. Devices that require a dependent manual operation are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-107:201X; prEN 62271-107:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-107:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 62677-3-103:2018

Heat-shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes - Part 3: Specification for individual materials - Sheet 103: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin, conductive moulded shapes for medium voltage applications

This standard is applicable to heat shrinkable medium voltage moulded shapes, conductive, in a range of configurations suitable for environmental sealing, mechanical protection, strain relief for power cable terminations, joints and stop ends. These moulded shapes have been found suitable for use for temperatures between -40ºC and 100ºC. The moulded shapes may be supplied with a pre-coated adhesive. A guide to adhesive compatibility and temperature performance is given in Appendix A. Refer to the manufacturers/suppliers for options. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. The tests specified are designed to control the quality of the moulded shapes but it is recognized that they are designed to be used in low and medium voltage cable accessories and as such electrical performance must be proven as part of the assembly. Examples of this are described in EN50393, HD 629 and IEC 60502.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62677-3-103:201X; prEN 62677-3-103:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 63128:2018

Lighting control interface for dimming - Analogue voltage dimming interface for electronic lamp controlgear

This International Standard specifies the analogue control interface of controlgear which has the function of controlling the output of the controlgear. The output of the controlgear is controlled between minimum/off and maximum values by the voltage control signal applied to the control terminals of the controlgear or a variable resistor applied to the control terminals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63128:201X; prEN 63128:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 63146:2018
LED packages for general lighting - Specification sheet

This document establishes specification sheet requirements for light emitting diode (LED) packages designed for the emission of white light for general lighting applications. This document does not contain compliance criteria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63146:201X; prEN 63146:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 60749-17:2018
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 17: Neutron irradiation

The neutron irradiation test is performed to determine the susceptibility of semiconductor devices to non-ionizing energy loss (NIEL) degradation. The tests described herein are applicable to integrated circuits and discrete semiconductor devices. It is a destructive test. The objectives of the test are as follows: a) to detect and measure the degradation of critical semiconductor device parameters as a function of neutron fluence, and b) to determine if specified semiconductor device parameters are within specified limits after exposure to a specified level of neutron fluence (see Clause 6).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-17:201X; prEN 60749-17:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-17:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 60749-18:2018
Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 18: Ionizing radiation (total dose)

This part of IEC 60749 provides a test procedure for defining requirements for testing packaged semiconductor integrated circuits and discrete semiconductor devices for ionizing radiation (total dose) effects from a cobalt-60 (60Co) gamma ray source. There are four tests presented in this procedure: a) a standard room temperature irradiation test b) an irradiation at elevated temperature/cryogenic temperature test c) an accelerated annealing test d) an Enhanced Low Dose Rate Sensitivity (ELDRS) test. The accelerated annealing test estimates how dose rate ionizing radiation effects on devices is important for low dose-rate or certain other applications in which devices may exhibit significant time-dependent effects. The ELDRS test determines if devices with bipolar linear components exhibit sensitivity to enhanced radiation induced damage at low dose rates This standard provides an accelerated annealing test for estimating low dose rate ionizing radiation effects on devices. This annealing test is important for low dose rate or certain other applications in which devices may exhibit significant time-dependent effects. This standard addresses only steady-state irradiations, and is not applicable to pulse type irradiations. It is intended for military- and space-related applications. This standard may produce severe degradation of the electrical properties of irradiated devices and thus should be considered a destructive test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-18:201X; prEN 60749-18:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-18:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 62884-4:2018
Measurement techniques of piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators - Part 4 : Short-term frequency stability test methods

This document describes the methods for the measurement and evaluation of the short-term frequency stability tests of piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators. Purpose: To unify the test and evaluation methods for short-term frequency stability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62884-4:201X; prEN 62884-4:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 62734:2015/prA1:2018
Industrial networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - ISA 100.11a

Amendment for EN 62734:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62734:2014/A1:201X; EN 62734:2015/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62734:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 62368-3:2017/prAA:2018

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 3: Safety aspects for DC power transfer through communication cables and ports

Common modification for prEN 62368-3:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62368-3:2017/prAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 62368-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 60794-2-11:2018

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-11: Indoor optical fibre cables - Detailed specification for simplex and duplex cables for use in premises cabling

This International Standard presents the detailed requirements specific to this type of cable to ensure compatibility with the series of International Standards: ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology − Generic cabling for customer premises (Parts 1-6) The requirements of the Family Specification IEC 60794-2-10are applicable to cables covered by this standard. Particular requirements detailed in clause 4 either define a specific option relative to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-10or define additional requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-11:201X; prEN 60794-2-11:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2-11:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 60794-2-21:2018

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-21: Indoor optical fibre cables - Detailed specification for multi-fibre optical distribution cables for use in premises cabling

This International Standard presents the detailed requirements specific to this type of cable to ensure compatibility with the series of International Standards: ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology − Generic cabling for customer premises (Parts 1-6). The requirements of the Family Specification IEC 60794-2-20are applicable to cables covered by this standard. Particular requirements detailed in clause 4 either define a specific option relative to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-20or define additional requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-21:201X; prEN 60794-2-21:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2-21:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 60794-2-31:2018

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-31: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for optical fibre ribbon cables for use in premises cabling

This International Standard presents the detailed requirements specific to this type of cable to ensure compatibility with the series of International Standards ISO/IEC 11801, Information technology − Generic cabling for customer premises (Parts 1-6). The requirements of the Family Specification IEC 60794-2-30 are applicable to cables covered by this standard. The particular requirements detailed in Clause 4 either define a specific option relative to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-30 or define additional requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-31:201X; prEN 60794-2-31:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2-31:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 61000-4-18:2018

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-18: Testing and measurement techniques - Damped oscillatory wave immunity test

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements and test methods for electrical and electronic equipment, under operational conditions, with regard to: a) repetitive slow damped oscillatory waves occurring mainly in power, control and signal cables installed in high voltage and medium voltage (HV/MV) substations; b) repetitive fast damped oscillatory waves occurring mainly in power, control and signal cables installed in gas insulated substations (GIS) and in some cases also air insulated substations (AIS) or in any installation due to HEMP phenomena. The object of this standard is to establish a common and reproducible reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to damped oscillatory waves on supply, signal, control and earth ports. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon. NOTE As described in IEC Guide 107, this is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees

are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard is applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria. The standard defines: – test voltage and current waveforms; – ranges of test levels; – test equipment; – calibration and verification procedures of test equipment; – test setups; – test procedure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-18:201X; prEN 61000-4-18:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-18:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-18:2007/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 61315:2018
Calibration of fibre-optic power meters

This international standard is applicable to instruments measuring radiant power emitted from sources that are typical for the fibre-optic communications industry. These sources include laser diodes, light emitting diodes (LEDs) and fibre-type sources. The radiation may be divergent or collimated. The standard defines the calibration of power meters to be performed by calibration laboratories or by power meter manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61315:201X; prEN 61315:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61315:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 62734:2015/prA1:2018
Industrial networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - ISA 100.11a

Amendment for EN 62734:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62734:2014/A1:201X; EN 62734:2015/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62734:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 62368-3:2017/prAA:2018
Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 3: Safety aspects for DC power transfer through communication cables and ports

Common modification for prEN 62368-3:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62368-3:2017/prAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 62368-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2002-16
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Test methods - Part 16: Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing

This document specifies the requirements for penetrant testing of metallic materials for aerospace applications. It is limited to the direction of surface breaking defects, e.g. cracks, laps, seams and inclusions. It shall be applied when referred to in the EN technical specification or material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2002-16

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 2002-21
Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Test methods - Part 21: Radiographic testing of castings

This document specifies the requirements for the radiographic inspection of castings for aerospace applications. It shall be applied when referred to in the EN technical specification or material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2002-21

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 2379

Aerospace series - Fluids for assessment of non-metallic materials

This document specifies preferred test fluids for evaluating the resistance of non-metallic and related materials to the action of fluids. The aim of this document is to rationalise the choice of fluids used for qualification and batch testing of materials. In some cases, the test fluid and conditioning temperatures may closely simulate in-service conditions. However, no direct behaviour with service conditions shall be implied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2379

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 2400

Aerospace series - Heat resisting nickel base alloy Ni-P96-HT - Cold drawn and precipitation treated - Wires D ≤ 10 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting nickel base alloy Ni-P96-HT Cold drawn and precipitation treated Wires D ≤ 10 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2400

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 2414

Aerospace series - Washers, chamfered, with counterbore, in alloy steel, cadmium plated

This document specifies the characteristics of chamfered washers, with counterbore, in alloy steel, cadmium plated, for maximum operating temperature 235 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2414

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 2868

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagonal, slotted/castellated, normal height, normal across flats, in heat resisting steel, silver plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/650 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagonal slotted/castellated nuts, normal height, normal across flats, in heat resisting steel, silver plated. Classification: 1 100 MPa/650 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2868

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 2876

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, plain, reduced height, normal across flats, in aluminium alloy, anodized - Classification: 450 MPa (at ambient temperature)/120 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagonal plain nuts, reduced height, normal across flats, in aluminium alloy, anodized. Classification: 450 MPa /120 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2876

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 2923

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, plain, reduced height, reduced across flats, in heat resisting steel, silver plated - Classification: 600 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon plain nuts, reduced height, reduced across flats, in heat resisting steel, silver plated. Classification: 600 MPa/425 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2923

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 2924

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, plain, reduced height, reduced across flats, in heat resisting steel, silver plated, left hand thread - Classification: 600 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon plain nuts, reduced height, reduced across flats, with left hand thread, in heat resisting steel, silver plated. Classification: 600 MPa /425 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2924

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 3315

Aerospace series - Titanium alloy TI-P64001 - Solution treated and aged - Forgings - De ≤ 75 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium alloy TI-P64001 Solution treated and aged Forgings De ≤ 75 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3315

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 3357

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1503 (X3CrNiMoAl 13-8-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bar for machining - a or D ≤ 150 mm - 1 200 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 400 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1503 (X3CrNiMoAl 13-8-2) Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted Solution treated and precipitation treated Bar for machining a or D ≤ 150 mm 1 200 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 400 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3357

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 4641-106

Aerospace series - Cables, optical, 125 µm diameter cladding - Part 106: Semi-loose structure 62,5/125 µm GI fibre nominal 0,9 mm outside diameter - Product standard

This document specifies the general characteristics, conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for a fibre optic cable with a 62,5/125 µm, MM fibre core, and 900 µm outside cable diameter and of semi-loose buffer construction for "inside avionics box" equipment fibre harnessing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4641-106

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 4641-200

Aerospace series - Cables, optical, 125 µm diameter cladding - Part 200: Semi-loose structure 9/125 µm GI fibre nominal 0,9 mm outside diameter - Product standard

This document specifies the general characteristics, conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for a fibre optic cable with a 9/125 µm, MM fibre core, and 900 µm outside cable diameter and of semi loose buffer construction for "inside avionics box" equipment fibre harnessing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4641-200

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 4641-201

Aerospace series - Cables, optical, 125 µm diameter cladding - Part 201: Semi-loose structure 9/125 µm SM fibre nominal 1,8 mm outside diameter - Product standard

This document specifies the general characteristics, conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for a fibre optic cable with a 9/125 µm, SM fibre core, and 1,8 µm outside cable diameter and of semi loose buffer construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4641-201

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 4641-202

Aerospace series - Cables, optical, 125 µm diameter cladding - Part 202: Semi-loose, ruggedized simplex construction 9/125 µm SM fibre nominal 2,74 mm outside diameter - Product standard

This European product Standard specifies the general characteristics, conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for a fibre optic cable with a 9/125 µm. Single mode fibre core, 2,74 mm outside cable diameter and of semi-loose construction. The basic construction is the cable defined in EN 4641-102 with added sheaths for ruggedized usages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4641-202

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 4708-001

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 001: Technical specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, test methods, qualification and production routine testing of Heat shrinkable sleeving for binding, insulation and identification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4708-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4708-001:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 4708-102

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 102: Very flexible polymer - Operating temperature - 75 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for a heat-shrinkable, very flexible polymer sleeving for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between – 75 °C to 150 °C. This sleeving has very good flexibility, is flame retarded and has a thick wall for mechanical protection. It is suitable for use as cable protection in areas where wiring is subject to contamination by aircraft fuels and hydraulic fluids. These sleevings are normally supplied with internal diameters up to 102 mm for shrink ratios of 2:1. They are available in black only. Sizes other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Tables 2, 3 and 4 except for dimensions and mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4708-102

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 4856

Rotorcraft - Emergency Breathing Systems (EBS) - Requirements, testing and marking

This technical document specifies requirements for Emergency Breathing Systems (EBS) for use by helicopter crew and passengers in the event of a ditching or water impact, to ensure minimum levels of performance. It applies to EBS for use by adults only. Two categories of EBS are addressed by this standard; Category A EBS capable of being successfully deployed underwater and Category B EBS capable of being successfully deployed in air but not underwater. This technical document is applicable to compressed air, rebreather and hybrid rebreather designs of EBS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4856

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

FprEN 6059-407

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 407: Mark adherence and print permanence

This document specifies the method and means for testing the mark adherence and print permanence characteristics of sleeves used to identify electrical cable and cable bundles for aerospace applications. This test method evaluates the performance of printed samples produced by a specific supplier recommended print system. The print system will include: product, printer, printer ribbon and printer settings as applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6059-407

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUSSEADMED

prEN 1459-4

Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 4: Additional requirements for variable-reach trucks handling freely suspended loads

This document specifies the additional safety requirements and means of verification for rough-terrain variable-reach trucks (hereafter referred to as trucks) designed and intended for handling suspended loads which can swing freely in one or more directions. It is applicable to trucks covered by EN 1459-1 and EN 1459-2. This document does not apply to: - the lifting of suspended loads which by design of the load or the lifting attachments does not allow the load to swing freely in any direction; - the handling of flexible intermediate bulk containers, as defined in ISO 21898, carried under the forks of the truck; - any attachments/means used for lifting personnel; - lifting accessories not included as part of the lifting attachment; - freight container handling trucks. This document deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to trucks handling a freely suspended load, when they are used as intended by the manufacturer. This document is not applicable to rough-terrain variable-reach trucks fitted with a lifting attachment for handling suspended loads manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1459-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 17247
Intermodal Transport Unit 45'PW

1.1 This document provides the basic specifications and testing requirements for EN ITU of the totally enclosed general purpose types and certain specific purpose types (see Table 1) which are suitable for international and domestic exchange and for conveyance by road, rail, inland waterways and maritime transport, including interchange between these modes of transportation. 1.2 The container types covered by this part of this document are given in Table 1. Table 1 - Container types (...) This document does not cover ventilation arrangements, either vented or ventilated. 1.3 The marking requirements for these ITU are given in EN 13044-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17247

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 10320
Geosynthetics - Identification on site (ISO/DIS 10320:2018)

This International Standard specifies the information accompanying geosynthetics to enable the user on site to identify the goods as being identical to the goods ordered. The positive identification, e.g. of unwrapped or rolled-out geosynthetics, is an important aim of this standard. The information specified does not replace that on a technical data sheet, and cannot be used to verify the compliance of the product with the technical requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10320; prEN ISO 10320
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10320:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 13437
Geosynthetics - Method for installing and extracting samples in soil (ISO/DIS 13437:2018)

This standard specifies a method for the on-site installation, retrieval and testing of geotextile samples, irrespective of the particular degradation mechanisms to which they are exposed. The method is also appropriate to test for mechanical damage, much of which occurs during installation, and to provide an owner with information about the state of the geotextile or geotextile-related product in his structure. NOTE : The durability of geotextiles or geotextile-related products is assessed by short-term accelerated tests under conditions more extreme than those experienced in service. In order to establish the validity of these tests it is essential to compare their predictions with tests made on material extracted from site.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13437; prEN ISO 13437
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13437:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 18218-2
Leather - Determination of ethoxylated alkylphenols - Part 2: Indirect method (ISO/DIS 18218-2:2018)

This part of ISO 18218 is a method for determining alkylphenols (nonylphenol and octylphenol) and alkylphenol ethoxylates (nonylphenol ethoxylate and octylphenol ethoxylate) in leather and process auxiliaries. The analysis is based on high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) or gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). The analysis of the alkylphenol ethoxylate is made by cleaving the alkylphenol ethoxylate and measuring the released alkylphenol. NOTE ISO 18218-1 and this part of ISO 18218 use different solvents for the extraction of the ethoxylated alkylphenols from leather. Consequently, the two analytical methods are expected to give similar trends but not necessarily the same absolute result for the ethoxylated alkylphenol content in leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18218-2; prEN ISO 18218-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18218-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 1833-18
Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 18: Mixtures of silk with other protein fibres (method using sulfuric acid) (ISO/DIS 1833-18:2018)

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method, using sulfuric acid, to determine the mass percentage of silk, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of — silk with other protein fibres (e.g. wool or animal hair).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-18; prEN ISO 1833-18
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-18:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 17696
Footwear - Test methods for uppers, linings and insocks - Tear strength (ISO 17696:2004)

ISO 17696:2004 specifies a test method for assessing the tear strength of uppers, linings and insocks or complete upper assemblies, irrespective of material, in order to assess suitability for end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17696:2004; prEN ISO 17696
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13571:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13571:2002/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 17702
Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Water resistance (ISO 17702:2003)

ISO 17702:2003 specifies a test method for determining the resistance of footwear upper material to water penetration on flexing, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17702:2003; prEN ISO 17702
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13518:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13518:2002/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 17703
Footwear - Test methods for uppers - High temperature behaviour (ISO 17703:2003)

ISO 17703:2003 specifies a test method for determining the effect of heat on the tensile strength of uppers or complete upper assemblies irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17703:2003; prEN ISO 17703
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13519:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 17705
Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks - Thermal insulation (ISO 17705:2003)

ISO 17705:2003 specifies a test method for determining the thermal conductivity of uppers, lining and insocks irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17705:2003; prEN ISO 17705
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13521:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 17706
Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Tensile strength and elongation (ISO 17706:2003)

ISO 17706:2003 specifies a test method for determining the force required to break a test specimen from uppers irrespective of the material, in order to asses the suitability for the end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17706:2003; prEN ISO 17706
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13522:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 17709
Footwear - Sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces (ISO 17709:2004)

ISO 17709:2004 specifies the sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces for footwear components and footwear, to carry out the test methods needed to determine the suitable properties for the end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17709:2004; prEN ISO 17709
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13400:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13400:2002/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 18895
Footwear - Test methods for shanks - Fatigue resistance (ISO 18895:2006)

ISO 18895:2006 specifies a test method for assessing the fatigue resistance of steel shanks of at least 100 mm in length used for the reinforcement of the waist region of women's shoes and of some men's and children's shoes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18895:2006; prEN ISO 18895
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12958:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12958:2000/A1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 22653
Footwear - Test methods for lining and insocks - Static friction (ISO 22653:2003)

ISO 22653:2003 specifies two methods of assessing the frictional properties of lining and insocks, irrespective of the material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22653:2003; prEN ISO 22653
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12826:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12826:2000/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 34101-4
Sustainable and traceable cocoa beans - Part 4: Requirements for certification schemes (ISO/DIS 34101-4:2018)

This part of this International Standard specifies requirements for certification schemes for certification of sustainably produced cocoa beans and derivative cocoa products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 34101-4; ISO/DIS 34101-4:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13150
Workbenches for laboratories - Dimensions, safety requirements and test methods

This document applies to workbenches, movable science tables and workbench shelves designed for use in educational institutions and similar laboratories. This European Standard specifies safety and durability requirements and test methods and gives dimensions. Requirements and test methods related to the fire safety or workbenches and to the resistance of the work surface are not included in this European Standard. Requirements concerning electrical safety are not included. Annex A (normative) Durability tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13150
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13150:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 13623
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity against Legionella of chemical disinfectants for aqueous systems - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

This document specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectant products intended to be used for treatment in aqueous systems against Legionella pneumophila that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with buffered ferrous hard water or hard water. Whenever Legionella pneumophila poses a risk to human health, this method is suitable for water used in cooling towers and water for general purposes, like spas, pools, showers and other uses. The method is not suitable for electro-chemical disinfection. The European Standard applies to products used as a single application shock treatment in order to kill Legionella pneumophila. It is not suitable for the evaluation of those products that are dosed continuously in to water systems to control the growth of Legionella pneumophila. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 1 test. NOTE 3 This method does not take into account the fact that Legionella pneumophila is often found in cells of amoebae and/or biofilms and that thereby a product’s activity against the bacteria may be reduced. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendation".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13623
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13623:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 3016

Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of pour point (ISO/DIS 3016:2018)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the pour point of petroleum products. A separate procedure suitable for the determination of the lower pour point of fuel oils, heavy lubricant base stock, and products containing residual fuel components is also described.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3016; prEN ISO 3016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 60404-9:2018

Magnetic materials - Part 9: Methods of determination of the geometrical characteristics of electrical steel strip and sheet

This part of IEC 60404 specifies the measurement and test methods for the determination of the following geometrical characteristics of electrical steel strip and sheet: – edge wave (wave factor); – residual curvature; – edge camber; – deviation from the shearing line (internal stress); – burr height. This document applies to electrical steel strip and sheet intended for the construction of magnetic circuits and corresponding to Classes B2, C21, C22 and C23 of IEC 60404-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-9:201X; prEN 60404-9:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 4489

Sintered hardmetals - Sampling and testing (ISO/DIS 4489:2018)

This International Standard relates to the sampling and testing of sintered hardmetals for determination of their physical and mechanical characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 4489; ISO/DIS 4489:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24489:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 4499-1

Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 1: Photomicrographs and description (ISO/DIS 4499-1:2018)

This document specifies the methods of metallographic determination of the microstructure of hardmetals using photomicrographs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4499-1; prEN ISO 4499-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4499-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 4884

Hardmetals - Sampling and testing of powders using sintered test pieces (ISO/DIS 4884:2018)

This International Standard relates to the sampling and testing of powder mixtures for the manufacture of hardmetals, using sintered test pieces, and to the preparation of test pieces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 4884; ISO/DIS 4884:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 24884:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 622-4
Fibreboards - Specifications - Part 4: Requirements for softboards

This document specifies the requirements for softboards as defined in EN 316, with a density ≥ 230 kg/m3 to 400 kg/m3. The values listed in this document relate to product properties but they are not characteristic values to be used in design calculations. NOTE Panels which are intended for use exclusively as thermal insulating products are covered by EN 13171.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 622-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 622-4:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 15512
Plastics - Determination of water content (ISO/DIS 15512:2018)

This document specifies methods for the determination of the water content of plastics in the form of powder, granules, and finished articles. These methods do not test for water absorption (kinetics and equilibrium) of plastics as measured by ISO 62. Method A is suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,1 % with an accuracy of 0,1 %. Method B and Method C are suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,01 % with an accuracy of 0,01 %. Method D is suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,01% with an accuracy of 0,01%. Method E is suitable for the determination of water content as low as 0,001% with an accuracy of 0,001%. The stated accuracies are detection limits which depend also on the maximal possible sample weight. Percentage means percentage of water content. Method D is suitable for polyamide (PA), polycarbonate (PC), polypropylene (PP), polyethylene (PE), epoxy resin, polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polyester, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyactide (PLA), polyamidimid (PAI), it is especially not recommended for samples which may release NH3. Method E is generally suitable for every type of plastic and moisture level. Water content is an important parameter for processing materials and has to remain below the level specified in the appropriate material standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15512; prEN ISO 15512
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15512:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 16014-5
Plastics - Determination of average molecular weight and molecular weight distribution of polymers using size-exclusion chromatography - Part 5: Light-scattering method (ISO/DIS 16014-5:2018)

This document specifies a general method for determining the average molecular weight and the molecular weight distribution of polymers using SEC-LS, i.e. size-exclusion chromatography coupled with light-scattering detection. The average molecular mass and the molecular mass distribution are calculated from molecular weight data and weight concentrations determined continuously with elution time. The molecular weight at each elution time is determined absolutely by combining a light-scattering detector with a concentration-sensitive detector. Therefore, SEC-LS is classified as an absolute method. For the applicability of the method, see ISO 16014-1:—, Clause A.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16014-5; prEN ISO 16014-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16014-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 17556
Plastics - Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved (ISO/DIS 17556:2018)

This document specifies a method for determining the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in soil by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer or the amount of carbon dioxide evolved. The method is designed to yield an optimum degree of biodegradation by adjusting the humidity of the test soil. If a non-adapted soil is used as an inoculum, the test simulates the biodegradation processes which take place in a natural environment; if a pre- exposed soil is used, the method can be used to investigate the potential biodegradability of a test material. This method applies to the following materials: — natural and/or synthetic polymers, copolymers or mixtures of these; — plastic materials which contain additives such as plasticizers or colorants; — water- soluble polymers. It does not necessarily apply to materials which, under the test conditions, inhibit the activity of the microorganisms present in the soil. Inhibitory effects can be measured using an inhibition control or by another suitable method. If the test material inhibits the microorganisms in the soil, a lower test material concentration, another type of soil or a pre- exposed soil can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17556; prEN ISO 17556
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17556:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN 927-13

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 13: Assessment of resistance to impact of a coating on a wooden substrate

This document specifies a test method for assessing the resistance of a coating to impact on a defined and carefully selected wooden substrate for coatings on wood components in exterior use. The method is preferably used on coatings that have not been exposed to weathering. The method is suitable for use either as a means of comparing different coating systems or as a quality control test to ensure that a specified performance level is being achieved or maintained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 927-13
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16700:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 927-3

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 3: Natural weathering test

This document specifies a natural weathering test for exterior wood coating systems mainly intended for decoration and protection of planed and sawn wood. The test provides a means of evaluating the performance of a wood coating system during outdoor exposure. It forms the basis for the performance specification in accordance with EN 927-2. It also facilitates the comparison of coating systems performance on different substrates including the wood species, or other wood modifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 927-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 927-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 18451-2

Pigments, dyestuffs and extenders - Terminology - Part 2: Classification of colouring materials according to colouristic and chemical aspects (ISO/DIS 18451-2:2018)

This document applies to the industry producing colouring materials and the consumer who uses the products of this industry. In this document, the colouring materials are classified in accordance with colouristic and chemical aspects. Some dyestuffs for use in the ceramics and food industries are listed as examples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 18451-2; prEN ISO 18451-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18451-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 18473-2

Functional pigments and extenders for special applications - Part 2: Nanoscale titanium dioxide for sunscreen application (ISO 18473-2:2015)

ISO 18473-2:2015 specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for nanoscale titanium dioxide in powder form for sunscreen application. This part of ISO 18473 covers the surface modified, TiO2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 18473-2; ISO 18473-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 787-25

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 25: Comparison of the colour, in full-shade systems, of white, black and coloured pigments - Colorimetric method (ISO/DIS 787-25:2018)

This part of ISO 787 specifies a general test method for comparing the colour, in full- shade systems, of white, black or coloured pigments with that of an agreed reference pigment, using a colorimetric procedure. NOTE When the general method specified in this part of ISO 787 is applicable to a given pigment, only a cross-reference to ISO 787-25 needs to be included in the International Standard giving the specification for that pigment, indicating any detailed modification that may be needed in view of the special properties of the material in question. Only when the general method in this part of ISO 787 is not applicable to a particular material a different photometric method for comparison of colour will be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 787-25; prEN ISO 787-25
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-25:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 50470-1:2006/FprAA:2018

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Osa 1: Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetingimused. Klassidesse A, B ja C kuuluvad arvestid
Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Part 1: General requirements, tests and test conditions - Metering equipment (class indexes A, B and C)

Common modification for EN 50470-1:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50470-1:2006/FprAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

EN 50470-2:2006/FprAA:2018

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Elektromehaanilised aktiivenergia arvestid (klass A ja B)
Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Part 2: Particular requirements - Electromechanical meters for active energy (class indexes A and B)

Common modification for EN 50470-2:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50470-2:2006/FprAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

EN 50470-3:2006/FprAA:2018

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Osa 3: Erinõuded. Staatilised aktiivenergia arvestid (klass A, B ja C)
Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Part 3: Particular requirements - Static meters for active energy (class indexes A, B and C)

Common modification for EN 50470-3:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50470-3:2006/FprAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-3:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 12046-1

Operating forces - Test method - Part 1: Windows

This document specifies the test method for determining the force required when engaging or releasing the hardware of a window and when commencing the movement of a casement or sash, in both opening and closing directions. This document is applicable to windows where the movement of the casement or sash is a manual operation. This document is applicable to products of any frame material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12046-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12046-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 12390-16

Testing hardened concrete - Part 16: Determination of the shrinkage of concrete

This document specifies the procedure for the determination of total shrinkage of concrete specimens in drying conditions. NOTE 1 Possible shrinkage or length changes occurring before 24 h of age, and which may have significant amplitude and/or consequences, e.g. for high performance concrete and/or in case of restraint, may need to be measured according to a complementary procedure not covered by the present standard. NOTE 2 Information on a simplified procedure for the determination of autogenous shrinkage is given in Annex A. The test is suitable for specimens having a declared value of D of the coarsest fraction of aggregates actually used in the concrete (Dmax) not greater than 32 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12390-16

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 12390-17

Testing hardened concrete - Part 17: Determination of creep of concrete in compression

This document describes the procedure for determining the creep (total, autogenous (basic) and drying) of hardened concrete test specimens subjected to a sustained longitudinal compressive load. The test is suitable for specimens having a declared value of D of the coarsest fraction of aggregates actually used in the concrete (Dmax) not greater than 32 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12390-17

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 12390-4

Testing hardened concrete - Part 4: Compressive strength - Specification for testing machines

This document specifies the requirements for the performance of compression testing machines for the measurement of the compressive strength of concrete.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12390-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12390-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 13115

Windows - Classification of mechanical properties - Racking, torsion and operating forces

This document provides a means of classifying the performance of opening windows according to their strength in resisting, where appropriate, racking load, static torsion and their operating forces. Special aspects such as those of burglar resistance are not covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13115
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13115:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 17237

Thermal insulation products for buildings - External thermal insulation composite systems with renders (ETICS) - Specification

This document specifies the characteristics and performance for design External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems (design ETICS) with rendering systems on thermal insulation products, delivered as a kit by a system holder, and used as thermal insulation for buildings. This document covers design ETICS kits on walls which are made of masonry (bricks, blocks, stones, etc.) or concrete (cast on site or as prefabricated panels) with or without rendering systems. This document covers ETICS with thermal insulation products made of cellular glass, expanded polystyrene, expanded cork, mineral wool, phenolic foam, rigid polyurethane foam, extruded polystyrene foam or wood fibre as far as they comply with Annex B. A design ETICS kit comprises a prefabricated insulation product bonded onto the wall, or mechanically fixed using anchors, profiles, etc., or a combination of adhesive and mechanical fixings. The insulation product is faced with a rendering system consisting of one or more layers (site applied), one of which contains reinforcement. The rendering system is applied directly to the insulating panels, without an air gap or disconnecting layer. This document is not applicable for: a) Mechanically fixed kits with supplementary adhesive with the mass per unit area of the rendering system of > 40 kg/m2 in end use conditions intended by the system holder and/or mechanical fixed kits with the mass per unit area of the rendering system plus thermal insulation product of > 65 kg/m2 intended by the system holder. b) Mechanically fixed kits without supplementary adhesive with the mass per unit area of the rendering system of > 30 kg/m2 in end use conditions intended by the system holder and/or mechanical fixed kits with the mass per unit area of the rendering system plus thermal insulation product of > 60 kg/m2 intended by the system holder and/or with a thickness of the thermal insulation product intended by the system holder of > 200 mm. For thermal insulations products with thicknesses ≤ 200 mm fixed with anchors without supplementary adhesive, the bending deformation of the mechanically fixing devices is assumed as negligible. c) Purely bonded kits with or without supplementary mechanically fixing devices with bonded area (coverage) less than 40 %, intended by the system holder. d) Mechanically fixed kits with supplementary adhesive with bonded area (coverage) less than 40 %, intended by the system holder. e) Kits incorporating a thermal insulation product providing a declared thermal resistance of less than 1 m2K/W. External insulation and finishing systems (EIFS) according to ISO 17738 are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17237
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13498:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13499:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13500:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEVS 860-7

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine: Osa 7: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid
Thermal insulation of technical equipment. Part 7: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Covering materials and support structure

Standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standardis on toodud isolatsioonitöödel enimkasutatud katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid, nende tähistused ja tehnilised omadused.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-7:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

93 RAJATISED

prEN 16303

Road restraint systems - Validation and verification process for the use of virtual testing in crash testing against vehicle restraint system

This document defines the accuracy, credibility and confidence in the results of virtual crash test to roadside safety devices through the definition of procedures for verification, validation and development of numerical models for roadside safety application. Finally it defines a list of indications to ensure the competences of an expert/organization in the domain of virtual testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16303
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-3:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 61121:2013/FprAA:2018

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad trummelkuivatid. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid
Tumble dryers for household use - Methods for measuring the performance

IEC 61121:2012(E) is applicable to household electric tumble dryers of the automatic and non-automatic type, with or without a cold water supply and incorporating a heating device. This excludes tumble dryers which use gas or other fuels as a heating source. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of household electric tumble dryers of interest to users and to describe standard methods for measuring these characteristics. This edition includes significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61121:2013/FprAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61121:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 1335-1

Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 1: Dimensions - Determination of dimensions

This part of prEN 1335:2017 applies to office work chairs. It specifies dimensions of three types of chairs as well as test methods for their determination. Annex A (informative) contains a Rationale for office chair features and comparison between current published dimensions with European anthropometric data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1335-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1335-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN 61591:2018/prAA:2018

Cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance

Common modification for prEN 61591:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 61591:2018/prAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 61591:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 20326

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for floor panels/assembly for loose laying

ISO 20326:2016 specifies requirements and test methods for floor panels/assembly for domestic and commercial levels of use, which have surface layers consisting of resilient floor covering. ISO 20326:2016 is not applicable to heterogeneous polyvinyl chloride floor panels/assembly for floating installation covered by ISO 10582 or to floor panels/assembly that are subject to frequent wetting, such as bathrooms, laundry rooms and saunas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20326:2016; prEN ISO 20326
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14085:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 21853

Kite boarding - Release system - Safety requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 21853:2018)

This International Standard specifies the minimum safety requirement and test methods for the safety release system that reduces the pulling force in the kite and disconnects the user from the kite. This International Standard is applicable for safety release systems which are operated intentionally by the user or another person and are used for the sport of kite boarding.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21853; prEN ISO 21853

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

prEN ISO 22041

Refrigerated storage cabinets and counters for professional use - Performance and energy consumption (ISO/DIS 22041:2018)

This Standard specifies requirements for the verification of performance including energy consumption of refrigerated storage cabinets and counters for professional use in commercial kitchens, hospitals, canteens, preparation areas of bars, bakeries, gelateria, institutional catering and similar professional areas. The products covered in this Standard are intended to store foodstuffs. It specifies test conditions and methods for checking that the requirements have been satisfied, as well as classification of the cabinets and counters, their marking and the list of their characteristics to be declared by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22041; prEN ISO 22041
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16825:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2018

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.

EN 1400:2013+A1:2014/prA2:2016

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Rõngaslutid imikutele ja väikelastele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

EVS-EN 1400:2013+A1:2014 muudatus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1400:2013+A1:2014/prA2:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

EVS-EN 1116:2018

Mööbel. Köögimööbel. Köögimööbli ja köögiseadmete koordinatsioonmõõtmed

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks koordinatsioonmõõtmed köögimööbliesemetele, töölaudadele, süvendpaneelidele, mööbli esikülgedele ja dekoratiivpaneelidele kui ka köögiseadmetele (suurematele elektrimasinatele ja ahjudele) ning muudele sisustuselementidele, nt valamutele (lühendatult „seadmed"). Ta määrab kindlaks mõõtmed kõrguses, laiuses ning sügavuses ja ruumi seadmete ühendamiseks köögimööbliesemetega. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu kaubanduslikult kasutatavatele köökidele (nt hotellides, restoranides).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1116:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

EVS-EN 1176-6:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 6: Täiendavad erilised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid õõtsumisvahenditele

Käesolev dokument on rakendatav õõtsumisvahenditele, mida kasutatakse laste mänguväljaku seadmetena, nagu on määratletud jaotises 3.1. Seal, kus peamiseks mänguliseks funktsiooniks ei ole õõtsumine, võib sobivuse korral kasutada käesoleva dokumendi asjakohaseid nõudeid. Käesolev dokument määrab kindlaks täiendavad ohutusnõuded kaalukiikedele ning õõtsumisvahenditele, mis on mõeldud lastele kasutamiseks kohakindla paigaldamisega. Selle eesmärgiks on tagada kasutajale kaitse võimalike ohtude eest kasutamise ajal. MÄRKUS Juhised teise kujuga kaalukiige/õõtsumisvahendi ohutuse hindamiseks on antud teatmelisas A.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-6:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

EVS-EN 12697-10:2017

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 10: Tihendatavus

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab kolme katsemeetodit asfaltsegu tihendatavuse iseloomustamiseks läbi tema tiheduse või poorsuse ja sellele rakendatud tihendusenergia suhte kaudu, kasutades lööktihendajat (Marshall), güraatortihendajat või vibraatortihendajat. See Euroopa standard kohaldub nii asfaltsegudele, mis on valmistatud laboris kui ka asfaltsegudele, mis on saadud tehase toodangust proovivõtu teel. Katsemeetodi tulemuste eesmärk on täiendada seguretsepti koostamist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-10:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

EVS-EN 1504-10:2017

Betoonkonstruktsioonide kaitsmiseks ja parandamiseks kasutatavad tooted. Määratlused, nõuded, kvaliteedikontroll ja vastavuse hindamine. Osa 10: Toodete kasutamine ehitusplatsil ja kvaliteedikontroll

Standardi EN 1504 käesolevas osas esitatavad nõuded hõlmavad: — aluspinna seisundit enne süsteemide ja toodete paigaldamist ja nende paigaldamise ajal; — süsteemide ja toodete ladustamist; — konstruktsioonide kandevõimet ettevalmistamise, kaitsmise ja parandamise ajal; — kaitsmis- ja parandusmeetodeid; — ehitustööde kvaliteedikontrolli; — konstruktsioonide hooldamist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1504-10:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

EVS-EN 71-8:2018

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 8: Tegevusmänguasjad koduseks kasutamiseks

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja katsemeetodid kodus kasutatavatele tegevusmänguasjadele, mis on sageli ühendatud risttala külge või sisaldavad seda, ning sarnastele mänguasjadele, mis on mõeldud alla 14 aasta vanustele lastele peal või sees mängimiseks, ning on sageli mõeldud ühe või mitme lapse raskuse kandmiseks. See Euroopa standard määrab samuti kindlaks nõuded: -eraldi müüdud tegevusmänguasjade tarvikutele ja komponentidele; -eraldi müüdud kiikumiselementidele, mis on valmis kasutamiseks tegevusmänguasjas või sellega kombinatsioonis; -tegevusmänguasjade ehituskomplektidele, sh komponentidele tegevusmänguasja ehitamiseks vastavalt etteantud kokkupanekujuhendile. Selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalast jäävad välja: -mänguväljaku seadmed, mis on mõeldud avalikele mänguväljakutele ning mida käsitletakse standardis EN 1176; -vibualusel õõtsuvatele tegevusmänguasjadele, nagu kiikhobused ja sarnased mänguasjad, mis kuuluvad EN 71-1 erinõuete alla; -mängubasseinid maksimaalse sügavusega üle 400 mm, mõõdetuna ülevoolu taseme ja sügavaima punkti vahel basseinis; MÄRKUS 1 Informatsiooni basseinide klassifitseerimise kohta mänguasjadena vaadake Euroopa Komisjoni juhidokumendist nr.8 kirjanduse lisas [1]. -basseinid vee maksimaalse sügavusega üle 400 mm, mõõdetuna ülevoolu taseme ja sügavaima punkti vahel basseinis, ilma mängimiselementideta, mis on hõlmatud näiteks standardi sarjaga EN 16582 või standardiga EN 16927. MÄRKUS 2 On olemas kõrgendatud risk uppuda mängubasseinis, kus vee sügavus ületab 400 mm. -batuudid koduseks kasutamiseks, mida käsitleb standard EN 71 14; -täispuhutavad tegevusmänguasjad (väljaarvatud väikelaste suplusbasseinid) Vaata samuti A.1.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-8:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

prCEN/TS 54-14

Automaatne tulekahju-signalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 14: Planeerimise, projekteerimise, paigaldamise, üleandmise-vastuvõtu, kasutamise ja hoolduse eeskirjad

Käesolev dokument annab juhised automaatsete tulekahjusignalisatsioonide süsteemide kasutamiseks ehitistes ja nendega kaasnevas ümbruses. Tehniline spetsifikatsioon käsitleb nende süsteemide planeerimist, projekteerimist, paigaldamist, üleandmis-vastuvõttu, kasutamist ja hooldust. Juhised käsitlevad süsteeme, millede eesmärgiks on kaitsta elu ja/või varandust.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 54-14

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

prEN 1279-3

Ehitusklaas. Klaaspaketid. Osa 3: Gaasilekkekiiruse pikaajalise katse meetod ja nõuded ning gaasi kontsentratsiooni tolerantsid

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab gaasilekkekiiruse määramise katsemeetodit ja spetsifitseerib nõuded gaasilekkekiirusele ja gaasi kontsentratsiooni piirväärtused gaasiga täidetud klaaspakettidele, mis a) vastavad standardi prEN 1279-1:2016 nõuetele ja on valmistatud vastavalt standardile prEN 1279 6:2016 või b) on valmistatud eesmärgiga näidata, et komponendid (nt servatihendid või vaheliistud) võimaldavad tagada klaaspakettide vastavuse standardi prEN 1279-1:2016 peatüki 6 nõuetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1279-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

prEN 1279-4

Ehitusklaas. Klaaspaketid. Osa 4: Servatihendi komponentide ja sisetükkide füüsikaliste omaduste katsemeetodid

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded servatihendi komponentidele ja sisetükkidele ning kirjeldab nende katsetamise meetodeid. Standard hõlmab füüsikaliste omaduste identifitseerimist ja määramist ning omaduste hindamist asendamiseeskirjade kohaldamiseks vastavalt standardile prEN 1279-1:2016. Tõestamaks, et servatihendite komponendid võimaldavad saavutada klaaspakettide vastavust standardi prEN 1279-1:2016 jaotise 6 nõuetele, tuleb rakendada ka standardeid prEN 1279-2:2016 ja prEN 1279-3:2016.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1279-4

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 14346:2007

Characterization of waste - Calculation of dry matter by determination of dry residue or water content

This European Standard specifies methods for the calculation of the dry matter of samples for which the results of performed analysis are to be calculated to the dry matter basis. Depending on the nature of the sample, the calculation is based on a determination of the dry residue (Method A) or a determination of the water content (Method B). It applies to samples containing more than 1 % (m/m) of dry residue or more than 1 % (m/m) of water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14346:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

EVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA:2010

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

Eurokoodeksi 3 käesolev osa 4-3 esitab põhimõtted ja rakendusjuhised ehituslikuks projekteerimiseks silindriliste terasest torustike jaoks, mis on ette nähtud vedelike või gaaside või vedelike ja gaaside segude transportimiseks keskkonnatemperatuuril, mida pole käsitletud detailset rakendust hõlmavates muudes Euroopa standardites.

Keel: et, en
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007+NA:2010

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-3: Torujuhtmed
Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 4-3: Pipelines

Eurokoodeksi 3 käesolev osa 4-3 esitab põhimõtted ja rakendusjuhised ehituslikuks projekteerimiseks silindriliste terasest torustike jaoks, mis on ette nähtud vedelike või gaaside või vedelike ja gaaside segude transportimiseks keskkonnatemperatuuril, mida pole käsitletud detailset rakendust hõlmavates muudes Euroopa standardites.

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA:2010; EN 1993-4-3:2007+AC:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2018

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mille Eesti standardina avaldamiseks on vajalik täiendav ettevalmistusaeg. Selliste teadete avaldamine võib olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samal ajal nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Lisateave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 12467:2012+A1:2016/prA2

Tasapinnalised tsementkiudplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement flat sheets - Product specification and test methods

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 06.2018

EN 16932-1:2018

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Pumping systems - Part 1: General requirements

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 06.2018

EN 16932-2:2018

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Pumping systems - Part 2: Positive pressure systems

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 06.2018

EN 16932-3:2018

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Pumping systems - Part 3: Vacuum systems

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 06.2018

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016/AC:2018

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Normatiivsed nõuded

Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes (ISO 13485:2016)

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-EN 13964:2014

Ripplaed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Suspended ceilings - Requirements and test methods

See Euroopa standard hõlmab laekatteid, üksikuid aluskonstruktsioonikomponente, alus-konstruktsiooni- ja ripplaekomplekte, mis on ette nähtud turule viimiseks. Standard hõlmab täiskomplektina müüdavaid ripplagesid, komplektina turustatavaid aluskonstruktsioone, taoliste aluskonstruktsioonide üksikuid komponente (tooteid) ja laekattekomponente. Standard sisaldab katse- ja hindamismeetodeid, samuti eeskirju vastavuse hindamiseks ja toodete märgistamiseks selle Euroopa standardi nõuete kohaselt. Muude Euroopa standardite puudumisel sätestab see Euroopa standard üldiselt kättesaadavate lae aluskonstruktsioonide ja laekattekomponentide mõõtmed, tolerantsid ja kui see on asjakohane, siis ka toimivusnõuded. See Euroopa standard hõlmab järgmisi karakteristikuid: tuletundlikkus; tulepüsivus (ainult ripplaekomplektid); ohtlike ainete eraldumine ja/või sisaldus: asbesti eraldumine (sisaldus) (ainult ripplaekomplektid ja laekattekomponendid); formaldehüüdi eraldumine (ainult ripplaekomplektid ja laekattekomponendid); teised ohtlikud ained; kildumisomadused (ohutu purunemine) / löögikindlus (ainult ripplaekomplektid ja ripplae-komplektide haprast materjalist laekattekomponendid); paindetõmbetugevus; kandevõime, tolerantsid ja mõõtmed; elektriohutus (toote võime vältida elektrilöögiohtu, mis tuleneb ripplagedesse installeeritud elektrit tarbivatest seadmetest, nagu näiteks ventilatsiooniseadmed ja valgustid); otsese õhuheli isolatsioon (ainult ripplaekomplektid); helineelduvus (ainult ripplaekomplektid ja laekattekomponendid); soojuserijuhtivus (ainult ripplaekomplektid ja laekattekomponendid); vastuvõtlikkus kahjulike mikroorganismide kasvule; kinnituskindlus (asjakohane mehaaniliselt kinnitatavate komponentide korral); paindetõmbetugevuse ja kandevõime niiskuspüsivus. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka järgmisi nõudeid: värvus ja valguse peegelduvus; paigaldamine. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma: teiste harmoneeritud Euroopa standarditega hõlmatud lae aluskonstruktsioone ja laekatte-komponente ning ehitusplatsil ehitatud lagesid, millele kehtivad teised Euroopa tehnilised spetsifikatsioonid ja mille paigaldaja, mitte komponendi tootja, vastutab selle eest, et täielikult kokkupandud ripplagi vastaks kõigile selle kohta kehtivatele normatiivsetele nõuetele; standardi EN 14716 kohaseid pinglagesid; teisaldatavate ehitiste, haagiselamute ja teiste transpordivahendite lagesid; karakteristikuid, mis on vajalikud erilisteks rakendusteks, mille puhul on nõutavad ka teised karakteristikud, mida see Euroopa standard ei hõlma; ripplagesid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks lagedes, millele kohaldatakse veepidavusnõudeid; lagesid, mida kasutatakse välistingimustes, mille puhul kehtivad nõuded erinevad selle standardiga hõlmatud nõuetest (tunnelid, varikatused, tanklad, kaaristud, avatud spordirajatised, autoparklad jne); raskelt koormatud ripplagesid või nende kandekonstruktsioone (nt käidavaid lagesid); lagesid, mis on tehtud tuletõkkeplaatidest; valikuliselt ripplagedes kasutatavatele valgustusseadmetele ja teistele paigaldistele esitatavaid töökindluse, tervisekaitse ja ohutusnõudeid; paneele materjalidest, mis on hõlmatud juba teiste, CEN /TC 241 ja CEN/TC 112 koostatud harmoneeritud Euroopa standarditega (vt märkus 1); MÄRKUS Need standardid on välja töötanud CEN/TC 241 mandaadi M/106 „Kipstooted“ ja CEN/TC 112, mandaadi M/113 „Puidupõhised paneelid“ alusel. ankruid, mis on hõlmatud teiste Euroopa tehniliste spetsifikatsioonidega. See Euroopa standard esitab ka teatud spetsifikatsioone paigaldatud ripplaesüsteemide kohta (vt märkus 2). MÄRKUS 2 Selleks on kaks põhjust: võib juhtuda, et üksikkomponendid ja komplektid peavad vastama teatud kindlatele nõuetele, et tagada paigaldatud ripplaesüsteemi nõuetele vastavus; ja võttes arvesse komponentide/komplektide ja paigaldatud süsteemi omavahelist seost tuleks neile esitatavad nõuded esitada ühes ja samas dokumendis. See Euroopa standard sisaldab teavet eri osapooltele, kes vastutavad hoonete ja rajatiste sisetingimustes kasutatavate ripplagede projekteerimise, tootmise ja spetsifitseerimise/valimise eest.

EVS-ISO 37001:2018

Altkäemaksuvastased juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega
Anti-bribery management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 37001:2016, identical)

See dokument täpsustab nõudeid ja juhendab altkäemaksuvastase juhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmist, elluviimist, toimivana hoidmist ja järjepidevat parendamist. Süsteem võib olla eraldiseisev või lõimitud üldisesse juhtimissüsteemi. Selles dokumendis käsitletakse organisatsiooni tegevust järgmistes aspektides: — altkäemaks avalikes, era- ja mittetulundussektorites; — organisatsioonipoolne altkäemaks; — altkäemaks organisatsiooni töötajate poolt, kes tegutsevad organisatsiooni nimel või selle kasuks; — altkäemaks organisatsiooni äripartnerite poolt, kes tegutsevad organisatsiooni nimel või selle kasuks; — organisatsiooni altkäemaks; — organisatsiooni tegevusega seotud altkäemaks organisatsiooni töötajatelt; — organisatsiooni tegevusega seotud altkäemaks organisatsiooni äripartneritelt; — otsene ja kaudne altkäemaks (nt altkäemaks, mida pakutakse või aktsepteeritakse kolmanda osapoole kaudu või mida pakub/aktsepteerib kolmas osapool). See dokument kehtib ainult altkäemaksu kohta. See esitab juhtimissüsteemi nõuded ja annab juhised, mille eesmärk on aidata organisatsioonil altkäemaksu ennetada, tuvastada ja juhtumitele reageerida ning olla vastavuses altkäemaksuvastaste seadustega ja vabatahtlike kohustuste võtmisega nende tegevuste suhtes. See dokument ei käsitle pettusi, kartelle ja muid konkurentsivastaseid rikkumisi, rahapesu või muid tegevusi, mis on seotud korruptiivsete tegevustega, kuigi organisatsioon võib valida juhtimissüsteemi käsitlusala laiendamise, et hõlmata ka selliseid tegevusi. Selle dokumendi nõuded on üldised ja mõeldud kasutamiseks kõikidele organisatsioonidele (või organisatsiooni osadele), olenemata tegevuse tüübist, suurusest ja olemusest ning sellest, kas tegemist on avaliku, era- või mittetulundussektoriga. Nende nõuete kohaldamisala sõltub jaotistes 4.1, 4.2 ja 4.5 määratletud teguritest. MÄRKUS 1 Juhiste saamiseks vt jaotis A.2. MÄRKUS 2 Altkäemaksuriski ennetamiseks, tuvastamiseks ja vähendamiseks vajalikud meetmed võivad olla erinevad meetmetest, mida organisatsioonid on kasutanud altkäemaksu ärahoidmiseks, tuvastamiseks ja juhtumitele reageerimiseks organisatsiooni (või selle nimel tegutsevate töötajate või äripartnerite) poolt. Juhiste saamiseks vt A.8.4.

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 14989-1:2007	Korstnad. Ruumides asuvate kütteseadmete metallist korstnatele ja erinevast materjalist õhutusseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Vertikaalsed õhutusseadmed/õhulõõrid C6-tüüpi seadmetele	Korstnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid ruumivälise õhuvarustusega kütteseadmete metallkorstendele ja materjalist sõltumatutele õhuvarustuskanalitele. Osa 1: Vertikaalsed õhutusseadmed/õhulõõrid C6-tüüpi seadmetele
EVS-EN 15287-1:2007+ A1:2010	Korstnad. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja kasutusele võtmine. Osa 1: Korstnad ruumisisese õhuvarustusega kütteseadmetele	Korstnad. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja töökorras oleku hindamine. Osa 1: Korstnad ruumisisese õhuvarustusega kütteseadmetele
EVS-EN 15287-2:2008	Korstnad. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja kasutuselevõtmine. Osa 2: Korstnad ruumivälise õhuvarustusega kütteseadmetele	Korstnad. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja töökorras oleku hindamine. Osa 2: Korstnad ruumivälise õhuvarustusega kütteseadmetele

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 13146-5:2012	Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 5: Determination of electrical resistance	Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Katsemeetodid rööbaste kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 5: elektrilise takistuse määratlemine
EVS-EN 13146-5:2012/ AC:2017	Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 5: Determination of electrical resistance	Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Katsemeetodid rööbaste kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 5: elektrilise takistuse määratlemine
EVS-EN 16432-1:2017	Railway applications - Ballastless track systems - Part 1: General requirements	Raudteealased rakendused. Ballastita pealisehitus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2018	Sterilization of health care products - Microbiological methods - Part 1: Determination of a population of microorganisms on products (ISO 11737-1:2018)	Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 1: Mikroobse populatsiooni määramine toodetel
EVS-EN ISO 25539-1:2017	Cardiovascular implants - Endovascular devices - Part 1: Endovascular prostheses (ISO 25539-1:2017)	Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid. Soonesisesed vahendid. Osa 1: Soonesisesed proteesid
EVS-EN ISO 4064-2:2017	Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 2: Test methods (ISO 4064-2:2014)	Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid