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Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

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Standardipealkirjade muutmine

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 6413:2018

Technical product documentation - Representation of splines and serrations (ISO 6413:2018)

This document specifies the rules and graphical symbols for the representations of splines and serrations in technical product documentation. Two methods of representation are specified: a) complete representation; b) simplified representation. The rules and graphical symbols specified in this document are applicable to detail drawings of parts (shafts and hubs) and to assembly drawings of joints. NOTE For uniformity, all the figures in this document have been drawn in the first-angle orthographic projection. A third-angle orthographic projection could equally have been used without prejudice to principles established.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6413:2018; EN ISO 6413:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6413:1999

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

CEN/TS 17091:2018

Crisis management - Guidance for developing a strategic capability

This document provides guidance on good practice for crisis management to help the strategic decision makers of an organization to plan, implement, establish, operate, monitor, review, maintain and continually improve a crisis management capability. It is intended for any organization regardless of location, size, type, industry, structure, or sector. While it is important to be aware of human and cultural factors as they can cause stress when working as individuals and as part of groups, it is not the purpose of this document to examine aspects of these areas in detail. This document provides guidance for: - understanding the context and challenges of crisis management; - developing an organization's crisis management capability through preparedness (see 5.5); - recognizing the complexities facing a crisis team in action; - communicating successfully during a crisis; and - reviewing and learning. NOTE 1 For further information on organizational resilience, see ISO 22316. This technical specification is intended for management with strategic responsibilities for the delivery of a crisis management capability. It is for those who operate under the direction and within policy of top management in: - implementing the crisis plans and structures; and - maintaining and assuring the procedures associated with the capability. It is not intended for emergency and incident response - these require the application of operational procedures whereas crisis management relies on an adaptive, agile, and flexible strategic response (see 4.3). It does not cover interoperability or command and control or business continuity management systems. NOTE 2 For more information on interoperability and command and control, see ISO 22320. For more information on business continuity management systems, please see EN ISO 22301.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17091:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60812:2018

Failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA and FMECA)

IEC 60812:2018 explains how failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA), including the failure modes, effects and criticality analysis (FMECA) variant, is planned, performed, documented and maintained. The purpose of failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA) is to establish how items or processes might fail to perform their function so that any required treatments could be identified. An FMEA provides a systematic method for identifying modes of failure together with their effects on the item or process, both locally and globally. It may also include identifying the causes of failure modes. Failure modes can be prioritized to support decisions about treatment. Where the ranking of criticality involves at least the severity of consequences, and often other measures of importance, the analysis is known as failure modes, effects and criticality analysis (FMECA). This document is applicable to hardware, software, processes including human action, and their interfaces, in any combination. An FMEA can be used in a safety analysis, for regulatory and other purposes, but this being a generic standard, does not give specific guidance for safety applications. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision.This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) the normative text is generic and covers all applications; b) examples of applications for safety, automotive, software and (service) processes have been added as informative annexes; c) tailoring the FMEA for different applications is described; d) different reporting formats are described, including a database information system; e) alternative means of calculating risk priority numbers (RPN) have been added; f) a criticality matrix based method has been added; g) the relationship to other dependability analysis methods have been described.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60812:2018; EN IEC 60812:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60812:2006

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11990:2018

Laserid ja laseritega seotud varustus. Traheaaltorude šaftide ja trahhea-mansettide laserikindluse määramine
Lasers and laser-related equipment - Determination of laser resistance of tracheal tube shaft and tracheal cuffs (ISO 11990:2018)

This document specifies a method of testing the continuous wave (cw) laser resistance of the shaft of a tracheal tube and the cuff regions including the inflation system of tracheal tubes designed to resist ignition by a laser. NOTE 1 When interpreting these results, the attention of the user is drawn to the fact that the direct applicability of the results of this test method to the clinical situation has not been fully established. NOTE 2 The attention of the users of products tested by this method is drawn to the fact that the laser will be wavelength sensitive and tested at the wavelength for which it is intended to be used. If tested using other wavelengths, explicitly state the power settings and modes of delivery. CAUTION — This test method can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document provides advice on minimizing some of the risks associated with its use but does not purport to address all such risks. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11990:2018; EN ISO 11990:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11990-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11990-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 20569:2018

Dentistry - Trephine burs (ISO 20569:2018)

This document specifies requirements and their test methods for trephine burs used in dentistry especially for oral implantology procedures such as collecting bone and/or removing an implant. It also specifies requirements for their marking and labelling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20569:2018; EN ISO 20569:2018

EVS-EN ISO 20570:2018

Dentistry - Oral surgical scalpel handle (ISO 20570:2018)

This document specifies requirements and their test methods for multiple use of oral surgical scalpel handles used in conjunction with detachable blades for oral surgical procedures such as cutting and/or removal of soft oral tissues. It also specifies the requirements for marking and labelling of oral surgical scalpel handles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20570:2018; EN ISO 20570:2018

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 16637-1:2018

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 1: Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional testing steps

(1) This document allows the identification of the appropriate leaching test method for the determination of the release of RDS from construction products into soil, surface water and groundwater. This document provides a stepwise procedure for the determination of appropriate release tests, including: a) determination of the test method based on general product properties; b) choice of the test method using specific product properties. (2) Furthermore, this Technical Specification gives general guidance for CEN Technical Product Committees and EOTA WGs on basic aspects (sampling, sample preparation and storage, eluate treatment, analysis of eluates and documentation) to be specified in the relevant product standards or ETAs. (3) Metallic products and coatings on metallic products are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test methods in CEN/TS 16637-2 (tank test) and CEN/TS 16637-3 (column test) are not appropriate for the testing of these construction products due to a different release mechanism (solubility control). NOTE See Annex F. (4) It is assumed that intermittent contact with water (e. g. exposure to rainwater) is tested — by convention — as permanent contact. For some coatings, (e. g. some renders with organic binders according to EN 15824 [4]) in intermittent contact to water, physical and chemical properties might be altered in permanent contact with water. These products are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test method in CEN/TS 16637-2 is not appropriate for the testing of these construction products (in this case EN 16105 [5] might be an alternative method).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16637-1:2014

EVS-EN 13832-1:2018

Footwear protecting against chemicals - Part 1: Terminology and test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the resistance of footwear against selected chemicals under the following contact situations: splashing, degradation, and permeation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13832-1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13832-1:2006

EVS-EN 16523-1:2015+A1:2018

Materjalide vastupidavuse määramine kemikaalide läbilaskvuse suhtes. Osa 1: Läbilaskvus pidevas kokkupuutes vedela kemikaaliga
Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals - Part 1: Permeation by potentially hazardous liquid chemicals under conditions of continuous contact

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of protective clothing, gloves and footwear materials to permeation by potential hazardous liquid chemicals under the condition of continuous contact. This test method is applicable to the assessment of protection against liquid chemicals that can be collected only by liquid or gaseous collecting media. This test method is not adapted for the assessment of chemical mixtures, except for aqueous solutions. This standard shall be used with the specifications given in the products standards (for examples EN 374-1 for gloves) where the following information shall be defined: - any pre-conditioning; - precise sampling (place, size, number); - associated levels of performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16523-1:2015+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16523-1:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-10: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Aparatuur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-10: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Apparatus

IEC 60332-3-10:2018 details the apparatus and its arrangement and calibration for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000 and Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) adjustments have been made to the title, and elsewhere, to emphasise the standard is applicable to optical fibre cables as well as metallic conductor types; b) details of the way in which cables are mounted on the ladder have been better defined in order to improve repeatability and reproducibility; c) the connection of the venturi mixer to the burner is better defined. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-10:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-10:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-21:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite ja isoleerjuhtmete katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-21: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud isoleerjuhtmete ja kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Katsetusviis A F/R
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-21: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A F/R

IEC 60332-3-21:2018 covers category A F/R for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables, under defined conditions. This document relates only to power cables of conductor cross-sectional area greater than 35 mm2 installed on the test ladder in a spaced configuration on the front and rear to achieve a nominal total volume of non-metallic material of 7 l/m of test sample. The flame application time is 40 min. This method of mounting is intended for special cable designs used in particular installations when required in the cable specification. Category A F/R is not intended for general use. The test is intended for type approval testing. The requirements for the selection of cables for testing are given in Annex A. The flame spread is measured as the extent of damage of the cable sample. This procedure can be used to demonstrate the cable's ability to limit flame spread. A recommended performance requirement is given in Annex B. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) adjustments have been made to the title, and elsewhere, to emphasise the standard is applicable to optical fibre cables as well as metallic conductor types; b) details of the way in which cables are mounted on the ladder have been better defined in order to improve repeatability and reproducibility. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-21:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-21:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-21:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-22:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-22: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria A
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-22: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A

IEC 60332-3-22:2018 covers category A for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions. This document relates to cables installed on the test ladder to achieve a nominal total volume of non-metallic material of 7 l/m of test sample. The flame application time is 40 min. The method of mounting uses the front of the ladder, a standard or wide ladder being used for cables having a conductor cross-section greater

than 35 mm2 according to the number of test pieces required, and a standard ladder for conductor cross-sections 35 mm2 and smaller. The category is intended for general use where high volumes of non-metallic material are required to be evaluated. The test is intended for type approval testing. The requirements for the selection of cables for testing are given in Annex A. The flame spread is measured as the extent of damage of the cable sample. This procedure can be used to demonstrate the cable's ability to limit flame spread. A recommended performance requirement is given in Annex B. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000 and Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) adjustments have been made to the title, and elsewhere, to emphasise the standard is applicable to optical fibre cables as well as metallic conductor types; b) details of the way in which cables are mounted on the ladder have been better defined in order to improve repeatability and reproducibility. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-22:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-22:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-22:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-23:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-23: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria B
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-23: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category B

IEC 60332-3-23:2018 covers category B for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions. This document relates to cables installed on the test ladder to achieve a nominal total volume of non-metallic material of 3,5 l/m of test sample. The flame application time is 40 min. The method of mounting uses the front of the standard ladder. The category is intended for general use where medium volumes of non-metallic material are required to be evaluated. The test is intended for type approval testing. The requirements for the selection of cables for testing are given in Annex A. The flame spread is measured as the extent of damage of the cable sample. This procedure can be used to demonstrate the cable's ability to limit flame spread. A recommended performance requirement is given in Annex B. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000 and Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) adjustments have been made to the title, and elsewhere, to emphasise the standard is applicable to optical fibre cables as well as metallic conductor types; b) details of the way in which cables are mounted on the ladder have been better defined in order to improve repeatability and reproducibility. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-23:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-23:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-23:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-24:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-24: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria C
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-24: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category C

IEC 60332-3-24:2018 covers category C for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions. This document relates to cables installed on the test ladder to achieve a nominal total volume of non-metallic material of 1,5 l/m of test sample. The flame application time is 20 min. The method of mounting uses the front of the standard ladder. The category is intended for general use where low volumes of non-metallic material are required to be evaluated. The test is intended for type approval testing. The requirements for the selection of cables for testing are given in Annex A. The flame spread is measured as the extent of damage of the cable sample. This procedure can be used to demonstrate the cable's ability to limit flame spread. A recommended performance requirement is given in Annex B. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000 and Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) adjustments have been made to the title, and elsewhere, to emphasise the standard is applicable to optical fibre cables as well as metallic conductor types; b) details of the way in which cables are mounted on the ladder have been better defined in order to improve repeatability and reproducibility. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-24:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-24:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-24:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-25:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-25: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria D
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-25: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category D

IEC 60332-2-25:2018 covers category D for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions. This document relates only to small cables of overall diameter 12 mm or smaller and cross-section of 35 mm2 or smaller installed on the test ladder to achieve a nominal total volume of non-metallic material of 0,5 l/m of test sample. The flame application time is 20 min. The method of mounting uses the front of the standard ladder in touching formation only. The category is intended for use with small cables where very low volumes of non-metallic material are required to be evaluated. The test is intended for type approval testing. The requirements for the selection of cables for testing are given in Annex A. The flame spread is measured as the extent of damage of the cable sample. This

procedure can be used to demonstrate the cable's ability to limit flame spread. A recommended performance requirement is given in Annex B. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000 and Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) all pre-existing categories of test have been retained and updated; b) a new category (category D) has been added to cater for testing at very low non-metallic volumes. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-25:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-25:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-25:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11393-1:2018

Käsikettsaagide kasutajate kaitseriietus. Osa 1: Kettsae sisselõigete vastupidavuse katseseade
Protective clothing for users of hand-held chainsaws - Part 1: Test rig for testing resistance to cutting by a chainsaw (ISO 11393-1:2018)

This document specifies the test rig for assessing the resistance to cutting of protective clothing, footwear and gloves by hand-held chainsaws. It also describes the calibration procedure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11393-1:2018; EN ISO 11393-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 381-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11393-3:2018

Käsikettsaagide kasutajate kaitseriietus. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid jalatsitele
Protective clothing for users of hand-held chainsaws - Part 3: Test methods for footwear (ISO 11393-3:2018)

This document specifies test methods for assessing the resistance of footwear to cutting by hand-held chainsaws. This document is applicable only to footwear with integral protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11393-3:2018; EN ISO 11393-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 381-3:1999

EVS-EN ISO 14026:2018

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; EN ISO 14026:2018

EVS-EN ISO 23470:2018

Soil quality - Determination of effective cation exchange capacity (CEC) and exchangeable cations using a hexamminecobalt trichloride solution (ISO 23470:2018)

This document specifies a method for the determination of cation exchange capacity (CEC) and the content of exchangeable cations (Al, Ca, Fe, K, Mg Mn, Na) in soils using a hexamminecobalt(III)chloride solution as extractant. For soils containing calcium carbonate a calcite saturated hexamminecobalt(III)chloride solution is specified particularly for determination of exchangeable Ca. This document is applicable to all types of air-dry soil samples which have been prepared according to ISO 11464.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23470:2018; EN ISO 23470:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23470:2011

EVS-ISO 1996-2:2017/AC:2018

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

Standardi EVS-ISO 1996-2:2017 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1996-2:2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60404-13:2018

Magnetic materials - Part 13: Methods of measurement of resistivity, density and stacking factor of electrical steel strip and sheet

IEC 60404-13:2018 specifies the methods used for determining the resistivity, density and stacking factor of grain-oriented and non-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet. These quantities are necessary to establish the physical characteristics of the material. Moreover, the density is necessary to allow specified values of the magnetic polarization, resistivity and stacking factor to be determined. Since these properties are functions of temperature, the measurements will be made at an ambient temperature of (23 ±5) °C except when specified in this document. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the sequence of the density and resistivity sections is changed and the title of the document revised to reflect this; - the van-der-Pauw method (Method R2) is also applicable to Epstein strip specimens; - the gas pyknometer method is introduced, and the liquid immersion method and the calculation method based on the chemical composition are quoted; - the requirements of the stacking factor section, such as the tolerance of the dimensions of the test specimen and the repeatability of measurement, are changed; - an example of the apparatus for determination of the resistivity using a rectangular sheet, which was previously part of the main body of the text, is moved to constitute informative Annex A; - an example of the determination of the density by using the gas pyknometer method is added as an informative Annex B; - an example of the determination of density based on the calculation of silicon and aluminium contents is added as an informative Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-13:2018; EN IEC 60404-13:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-13:2007

EVS-ISO 1996-2:2017/AC:2018

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

Standardi EVS-ISO 1996-2:2017 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1996-2:2017

19 KATSETAMINE

CEN/TS 16637-1:2018

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 1: Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional testing steps

(1) This document allows the identification of the appropriate leaching test method for the determination of the release of RDS from construction products into soil, surface water and groundwater. This document provides a stepwise procedure for the determination of appropriate release tests, including: a) determination of the test method based on general product properties; b) choice of the test method using specific product properties. (2) Furthermore, this Technical Specification gives general guidance for CEN Technical Product Committees and EOTA WGs on basic aspects (sampling, sample preparation and storage, eluate treatment, analysis of eluates and documentation) to be specified in the relevant product standards or ETAs. (3) Metallic products and coatings on metallic products are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test methods in CEN/TS 16637-2 (tank test) and CEN/TS 16637-3 (column test) are not appropriate for the testing of these construction products due to a different release mechanism (solubility control). NOTE See Annex F. (4) It is assumed that intermittent contact with water (e. g. exposure to rainwater) is tested — by convention — as permanent contact. For some coatings, (e. g. some renders with organic binders according to EN 15824 [4]) in intermittent contact to water, physical and chemical properties might be altered in permanent contact with water. These products are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test method in CEN/TS 16637-2 is not appropriate for the testing of these construction products (in this case EN 16105 [5] might be an alternative method).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16637-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 19232-5:2018

Non-destructive testing - Image quality of radiographs - Part 5: Determination of the image unsharpness and basic spatial resolution value using duplex wire-type image quality indicators (ISO 19232-5:2018)

This document specifies a method of determining the total image unsharpness and basic spatial resolution of radiographs and radioscopic images. The IQI with up to 13 wire pairs can be used effectively with tube voltages up to 600 kV. The IQI with more than 13 wire pairs can be used effectively at tube voltages lower than 225 kV. When using source voltages in the megavolt range, it is possible that the results are not be completely satisfactory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19232-5:2018; EN ISO 19232-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19232-5:2013

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN IEC 60812:2018

Failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA and FMECA)

IEC 60812:2018 explains how failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA), including the failure modes, effects and criticality analysis (FMECA) variant, is planned, performed, documented and maintained. The purpose of failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA) is to establish how items or processes might fail to perform their function so that any required treatments could be identified. An FMEA provides a systematic method for identifying modes of failure together with their effects on the item or process, both locally and globally. It may also include identifying the causes of failure modes. Failure modes can be prioritized to support decisions about treatment. Where the ranking of criticality involves at least the severity of consequences, and often other measures of importance, the analysis is known as failure modes, effects and criticality analysis (FMECA). This document is applicable to hardware, software, processes including human action, and their interfaces, in any combination. An FMEA can be used in a safety analysis, for regulatory and other purposes, but this being a generic standard, does not give specific guidance for safety applications. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision.This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) the normative text is generic and covers all applications; b) examples of applications for safety, automotive, software and (service) processes have been added as informative annexes; c) tailoring the FMEA for different applications is described; d) different reporting formats are described, including a database information system; e) alternative means of calculating risk priority numbers (RPN) have been added; f) a criticality matrix based method has been added; g) the relationship to other dependability analysis methods have been described.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60812:2018; EN IEC 60812:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60812:2006

EVS-EN ISO 6413:2018

Technical product documentation - Representation of splines and serrations (ISO 6413:2018)

This document specifies the rules and graphical symbols for the representations of splines and serrations in technical product documentation. Two methods of representation are specified: a) complete representation; b) simplified representation. The rules and graphical symbols specified in this document are applicable to detail drawings of parts (shafts and hubs) and to assembly drawings of joints. NOTE For uniformity, all the figures in this document have been drawn in the first-angle orthographic projection. A third-angle orthographic projection could equally have been used without prejudice to principles established.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6413:2018; EN ISO 6413:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6413:1999

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13480-2:2017/A1:2018

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

Muudatus standardile EN 13480-2:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-2:2017/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-2:2017

EVS-EN 13480-2:2017/A2:2018

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

This part of EN 13480 covers the requirements for materials (including clad materials) for industrial piping and supports covered by EN 13480-1 constructed of metallic materials and is currently limited to steels with sufficient ductility below the creep range. It specifies the assessment of compliance for these materials. It also provides rules for the establishment of technical delivery conditions for materials for industrial piping.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-2:2017/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-2:2017

EVS-EN 13480-2:2017/A3:2018

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

This document specifies the requirements for steel products used for industrial piping and supports. For some metallic materials other than steel, such as spheroidal graphite cast iron, aluminium, nickel, copper, titanium, requirements are or will be formulated in separate parts of this document. For metallic materials which are not covered by a harmonized material standard and are not likely to be in near future, specific rules are given in this part or the above cited parts of this document.”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-2:2017/A3:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 10460:2018

Gas cylinders - Welded aluminium-alloy, carbon and stainless steel gas cylinders - Periodic inspection and testing (ISO 10460:2018)

This document specifies the requirements for the periodic inspection and testing of welded aluminium-alloy, carbon and stainless steel gas cylinders of water capacity from 0,5 l to 150 l intended for compressed and liquefied gas service under pressure and to verify the integrity of such gas cylinders for further service. It also applies, as far as is practical, to cylinders of less than 0,5 l water capacity and greater than 150 l up to 450 l. This document does not apply to the periodic inspection and testing of acetylene cylinders or composite (fully wrapped or hoop-wrapped) cylinders. It is primarily intended for use with cylinders containing industrial gases other than liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). This document may also be applicable to LPG. Requirements for LPG applications are also provided in ISO 10464.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10460:2018; EN ISO 10460:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11297-3:2018)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It applies to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes of either solid wall single layer or co-extruded layer construction, which is reduced in the factory or on site to provide a close-fitting independent or interactive pressure pipe liner, as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system. It is not applicable to PE coated pipes having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastic additional layer on the outside of the pipe. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see ISO 4427-1:2007, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-3:2018; EN ISO 11297-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11298-3:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11298-3:2018)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 11298-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of water supply networks, which transport water intended for human consumption, including raw water intake pipelines. It applies to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes of either solid wall single layer or co-extruded layer construction, which is reduced in the factory or on site to provide a close-fitting independent or interactive pressure pipe liner, as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system. It is not applicable to PE coated pipes having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastic additional layer on the outside of the pipe. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see ISO 4427-1:2007, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-3:2018; EN ISO 11298-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15494:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15494:2015; EN ISO 15494:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15494:2015

EVS-EN ISO 18119:2018

Gas cylinders - Seamless steel and seamless aluminium-alloy gas cylinders and tubes - Periodic inspection and testing (ISO 18119:2018)

This document specifies the requirements for periodic inspection and testing to verify the integrity of cylinders and tubes to be re-introduced into service for a further period of time. This document is applicable to seamless steel and seamless aluminium-alloy transportable gas cylinders (single or those that comprise a bundle) intended for compressed and liquefied gases under pressure, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to 150 l and to seamless steel and seamless aluminium-alloy transportable gas tubes (single or those that comprise a bundle) intended for compressed and liquefied gases under pressure, of water capacity greater than 150 l. It also applies, as far as practical, to cylinders of less than 0,5 l water capacity. This document does not apply to the periodic inspection and maintenance of acetylene cylinders or to the periodic inspection and testing of composite cylinders. NOTE Unless noted by exception, the use of the word "cylinder" in this document refers to both cylinders and tubes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18119:2018; EN ISO 18119:2018

EVS-EN ISO 6802:2018

Rubber or plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Hydraulic impulse test with flexing (ISO 6802:2018)

This document describes hose impulse testing, with flexing, of rubber or plastics hydraulic hose assemblies at both high and low impulse pressures. The high-pressure testing is carried out at pressures greater than 3 MPa and the low-pressure testing at pressures from 1,5 MPa to 3 MPa. The test procedure is applicable to hydraulic hose assemblies that are subject to pulsating pressures in service which are included in the product requirements. NOTE Impulse test procedures without flexing can be found in ISO 6803.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6802:2018; EN ISO 6802:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6802:2009

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 11124-3:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 3: High-carbon cast-steel shot and grit (ISO 11124-3:2018)

This document specifies requirements for 14 grades of high-carbon cast-steel shot and 11 grades of high-carbon cast-steel grit, as supplied for blast-cleaning processes. Values are specified for hardness, density, defect/structural requirements and chemical composition. The requirements specified in this document apply to abrasives supplied in the "new" condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use. Test methods for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the various parts of ISO 11125. High-carbon cast-steel shot and grit are used in both static and site blasting equipment. They are most often selected where a facility exists for the recovery and re-use of the abrasive. NOTE 1 Information on commonly referenced national standards for metallic abrasives and their approximate relationship with ISO 11124 is given in Annex A. NOTE 2 Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504- 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11124-3:2018; EN ISO 11124-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11124-3:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11126-5:2018

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 5: Nickel slag (ISO 11126-5:2018)

This document specifies requirements for nickel slag abrasives, as supplied for blast-cleaning processes. It specifies ranges of particle sizes and values for apparent density, Mohs hardness, moisture content, conductivity of aqueous extract and water-soluble chlorides. The requirements specified in this document apply to abrasives supplied in the "new" condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use. Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the various parts of ISO 11127. NOTE Although this document has been developed specifically to meet requirements for preparation of steelwork, the properties specified will generally be appropriate for use when preparing other material surfaces, or components, using blast-cleaning techniques. These techniques are described in ISO 8504-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-5:2018; EN ISO 11126-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11126-5:2003

EVS-EN ISO 4531:2018

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Release from enamelled articles in contact with food - Methods of test and limits (ISO 4531:2018)

This document specifies a simulating method of test for determination of the release of metal-ions from enamelled articles, which are intended to come into contact with food. It also specifies limits for the release of metal-ions from enamelled articles, which are intended to come into contact with food. It is applicable to enamelled articles, including tanks and vessels, which are intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4531:2018; EN ISO 4531:2018

EVS-EN ISO 8993:2018

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion - Chart method (ISO 8993:2018)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8993:2018; EN ISO 8993:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8993:2010

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52901:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52901:2017; EN ISO/ASTM 52901:2018

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 17124:2018

Hydrogen fuel - Product specification and quality assurance - Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for road vehicles

This document specifies the quality characteristics of hydrogen fuel and the corresponding quality assurance in order to ensure uniformity of the hydrogen product as dispensed for utilization in proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell road vehicle systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17124:2018

EVS-EN 62446-1:2016/A1:2018

Photovoltaic (PV) systems - Requirements for testing, documentation and maintenance - Part 1: Grid connected systems - Documentation, commissioning tests and inspection

Amendment for EN 62446-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62446-1:2016/A1:2018; EN 62446-1:2016/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62446-1:2016

EVS-EN IEC 61853-3:2018

Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating - Part 3: Energy rating of PV modules

IEC 61853-3:2018 describes the calculation of PV module energy rating values. The purpose of this document is to define a methodology to determine the PV module energy output (watt-hours), and the climatic specific energy rating (dimensionless) for a complete year at maximum power operation for the reference climatic profile(s) given in IEC 61853-4. It is applied to determine a specific module output in a standard reference climatic profile for the purposes of comparison of rated modules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61853-3:2018; EN IEC 61853-3:2018

EVS-EN IEC 61853-4:2018

Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating - Part 4: Standard reference climatic profiles

IEC 61853-4:2018 describes the standard reference climatic profiles used for calculating energy ratings. This standard contains an attachment in the form of zip files (climatic data sets), which are intended to be used as a complement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61853-4:2018; EN IEC 61853-4:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62862-3-2:2018

Solar thermal electric plants - Part 3-2: Systems and components - General requirements and test methods for large-size parabolic-trough collectors

IEC 62862-3-2:2018 specifies the requirements and the test methods for the characterization of a large-size parabolic-trough collector. This document covers the determination of optical and thermal performance of parabolic-trough collectors, and the tracking accuracy of the collector one-axis tracking system. This test method is for outdoor testing only. This document applies to parabolic-trough collectors equipped with the manufacturer-supplied sun tracking mechanism.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62862-3-2:2018; EN IEC 62862-3-2:2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50107-3:2018/AC:2018

Product standard covering luminous signs with discharge lamps and/or LED (light emitting diodes) and/or EL (electroluminescent) lightsources with a nominal voltage not exceeding 1000 V, with the exclusion of general lighting, traffic- or emergency related purpose

Corrigendum for EN 50107-3:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50107-3:2018/AC:2018-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50107-3:2018

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013/A58:2018

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

Amendment for EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-1:1993/A58:2018; IEC 60061-1:1969/A58:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013/A54:2018

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad
Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 2: Lampholders

Amendment for EN 60061-2:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-2:1993/A54:2018; IEC 60061-2:1969/A54:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013

EVS-EN 62707-1:2014/A1:2018

LED-binning - Part 1: General requirements and white colour grid intended for automotive applications

Amendment for EN 62707-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62707-1:2013/A1:2018; EN 62707-1:2014/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62707-1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60034-14:2018

Pöörlevad elektriseadmed. Osa 14: Teatavate 56 mm ja kõrgema võllikõrgusega masinate mehaaniline vibratsioon. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine, hindamine ja piirväärused

Rotating electrical machines - Part 14: Mechanical vibration of certain machines with shaft heights 56 mm and higher - Measurement, evaluation and limits of vibration severity

IEC 60034-14:2018 specifies the factory acceptance vibration test procedures and vibration limits for certain electrical machines under specified conditions, when uncoupled from any load or prime mover. It is applicable to DC and three-phase AC machines, with shaft heights 56 mm and higher and a rated output up to 50 MW, at operational speeds from 120 min^{-1} up to and including 15 000 min^{-1}. This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Improved explanation of the definition “free suspension”. - Addition of an alternative method of rigid mount - Definition of an improved option for shaft key.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-14:2018; EN IEC 60034-14:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-14:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-14:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN IEC 60076-11:2018

Power transformers - Part 11: Dry-type transformers

IEC 60076-11:2018 applies to dry-type power transformers (including auto-transformers) having values of highest voltage for equipment up to and including 72,5 kV and at least one winding operating at greater than 1,1 kV. This document does not apply to: - gas-filled dry-type transformers where the gas is not air; - single-phase transformers rated at less than 5 kVA; - polyphase transformers rated at less than 15 kVA; - instrument transformers; - starting transformers; - testing transformers; - traction transformers mounted on rolling stock; - flameproof and mining transformers; - welding transformers; - voltage regulating transformers; - small power transformers in which safety is a special consideration. Where IEC standards do not exist for the transformers mentioned above or for other special transformers, this document may be applicable as a whole or in parts. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2004 and constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows: - Extension of the scope up to 72,5kV - Enclosure management in regards of the performance - Management of the dielectric and thermal features with altitude - New climatic classes for a better adaptation of customers’ need - Establishment of the relation between location and environmental classes - For fire behaviour classes, limitation at 1000kVA and process of test more robust - Introduction of Seismic class - Recommendations for amorphous transformers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-11:2018; EN IEC 60076-11:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60076-11:2004

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-10: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Aparatuur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-10: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Apparatus

IEC 60332-3-10:2018 details the apparatus and its arrangement and calibration for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000 and Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) adjustments have been made to the title, and elsewhere, to emphasise the standard is applicable to optical fibre cables as well as metallic conductor types; b) details of the way in which cables are mounted on the ladder have been better defined in order to improve repeatability and reproducibility; c) the connection of the venturi mixer to the burner is better defined. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-10:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-10:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-21:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite ja isoleerjuhtmete katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-21: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud isoleerjuhtmete ja kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Katsetusviis A F/R
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-21: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A F/R

IEC 60332-3-21:2018 covers category A F/R for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables, under defined conditions. This document relates only to power cables of conductor cross-sectional area greater than 35 mm2 installed on the test ladder in a spaced configuration on the front and rear to achieve a nominal total volume of non-metallic material of 7 l/m of test sample. The flame application time is 40 min. This method of mounting is intended for special cable designs used in particular installations when required in the cable specification. Category A F/R is not intended for general use. The test is intended for type approval testing. The requirements for the selection of cables for testing are given in Annex A. The flame spread is measured as the extent of damage of the cable sample. This procedure can be used to demonstrate the cable’s ability to limit flame spread. A recommended performance requirement is given in Annex B. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) adjustments have been made to the title, and elsewhere, to emphasise the standard is applicable to optical fibre cables as well as metallic conductor types; b) details of the way in which cables are mounted on the ladder have been better defined in order to improve repeatability and reproducibility. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-21:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-21:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-21:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-22:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-22: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria A
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-22: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A

IEC 60332-3-22:2018 covers category A for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions. This document relates to cables installed on the test ladder to achieve a nominal total volume of non-metallic material of 7 l/m of test sample. The flame application time is 40 min. The method of mounting uses the front of the ladder, a standard or wide ladder being used for cables having a conductor cross-section greater than 35 mm2 according to the number of test pieces required, and a standard ladder for conductor cross-sections 35 mm2 and smaller. The category is intended for general use where high volumes of non-metallic material are required to be evaluated. The test is intended for type approval testing. The requirements for the selection of cables for testing are given in Annex A. The flame spread is measured as the extent of damage of the cable sample. This procedure can be used to demonstrate the cable's ability to limit flame spread. A recommended performance requirement is given in Annex B. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000 and Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) adjustments have been made to the title, and elsewhere, to emphasise the standard is applicable to optical fibre cables as well as metallic conductor types; b) details of the way in which cables are mounted on the ladder have been better defined in order to improve repeatability and reproducibility. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-22:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-22:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-22:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-23:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-23: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria B
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-23: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category B

IEC 60332-3-23:2018 covers category B for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions. This document relates to cables installed on the test ladder to achieve a nominal total volume of non-metallic material of 3,5 l/m of test sample. The flame application time is 40 min. The method of mounting uses the front of the standard ladder. The category is intended for general use where medium volumes of non-metallic material are required to be evaluated. The test is intended for type approval testing. The requirements for the selection of cables for testing are given in Annex A. The flame spread is measured as the extent of damage of the cable sample. This procedure can be used to demonstrate the cable's ability to limit flame spread. A recommended performance requirement is given in Annex B. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000 and Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) adjustments have been made to the title, and elsewhere, to emphasise the standard is applicable to optical fibre cables as well as metallic conductor types; b) details of the way in which cables are mounted on the ladder have been better defined in order to improve repeatability and reproducibility. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-23:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-23:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-23:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-24:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-24: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria C
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-24: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category C

IEC 60332-3-24:2018 covers category C for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions. This document relates to cables installed on the test ladder to achieve a nominal total volume of non-metallic material of 1,5 l/m of test sample. The flame application time is 20 min. The method of mounting uses the front of the standard ladder. The category is intended for general use where low volumes of non-metallic material are required to be evaluated. The test is intended for type approval testing. The requirements for the selection of cables for testing are given in Annex A. The flame spread is measured as the extent of damage of the cable sample. This procedure can be used to demonstrate the cable's ability to limit flame spread. A recommended performance requirement is given in Annex B. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000 and Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) adjustments have been made to the title, and elsewhere, to emphasise the standard is applicable to optical fibre cables as well as metallic conductor types; b) details of the way in which cables are mounted on the ladder have been better defined in order to improve repeatability and reproducibility. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-24:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-24:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-24:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-25:2018

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-25: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria D
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-25: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category D

IEC 60332-2-25:2018 covers category D for methods of test for the assessment of vertical flame spread of vertically mounted bunched wires or cables, electrical or optical, under defined conditions. This document relates only to small cables of overall diameter 12 mm or smaller and cross-section of 35 mm2 or smaller installed on the test ladder to achieve a nominal total volume of non-metallic material of 0,5 l/m of test sample. The flame application time is 20 min. The method of mounting uses the front of the standard ladder in touching formation only. The category is intended for use with small cables where very low volumes of non-metallic material are required to be evaluated. The test is intended for type approval testing. The requirements for the selection of cables for testing are given in Annex A. The flame spread is measured as the extent of damage of the cable sample. This procedure can be used to demonstrate the cable's ability to limit flame spread. A recommended performance requirement is given in Annex B. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000 and Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) all pre-existing categories of test have been retained and updated; b) a new category (category D) has been added to cater for testing at very low non-metallic volumes. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-25:2018; EN IEC 60332-3-25:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-3-25:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60404-13:2018

Magnetic materials - Part 13: Methods of measurement of resistivity, density and stacking factor of electrical steel strip and sheet

IEC 60404-13:2018 specifies the methods used for determining the resistivity, density and stacking factor of grain-oriented and non-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet. These quantities are necessary to establish the physical characteristics of the material. Moreover, the density is necessary to allow specified values of the magnetic polarization, resistivity and stacking factor to be determined. Since these properties are functions of temperature, the measurements will be made at an ambient temperature of (23 ±5) °C except when specified in this document. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the sequence of the density and resistivity sections is changed and the title of the document revised to reflect this; - the van-der-Pauw method (Method R2) is also applicable to Epstein strip specimens; - the gas pyknometer method is introduced, and the liquid immersion method and the calculation method based on the chemical composition are quoted; - the requirements of the stacking factor section, such as the tolerance of the dimensions of the test specimen and the repeatability of measurement, are changed; - an example of the apparatus for determination of the resistivity using a rectangular sheet, which was previously part of the main body of the text, is moved to constitute informative Annex A; - an example of the determination of the density by using the gas pyknometer method is added as an informative Annex B; - an example of the determination of density based on the calculation of silicon and aluminium contents is added as an informative Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-13:2018; EN IEC 60404-13:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-13:2007

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60297-3-110:2018

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Dimensions of mechanical structures of the 482,6 mm (19 in) series - Part 3-110: Residential racks and cabinets for smart houses

IEC 60297-3-110:2018 specifies dimensions, specification for installation, environmental aspects and safety aspect of residential racks and cabinets based on IEC 60297 series, for smart houses, likely to be part of smart cities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60297-3-110:2018; EN IEC 60297-3-110:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62435-6:2018

Electronic components - Long-term storage of electronic semiconductor devices - Part 6: Packaged or Finished Devices

IEC 62435-6:2018 on long-term storage applies to packaged or finished devices in long-term storage that can be used as part of obsolescence mitigation strategy. Long-term storage refers to a duration that can be more than 12 months for product scheduled for storage. Philosophy, good working practice, and general means to facilitate the successful long-term storage of electronic components are also addressed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62435-6:2018; EN IEC 62435-6:2018

EVS-EN ISO 11990:2018

Laserid ja laseritega seotud varustus. Traheaaltorude šaftide ja trahhea-mansettide laserikindluse määramine

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Determination of laser resistance of tracheal tube shaft and tracheal cuffs (ISO 11990:2018)

This document specifies a method of testing the continuous wave (cw) laser resistance of the shaft of a tracheal tube and the cuff regions including the inflation system of tracheal tubes designed to resist ignition by a laser. NOTE 1 When interpreting these results, the attention of the user is drawn to the fact that the direct applicability of the results of this test method to the clinical situation has not been fully established. NOTE 2 The attention of the users of products tested by this method is drawn to the fact that the laser will be wavelength sensitive and tested at the wavelength for which it is intended to be used. If tested using other wavelengths, explicitly state the power settings and modes of delivery. CAUTION — This test method can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document provides advice on minimizing some of the risks associated with its use but does not purport to address all such risks. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11990:2018; EN ISO 11990:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11990-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11990-2:2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011/A2:2018

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 4-2: Määramatused, statistika ja piirmodelleerimine. Mõõteriistade mõõtemääramatus
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Measurement instrumentation uncertainty

Amendment for EN 55016-4-2:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-4-2:2011/A2:2018; EN 55016-4-2:2011/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60728-113:2018

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 113: Optical systems for broadcast signal transmissions loaded with digital channels only

IEC 60728-113:2018 is applicable to optical transmission systems for broadcast signal transmission that consist of headend equipment, optical transmission lines, in-house wirings and system outlets. These systems are primarily intended for television and sound signals using digital transmission technology. This document specifies the basic system parameters and methods of measurement for optical distribution systems between headend equipment and system outlets in order to assess the system performance and its performance limits. In this document, the upper signal frequency is limited at about 1 000 MHz. For systems requiring more bandwidth, refer to IEC 60728-13-1. The purpose of this part of IEC 60728 is to describe the system specifications of FTTH (fibre to the home) networks for digitally modulated broadcast signal transmission. This document is also applicable to broadcast signal transmission using a telecommunication network if it satisfies the optical portion of this document. This document describes RF transmission for fully digitalized broadcast and narrowcast (limited area distribution of broadcast) signals over FTTH, and introduces xPON system as a physical layer media. The detailed description of the physical layer is out of the scope of this document. The scope is limited to RF signal transmission over FTTH, thus, it does not include IP transport technologies, such as IP Multicast and associate protocols. Some interference descriptions between the telecommunication system and the broadcast system are addressed in Clause 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-113:2018; EN IEC 60728-113:2018

EVS-EN IEC 61757:2018

Fibre optic sensors - Generic specification

IEC 61757:2018 is a generic specification covering optical fibres, components and sub-assemblies as they pertain specifically to fibre optic sensing applications. It has been designed to be used as a common working and discussion tool by the vendors of components and subassemblies intended to be integrated in fibre optic sensors, as well as by designers, manufacturers and users of fibre optic sensors independent of any application or installation. The objective of this document is to define, classify and provide the framework for specifying fibre optic sensors, and their specific components and subassemblies. The requirements of this document apply to all related fibre optic sensor standards which belong to IEC 61757 (all parts). Standards of IEC 61757 (all parts) contain requirements specific to sensors for particular quantities subject to measurement, and for a particular style or variant of such a fibre optic sensor.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61757:2018; EN IEC 61757:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61757-1:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62325-503:2018

Framework for energy market communications - Part 503: Market data exchanges guidelines for the IEC 62325-351 profile

IEC 62325-503:2018 specifies a standard for a communication platform which every Transmission System Operator (TSO) in Europe can use to exchange reliably and securely documents for the energy market. Consequently a European market participant (TSO, regional supervision centre, distribution utility, power exchange, etc.) could benefit from a single, common, harmonised and secure platform for message exchange with other participants; thus, reducing the cost of building different information technology (IT) platforms to interface with all the parties involved. This edition cancels and replaces IEC TS 62325-503 published in 2014. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Use of ISO/IEC 19464:2014, Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP) v1.0 specification; b) Splitting of the node described in the IEC TS 62325-503:2014 into a broker that implements the messaging function and a directory; c) Increase of operability and resilience of the communication system with the ability for an endpoint to send and receive messages through several brokers; d) Benefits of standardisation, performance and scalability of the AMQP protocol for transferring messages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62325-503:2018; EN IEC 62325-503:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62746-10-3:2018

Systems interface between customer energy management system and the power management system - Part 10-3: Open automated demand response - Adapting smart grid user interfaces to the IEC common information model

IEC 62746-10-3:2018 defines and describes methods and example XML artefacts that can be used to build a conformant adapter to enable interoperation between a utility distributed automation or demand response (DR) system based on the IEC common information model (CIM) and a utility smart grid user interface (SGUI) bridge standard (e.g., IEC 62746-10-1) to a customer facility. The scope is restricted to a method to define payload mappings between any specific CIM profile that contains DR/DER information models and the SGUI bridge standards including IEC 62746-10-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62746-10-3:2018; EN IEC 62746-10-3:2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17182:2018

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - eCall via an ITS-station

In respect of 112-eCall (3.1) (operating requirements defined in EN 16072:2015), this Technical Specification defines the high level application protocols (3.10), procedures and processes required to provide the eCall service via an ISO 21217 compliant “ITS station unit” NOTE 1 The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using a 'Public Land Mobile Network' (PLMN) (such as ETSI prime medium) which supports the European harmonized 112/E112 emergency number and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an emergency incident. NOTE 2 Requirements for third party services supporting eCall can be found in EN 16102 [6], and have been developed in conjunction with the development of EN 16072:2015 and EN 16072:2015, and are consistent in respect of the interface to the PSAP. This technical specification applies only to 112-eCall (3.1) service provision and makes no specifications in respect of third party eCall service provision, and the reader is referred to EN 16102 [6] for any third party eCall specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17182:2018

CEN/TS 17240:2018

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall end to end conformance testing for IMS packet switched based systems

This document defines the key actors in the eCall chain of service provision using IMS over packet switched networks (such as LTE/4G) as: 1) In-vehicle system (3.20) (IVS)/vehicle, 2) Mobile network Operator (MNO), 3) Public safety answering point (3.27) (PSAP), and to provide conformance tests for actor groups 1) - 3). NOTE 1 Conformance tests are not appropriate nor required for vehicle occupants (3.36), although they are the recipient of the service. NOTE 2 Third party eCall systems (TPS eCall) are not within the scope of this deliverable. This is because the core TPS-eCall (3.32) standard (EN 16102) does not specify the communications link between the vehicle and the TPS service provider (3.29). NOTE 3 These conformance tests are based on the appropriate conformance tests from EN 16454 which was published before Internet Protocol multimedia Systems (IMS) packet switched networks were available. This deliverable therefore replicates the appropriate tests from EN 16454 (and acknowledge their source); adapt and revise Conformance Test Protocols (CTP) from EN 16454 to an IMS paradigm; or provide new additional tests that are required for the IMS paradigm. Some 14 112-eCall (Pan European eCall) tests provided in EN 16454 are specific to GSM/UMTS circuit switched communications and not appropriate for the IMS paradigm and are therefore excluded from this deliverable. This document therefore provides a suite of ALL conformance tests for IVS equipment, MNO’s, and PSAPS, required to ensure and demonstrate compliance to CEN/TS 17184. NOTE 4 Because in the event of non-viability or non-existence of an IMS supporting network at any particular time/location, IMS-eCall systems revert to CS networked eCall systems eCall via GSM/UMTS, IVS and PSAPs need to support, and prove compliance to both IMS and CS switched networks. The Scope covers conformance testing (and approval) of new engineering developments, products and systems, and does not imply testing associated with individual installations in vehicles or locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17240:2018

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50463-2:2017/AC:2018

Raudteealased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 2: Energiamõõtmised
Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains - Part 2: Energy measuring

Parandus standardile EN 50463-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50463-2:2017/AC:2018-10
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50463-2:2017

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN IEC 61993-2:2018

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) - Part 2: Class A shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Operational and performance requirements, methods of test and required test results

IEC 61993-2:2018 specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results conforming to performance standards adopted by IMO in Resolution MSC.74(69):1998, Annex 3. This document incorporates the applicable technical characteristics of Class A shipborne equipment included in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371 and takes into account the ITU Radio Regulations, where applicable. In addition, it takes account of IMO Resolution A.694(17) to which IEC 60945 is associated. When a requirement in this document is different from IEC 60945, the requirement of this document takes precedence. This document also specifies the minimum requirements both for the means to input and display data and for the interfaces to other equipment suitable to be used as means of input and display data. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) it incorporates the technical characteristics included in Recommendation ITU R M.1371-5:2014; b) it introduces the concept of locating device groups in order to include EPIRB AIS and MOB AIS in addition to AIS SART; c) it adds security features for configuration input by introducing a new sentence SSA; d) it adds optional implementation of IEC 61162-450/460 interfaces; e) it adds requirements for bridge alert management (BAM); f) it introduces extended dimension values used by towing vessels; g) it adds a software update requirement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61993-2:2018; EN IEC 61993-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61993-2:2013

EVS-EN IEC 62923-1:2018

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Bridge alert management - Part 1: Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

IEC 62923-1:2018 specifies the operational and performance requirements, methods of testing, and required test results for the bridge alert management (BAM) in support of IMO resolution MSC.302(87). It is applicable to all alerts presented on and transferred to the bridge

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62923-1:2018; EN IEC 62923-1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 12215-1:2018

Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 1: Materials: Thermosetting resins, glass-fibre reinforcement, reference laminate (ISO 12215-1:2000)

This part of ISO 12215 is applicable to thermosetting resins and glass-fibre reinforcement used in the construction of small craft with a length of the hull of up to , in accordance with ISO 8666. This part of ISO 12215 specifies the minimum requirements for material properties of glass reinforcement and resin matrix and the reference laminate made thereof. This part of ISO 12215 may be applicable to materials other than those specified, provided that the minimum requirements and properties of the reference laminate are met. NOTE The underlying reason for preparing this International Standard is to harmonize existing standards and recommended practices for loads on the hull and the dimensioning of small craft because they differ too considerably and thus limit general worldwide acceptability of boats.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-1:2000; EN ISO 12215-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12215-1:2001

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2369:2018
Aerospace series - Wires, heat resisting alloys - Diameter 0,2 mm ≤ D ≤ 8 mm - Dimensions

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of heat resisting alloys wire used in aerospace construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2369:2018

EVS-EN 2564:2018
Aerospace series - Carbon fibre laminates - Determination of the fibre, resin and void contents

This European Standard specifies the methods for determining the fibre content by volume and mass and, by correlation, the resin content by volume and mass and void content by volume, of carbon fibre laminates, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2564:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2564:2000

EVS-EN 2591-228:2018
Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 228: Ferrule withdrawal force

This European Standard describes the procedure to measure the withdrawal force between the ferrule of an optical contact and the resilient alignment sleeve located inside the connector. This method is suitable for use for resilient alignment sleeve qualification. It shall be used together with EN 2591-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2591-228:2018

EVS-EN 2591-403:2018
Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 403: Sinusoidal and random vibration

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the ability of elements of connection to withstand sinusoidal or random vibrations of specified severities. It will be used together with EN 2591-100. This test is based on EN 60068-2-6 and EN 60068-2-64.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2591-403:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2591-403:2012

EVS-EN 3660-004:2018
Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 004: Cable outlet, style A, straight, unsealed with clamp strain relief - Product standard

This document defines a range of cable outlets, style A, straight, unsealed with clamp strain relief for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s): EN 3660-002 Temperature range, Class N: -65 °C to 200 °C Class W: -65 °C to 175 °C Class K: -65 °C to 260 °C Class A: -65 °C to 200 °C Class T: -65 °C to 175 °C (Nickel PTFE plating) Class Z: -65 °C to 175 °C (Black zinc nickel plating)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3660-004:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3660-004:2010

EVS-EN 3660-005:2018
Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 005: Cable outlet, style A, 90°, unsealed with clamp strain relief - Product standard

This document defines a range of cable outlets, style A, 90°, unsealed with clamp strain relief for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s): EN 3660-002 Temperature range, Class N: - 65 °C to 200 °C Class W: -65 °C to 175 °C Class K: -65 °C to 260 °C Class A: -65 °C to 260 °C Class T: -65 °C to 175 °C (Nickel PTFE plating) Class Z: -65 °C to 175 °C (Black zinc nickel plating)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3660-005:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3660-005:2010

EVS-EN 3745-202:2018
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 202: Fibre dimensions

This European Standard specifies several methods for measuring the diameter of an optical fibre or cable, the non circularity and the concentricity of the fibre core/cladding on an optical fibre.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-202:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3745-202:2005

EVS-EN 4611-005:2018

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 005: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for enclosed applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, silver plated copper conductor electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C. The voltage rating is 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V ac (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz and 28 V dc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are only suitable for airframe use with additional protection against mechanical abuse. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4611-005:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4611-005:2012

EVS-EN 4611-006:2018

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 006: Silver plated copper Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, silver plated copper conductor electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C. The voltage rating is 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V ac (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz and 28 V dc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4611-006:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4611-006:2012

EVS-EN 4611-007:2018

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 007: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, nickel plated copper conductor electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C. The voltage rating is 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V ac (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz and 28 V dc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4611-007:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4611-007:2012

EVS-EN 4708-102:2018

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: EN 4708-102:2018

EVS-EN 4708-106:2018

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 106: Limited fire hazard sleeving - Operating temperatures -30 °C to 105 °C - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for four types of heat-shrinkable limited fire hazard sleevings for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -30 °C and 105 °C. This sleeving is flexible, flame retarded and emits minimum smoke, gases and corrosive by-products when exposed to fire. It is available with various wall thicknesses and also in a higher shrink ratio according to the application and degree of mechanical protection required. It is suitable for use (e.g. as cable protection) in areas where smoke, gases or corrosive by-products would constitute a particular hazard. Type A Thick wall shrink ratio 2:1 and is normally supplied with internal diameters up to 102,0 mm Type B Medium wall, shrink ratio 2:1 and is normally supplied with internal diameters up to 60,0 mm Type C Thick wall, shrink ratio 2:1 and is normally supplied with internal diameters up to 51,0 mm Type D Medium wall, shrink ratio 3:1 and normally supplied with internal diameters up to 40,0 mm The standard colour is black. Sizes or colours 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 5, 6 and 7 except for dimensions and mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-106:2018

EVS-EN 4839-001:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4839-001:2018

EVS-EN 4839-003:2018

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4839-003:2018

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 1459-2:2015+A1:2018

Autolaadurid pinnaseteedele. Ohutusnõuded ja vastavuskontroll. Osa 2: Pöördmehhanismiga teleskooplaadurid
Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Slewing variable-reach trucks

This European Standard specifies the general safety requirements of slewing variable-reach rough-terrain trucks (here-after referred to as trucks), consisting of a lower chassis with a slewing upper structure equipped with a telescopic lifting means (pivoted boom), on which a load handling device (e.g. carriage and fork arms) is typically fitted. Fork arms are covered by this European Standard and considered to be parts of the truck. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the trucks when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A) with the exception of hazards listed in 1.3 and 1.4. This European Standard does not apply to: - variable-reach rough terrain trucks covered by prEN 1459-1 (non-slewing); - industrial variable-reach trucks covered by prEN ISO 3691 2; - lorry-mounted variable-reach trucks; - variable reach trucks fitted with tilting or elevating operator position; - mobile cranes covered by EN 13000; - machines designed primarily for earth moving, such as loaders and dozers, even if their buckets and blades are replaced with forks (see EN 474 series); - trucks designed primarily with variable length load suspension elements (e.g., chain, ropes) from which the load may swing freely in all directions; - trucks designed primarily for container handling; - trucks on tracks; - attachments (prEN 1459-5). This European Standard does not address hazards linked to: - hybrid power systems; - gas power system; - trucks equipped with gasoline engine; - battery power system; - tractor specific devices (e.g. PTO). This European Standard does not address hazards which may occur when: a) handling suspended loads which may swing freely (additional requirements are given in prEN 1459-4); b) using trucks on public roads; c) operating in potentially explosive atmospheres; d) operating underground; e) when towing trailers; f) fitted with a personnel work platform (additional requirements are given in EN 1459-3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1459-2:2015+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1459-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 19014-3:2018

Mullatöömasinad. Kasutusohutus. Osa 3: Kontrollsüsteemi ohutusega seotud elektrooniliste ja elektriliste osade keskkonnaalased toimivus- ja katsenõuded
Earth-moving machinery - Functional safety - Part 3: Environmental performance and test requirements of electronic and electrical components used in safety-related parts of the control system (ISO 19014-3:2018)

This document specifies the minimum requirements for environmental testing of electronic and electrical components identified as safety-related parts of the control system (SRP/CS) used on earth-moving machinery (EMM) as defined in ISO 6165 and their attachments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19014-3:2018; EN ISO 19014-3:2018

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10325:2018

Fibre ropes - High modulus polyethylene - 8-strand braided ropes, 12-strand braided ropes and covered ropes (ISO 10325:2018)

This document specifies requirements for 8-strand braided ropes, for 12-strand braided ropes, and for covered rope constructions for general purpose made of high modulus polyethylene (HMPE), and gives rules for their designation. Many different types and grades of HMPE fibre exist which are commonly used to produce rope products. This document does not cover all variations in strength or product performance. The rope manufacturer is consulted to ensure the intended design meets the requirements of the application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10325:2018; EN ISO 10325:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10325:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15487:2018

Textiles - Method for assessing appearance of apparel and other textile end products after domestic washing and drying (ISO 15487:2018)

This document specifies a method of test for evaluating the appearance of apparel and other textile end products after one or several domestic washing and drying treatments. The appearance evaluated includes colour change, pilling, fuzzing, matting appearance of fabrics, smoothness appearance of flat fabric and seams, and the retention of pressed-in creases in garments and other textile products, damage of components - buttons, press fasteners, slide fasteners, etc. This document is applicable to any washable textile end product of any fabric construction. Techniques for seaming and creasing are not included since the purpose is to evaluate textile end products as they are supplied from the manufacturer or as ready-to-use. Techniques for seaming and creasing are controlled by fabric properties. This method has been developed primarily for use with domestic washing machines of Type B as defined in ISO 6330, but it can be used with any type of machine defined in ISO 6330. It is recognized that prints and patterns can mask the wrinkled appearance present in textile end products. The rating process is, however, based on the visual appearance of specimens including such effects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15487:2018; EN ISO 15487:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15487:2010

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 17696:2018

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; EN ISO 17696:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13571:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13571:2002/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 17702:2018

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; EN ISO 17702:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13518:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13518:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN ISO 17703:2018
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; EN ISO 17703:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13519:2002

EVS-EN ISO 17705:2018
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; EN ISO 17705:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13521:2002

EVS-EN ISO 17706:2018
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; EN ISO 17706:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13522:2002

EVS-EN ISO 17709:2018
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; EN ISO 17709:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13400:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13400:2002/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 18895:2018
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; EN ISO 18895:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12958:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12958:2000/A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 22653:2018
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; EN ISO 22653:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12826:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12826:2000/AC:2013

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric fence energizers, the rated voltage of which is not more than 250 V and by means of which fence wires in agricultural, domestic or feral animal control fences and security fences may be electrified or monitored. NOTE 101 Examples of electric fence energizers coming within the scope of this standard are: - mains-operated energizers; - battery-operated electric fence energizers suitable for connection to the mains, as shown in Figure 101 and Figure 102; - electric fence energizers operated by non-rechargeable batteries either incorporated or separate. This standard does not in general take into account - the use of appliances by young children or infirm persons without supervision; - the playing with appliances by young children. NOTE 102 Attention is drawn to the fact that - for appliances intended to be used on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary; - in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national

health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities. NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to - electromagnetically coupled animal trainer collars; - appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas); - separate battery chargers (IEC 60335-2-29); - electric fishing machines (IEC 60335-2-86); - electric animal-stunning equipment (IEC 60335-2-87); - appliances for medical purposes (IEC 60601)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-76:2018; EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A11:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A12:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A2:2015

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4531:2018
Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Release from enamelled articles in contact with food - Methods of test and limits (ISO 4531:2018)

This document specifies a simulating method of test for determination of the release of metal-ions from enamelled articles, which are intended to come into contact with food. It also specifies limits for the release of metal-ions from enamelled articles, which are intended to come into contact with food. It is applicable to enamelled articles, including tanks and vessels, which are intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4531:2018; EN ISO 4531:2018

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17124:2018
Hydrogen fuel - Product specification and quality assurance - Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell applications for road vehicles

This document specifies the quality characteristics of hydrogen fuel and the corresponding quality assurance in order to ensure uniformity of the hydrogen product as dispensed for utilization in proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell road vehicle systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17124:2018

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13702:2018
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of bitumen and bituminous binders by the cone and plate method

This document specifies a method for determining the dynamic viscosity of a bituminous binder over a range of temperatures by means of a cone and plate viscometer. The test method is intended for all bituminous binders (e.g. paving grade bitumen and polymer modified), unaged or aged. It is also suitable for recovered bituminous binders according to EN 12697 3 [1] and EN 12697 4 [2] with no or limited amount of filler. WARNING - The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13702:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13702:2010

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 485-2:2016+A1:2018
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Sheet, strip and plate - Part 2: Mechanical properties

This European Standard specifies the mechanical properties of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloy sheet, strip and plate for general engineering applications. It does not apply to semi-finished rolled products in coiled form to be subjected to further rolling (reroll stock) or to special products such as corrugated, embossed, painted, sheets and strips or to special applications such as aerospace, can stock, finstock, for which mechanical properties are specified in separate European Standards. The chemical composition limits of the alloys are specified in EN 573-3. Temper designations are defined in EN 515.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 485-2:2016+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 485-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 204:2018

Metallic materials - Uniaxial creep testing in tension - Method of test (ISO 204:2018)

This document specifies the methods for a) uninterrupted creep tests with continuous monitoring of extension, b) interrupted creep tests with periodic measurement of elongation, c) stress rupture tests where normally only the time to fracture is measured, d) a test to verify that a predetermined time can be exceeded under a given force, with the elongation or extension not necessarily being reported. NOTE A creep test can be continued until fracture has occurred or it can be stopped before fracture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 204:2018; EN ISO 204:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 204:2009

EVS-EN ISO 20728:2018

Corrosion of metal and alloys - Determination of resistance of magnesium alloys to stress corrosion cracking (ISO 20728:2018)

This document specifies a method for the determination of resistance to stress corrosion cracking (SCC) of magnesium alloys intended for use in structural applications (such as magnesium front end, gearbox and clutch housing units, steering column parts, shift actuators, valve covers and housings, brackets and intake manifold blades, electronic devices, power tools and medical equipment). The method allows determination of the resistance to SCC as a function of the chemical composition, the method of manufacture and heat treatment of magnesium alloys. The document is applicable to cast and wrought magnesium alloys in the form of castings, semi-finished products, parts and weldments and covers the method of sampling, the types of specimens, the loading procedure, the type of environment and the interpretation of results. The document allows assessment of the relative performance of materials and products in environments containing chlorides or sulphates, provided that the failure mechanism is not changed, but does not qualify a material or product for service application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20728:2018; EN ISO 20728:2018

EVS-EN ISO 8993:2018

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion - Chart method (ISO 8993:2018)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8993:2018; EN ISO 8993:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8993:2010

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14081-3:2012+A1:2018

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 3: Masinsortimine. Täiendavad nõuded tootmisohjele ettevõttes
Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 3: Machine grading; additional requirements for factory production control

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks, lisaks standardis EN 14081-1 antule, ettevõtte tootmisohje nõuded saagimisel, hööveldamisel või muul meetodil töödeldud nelinurkse ristlõikega masinsorditud ehituspuidule, mille mõõtmete hälbed sihtmõõtmetest vastavad standardile EN 336

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14081-3:2012+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14081-3:2012

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 21970-2:2018

Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21970-2:2018)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the standard test methods to be used in determining the properties of thermoplastic polyketone moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and/or conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 21970-1. It is intended that the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document be used in order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21970-2:2018; EN ISO 21970-2:2018

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 927-6:2018

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 6: Exposure of wood coatings to artificial weathering using fluorescent UV lamps and water

This part of EN 927 specifies a method for determining the resistance of wood coatings to artificial weathering performed in an apparatus equipped with fluorescent UV lamps, condensation and water spray devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 927-6:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 927-6:2006

EVS-EN ISO 18473-1:2018

Functional pigments and extenders for special applications - Part 1: Nanoscale calcium carbonate for sealant application (ISO 18473-1:2015)

ISO 18473-1:2015 specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for surface treated nanoscale calcium carbonate in powder form for sealant application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18473-1:2015; EN ISO 18473-1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 18473-2:2018

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: ISO 18473-2:2015; EN ISO 18473-2:2018

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 16637-1:2018

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 1: Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional testing steps

(1) This document allows the identification of the appropriate leaching test method for the determination of the release of RDS from construction products into soil, surface water and groundwater. This document provides a stepwise procedure for the determination of appropriate release tests, including: a) determination of the test method based on general product properties; b) choice of the test method using specific product properties. (2) Furthermore, this Technical Specification gives general guidance for CEN Technical Product Committees and EOTA WGs on basic aspects (sampling, sample preparation and storage, eluate treatment, analysis of eluates and documentation) to be specified in the relevant product standards or ETAs. (3) Metallic products and coatings on metallic products are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test methods in CEN/TS 16637-2 (tank test) and CEN/TS 16637-3 (column test) are not appropriate for the testing of these construction products due to a different release mechanism (solubility control). NOTE See Annex F. (4) It is assumed that intermittent contact with water (e. g. exposure to rainwater) is tested — by convention — as permanent contact. For some coatings, (e. g. some renders with organic binders according to EN 15824 [4]) in intermittent contact to water, physical and chemical properties might be altered in permanent contact with water. These products are not considered in the determination scheme of this Technical Specification since the test method in CEN/TS 16637-2 is not appropriate for the testing of these construction products (in this case EN 16105 [5] might be an alternative method).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16637-1:2014

CEN/TS 17216:2018

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Raadium-226, toorium-232 ja kaalium-40 aktiivkontsentratsioonide määramine ehitustoodetes, mis kasutavad pooljuht gammakiirguspektomeetriat
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of activity concentrations of radium-226, thorium-232 and potassium-40 in construction products using semiconductor gamma-ray spectrometry

This document describes a test method for the determination of the activity concentrations of the radionuclides radium-226, thorium-232 and potassium-40 in construction products using semiconductor gamma-ray spectrometry. This document describes sampling from a laboratory sample, sample preparation, and the sample measurement by semiconductor gamma-ray spectrometry. It includes background subtraction, energy and efficiency calibration, analysis of the spectrum, calculation of the activity concentrations with the associated uncertainties, the decision threshold and detection limit, and reporting of the results. The preparation of the laboratory sample from the initial product sample lies outside its scope and is described in product standards. This document is intended to be non product-specific in scope, however, there are a limited number of product-specific

elements such as the preparation of the laboratory sample and drying of the test portion. The method is applicable to samples from products consisting of single or multiple material components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17216:2018

EVS-EN 12405-1:2018

Gaasiarvestid. Leppekoguse mõõturid. Osa 1: Mahu teisendus
Gas meters - Conversion devices - Part 1: Volume conversion

To revise the Annex ZA, and the associated body text only, of EN 12405-1 to ensure the alignment with the Directive 2014/32/EU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12405-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12405-1:2005+A2:2010

EVS-EN 13407:2015+A1:2018

Seinale kinnitatavad urinaalid. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Wall-hung urinals - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies constructional and performance requirements together with test methods for wall-hung urinals made of vitreous china or stainless steel that are used for personal hygiene. This European Standard does not apply to slab and stall urinals nor to waterless urinals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13407:2015+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13407:2015

EVS-EN 13702:2018

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of bitumen and bituminous binders by the cone and plate method

This document specifies a method for determining the dynamic viscosity of a bituminous binder over a range of temperatures by means of a cone and plate viscometer. The test method is intended for all bituminous binders (e.g. paving grade bitumen and polymer modified), unaged or aged. It is also suitable for recovered bituminous binders according to EN 12697 3 [1] and EN 12697 4 [2] with no or limited amount of filler. WARNING - The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13702:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13702:2010

EVS-EN 13892-9:2018

Methods of test for screed materials - Part 9: Dimensional stability

This document specifies a method for determining the dimensional stability (i.e. the shrinkage and swelling) of cementitious screed, calcium sulfate screed, magnesite screed and synthetic resin screed materials made in accordance with EN 13892-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13892-9:2018

EVS-EN 14296:2015+A1:2018

Sanitaarseadmed. Üldkasutatavad pesukünad
Sanitary appliances - Communal washing troughs

This document specifies requirements for the cleanability, load resistance and durability of communal washing troughs used for domestic purposes. NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term "domestic purposes" includes use in factory changing-rooms, sportsclubs, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings, except when special medical provisions are required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14296:2015+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14296:2015

EVS-EN 14528:2015+A1:2018

Bideed. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Bidets - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements and test methods for bidets used for domestic purposes and made from either ceramics or stainless steel. All drawings are examples only, other forms are permissible. NOTE For the purposes of this standard the term ‘domestic purposes‘ includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings, except when special medical provisions are required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14528:2015+A1:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14528:2015

EVS-EN 14688:2015+A1:2018

Sanitaarseadmed. Valamud. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Sanitary appliances - Wash basins - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the functional characteristics and test methods for wash basins for domestic purposes. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this standard the term "domestic purposes" includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings, except when special medical provisions are required. NOTE 2 All drawings are examples only. The shape of the appliance is left to the discretion of the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14688:2015+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14688:2015

EVS-EN 17190:2018

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Solar Reflectance Index

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17190:2018

EVS-EN 997:2018

Hüdrolukuga WC potid ja seadmed
WC pans and WC suites with integral trap

This European Standard specifies constructional and performance requirements together with test methods for close-coupled suites, one-piece and independent WC pans with integral trap used for personal hygiene manufactured from glazed ceramics or stainless steel. This European Standard does not apply to squatting toilets, WC pans without integral trap or flushing cisterns as separate appliances. In the case of independent WC pans, the associated flushing cisterns and pressure valves are covered by other standards and the reference to cisterns in this standard is related only to the definition and requirements of flushing volume. In the case of close-coupled suites and one-piece WCs, this standard also specifies design, performance requirements and the test methods for designated flushing cisterns with flushing mechanisms, inlet valves and overflows. For these products, this standard covers flushing cisterns designed to be connected to drinking water installations inside buildings. Before installation of WCs, EN 12056-2 and national requirements need to be taken into consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 997:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 997:2012+A1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 10545-2:2018

Ceramic tiles - Part 2: Determination of dimensions and surface quality (ISO 10545-2:2018)

This document specifies methods for determining the dimensional characteristics (length, width, thickness, straightness of sides, rectangularity, surface flatness) and the surface quality of ceramic tiles. Tiles with areas less than 4 cm^2 are excluded from measurements of length, width, straightness of sides, rectangularity and surface flatness. NOTE Spacer lugs and glaze blobs and other irregularities of the sides are intended to be ignored when measuring length, width, straightness of sides, rectangularity, if these are subsequently hidden in the joints after fixing (installation).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-2:2018; EN ISO 10545-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10545-2:2000

EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11297-3:2018)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It applies to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes of either solid wall single layer or co-extruded layer construction, which is reduced in the factory or on site to provide a close-fitting independent or interactive pressure pipe liner, as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system. It is not applicable to PE coated pipes having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastic additional layer on the outside of the pipe. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see ISO 4427-1:2007, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-3:2018; EN ISO 11297-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 29463-2:2018

High-efficiency filters and filter media for removing particles in air - Part 2: Aerosol production, measuring equipment and particle-counting statistics (ISO 29463-2:2011)

ISO 29463-2:2011 specifies the aerosol production and measuring equipment used for testing high-efficiency filters and filter media in accordance with ISO 29463-3, ISO 29463-4 and ISO 29463-5, as well as the statistical basis for particle counting with a small number of counted events. It is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 29463-1, ISO 29463-3, ISO 29463-4 and ISO 29463-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29463-2:2011; EN ISO 29463-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1822-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 29463-3:2018

High-efficiency filters and filter media for removing particles in air - Part 3: Testing flat sheet filter media (ISO 29463-3:2011)

ISO 29463-3:2011 specifies the test procedure for testing the efficiency of flat sheet filter media. It is intended for use in conjunction with ISO 29463-1, ISO 29463-2, ISO 29463-4 and ISO 29463-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29463-3:2011; EN ISO 29463-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1822-3:2010

EVS-EN ISO 29463-4:2018

High-efficiency filters and filter media for removing particles in air - Part 4: Test method for determining leakage of filter elements-Scan method (ISO 29463-4:2011)

ISO 29463-4:2011 specifies the test procedure of the "scan method", considered to be the reference method, for determining the leakage of filter elements. It is applicable to filters ranging from classes ISO 35 H to ISO 75 U. ISO 29463-4:2011 also describes the other normative methods: the oil thread leak test and the photometer leak test, applicable to classes ISO 35 H to ISO 45 H HEPA filters, and the leak test with solid PSL aerosol. ISO 29463-4:2011 is intended for use in conjunction with ISO 29463-1, ISO 29463-2, ISO 29463-3 and ISO 29463-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29463-4:2011; EN ISO 29463-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1822-4:2010

EVS-EN ISO 29463-5:2018

High-efficiency filters and filter media for removing particles in air - Part 5: Test method for filter elements (ISO 29463-5:2011)

ISO 29463-5:2011 specifies the reference test procedure for determining the efficiency of filters at their most penetrating particle size (MPPS). ISO 29463-5:2011 also gives guidelines for the testing and classification for filters with an MPPS of less than 0,1 µm and filters using media with (charged) synthetic fibres. ISO 29463-5:2011 is intended for use in conjunction with ISO 29463-1, ISO 29463-2, ISO 29463-3 and ISO 29463-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29463-5:2011; EN ISO 29463-5:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1822-5:2010

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11297-3:2018)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 11297-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It applies to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes of either solid wall single layer or co-extruded layer construction, which is reduced in the factory or on site to provide a close-fitting independent or interactive pressure pipe liner, as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system. It is not applicable to PE coated pipes having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastic additional layer on the outside of the pipe. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see ISO 4427-1:2007, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-3:2018; EN ISO 11297-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11298-3:2018

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11298-3:2018)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 11298-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of water supply networks, which transport water intended for human consumption, including raw water intake pipelines. It applies to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes of either solid wall single layer or co-extruded layer construction, which is reduced in the factory or on site to provide a close-fitting independent or interactive pressure pipe liner, as well as associated fittings and joints for the

construction of the lining system. It is not applicable to PE coated pipes having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastic additional layer on the outside of the pipe. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and assemblies intended to be used at an operating temperature of 20 °C as the reference temperature. NOTE For applications operating at constant temperatures greater than 20 °C and up to 40 °C, see ISO 4427-1:2007, Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-3:2018; EN ISO 11298-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11298-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 22476-6:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 6: Self boring pressuremeter test (ISO 22476-6:2018)

This document specifies the equipment requirements, execution of and reporting on self-boring pressuremeter (SBP) tests. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements for self-boring pressuremeter test as part of the geotechnical investigation services according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. Tests with the self-boring pressuremeter cover the measurement in situ of the deformation of soils and weak rocks by the expansion and contraction of a cylindrical flexible membrane under pressure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22476-6:2018; EN ISO 22476-6:2018

EVS-EN ISO 22476-8:2018

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 8: Full displacement pressuremeter test (ISO 22476-8:2018)

This document specifies the equipment requirements, execution of and reporting on full displacement pressuremeter (FDP) tests. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements for full displacement pressurementer test as part of the geotechnical investigation services according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. Tests with the full displacement pressuremeter cover the measurement in situ of the deformation of soils and weak rocks by the expansion/contraction of a cylindrical flexible membrane under pressure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22476-8:2018; EN ISO 22476-8:2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13310:2015+A1:2018

Köögivalamud. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Kitchen sinks - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements of and test methods for kitchen sinks for domestic purposes, which ensure that the product, when installed in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions, gives satisfactory performance. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this standard, the term "domestic purposes" includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings. This document does not specify aesthetic requirements and the overall dimensions of kitchen sinks. It does not apply to industrial kitchen sinks. NOTE 2 All drawings are examples only; other forms are permissible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13310:2015+A1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13310:2015

EVS-EN 14215:2018

Textile floor coverings - Classification of machine-made rugs and runners

This European Standard specifies requirements for machine-made (woven, tufted, knitted, needled, flocked, bonded, hand-tufted) rugs and runners, including a classification according to use intensity and luxury. This European Standard is not applicable to hand-knotted rugs, to barrier mats or to bathroom rugs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14215:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14215:2013

EVS-EN 60675:2002/A2:2018

Household electric direct-acting room heaters - Methods for measuring performance

Amendment for EN 60675:1995

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60675:1994/A2:2018; EN 60675:1995/A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60675:2002

EVS-EN IEC 62885-5:2018

Surface cleaning appliances - Part 5: High pressure cleaners and steam cleaners for household and commercial use - Methods for measuring performance

IEC 62885-5:2018 lists the characteristic performance parameters for high pressure cleaners and steam cleaners in accordance with IEC 60335-2-79. The intent is to serve the manufacturers in describing parameters that fit in their manuals and in their literature. This can include all or some of the parameters listed in this definition document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62885-5:2018; EN IEC 62885-5:2018

EVS-EN ISO 20326:2018

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for floor panels/assembly for loose laying (ISO 20326:2016)

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; EN ISO 20326:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14085:2010

EVS-EN ISO 28158:2018

Dentistry - Integrated dental floss and handles (ISO 28158:2018)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for integrated dental floss and handles used for home care, community care, professional care of oral health or a part of dental treatment. This document is applicable to integrated dental floss and handles for manual use. It does not include dental floss and handles which contain a continuous supply of dental floss, or handles to which the floss is subsequently added. This document excludes specific qualitative and quantitative test methods for demonstrating freedom from unacceptable biological risks. For assessment of such biological risks, see ISO 10993-1 and ISO 7405.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28158:2018; EN ISO 28158:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28158:2010

EVS-EN ISO 4531:2018

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Release from enamelled articles in contact with food - Methods of test and limits (ISO 4531:2018)

This document specifies a simulating method of test for determination of the release of metal-ions from enamelled articles, which are intended to come into contact with food. It also specifies limits for the release of metal-ions from enamelled articles, which are intended to come into contact with food. It is applicable to enamelled articles, including tanks and vessels, which are intended to be used for the preparation, cooking, serving and storage of food.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4531:2018; EN ISO 4531:2018

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 6413:1999

Tehnilised joonised. Kiilude ja hammaste kujutamine
Technical drawings - Representation of splines and serrations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6413:1988; EN ISO 6413:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6413:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-EN 60812:2006

Analysis techniques for system reliability - Procedure for failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60812:2006; EN 60812:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60812:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11990-1:2014

Laserid ja laserseadmed. Trahheaaltorude laserikindluse määramine. Osa 1: Trahheaaltoru tüvi (ISO 11990-1:2011)
Lasers and laser-related equipment - Determination of laser resistance of tracheal tubes - Part 1: Tracheal tube shaft (ISO 11990-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11990-1:2014; ISO 11990-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11990:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11990-2:2014

Laserid ja laserseadmed. Trahheaaltorude laserikindluse määramine. Osa 2: Trahheaaltoru mansetid
Lasers and laser-related equipment - Determination of laser resistance of tracheal tubes - Part 2: Tracheal tube cuffs (ISO 11990-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11990-2:2014; ISO 11990-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11990:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 16637-1:2014

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Osa 1: Leostamiskatsete ja neile järgnevate katsete määramise juhend
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 1: Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional testing steps

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16637-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13832-1:2006

Kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest kaitsvad jalatsid. Osa 1: Terminoloogia ja katsemeetodid

Footwear protecting against chemicals - Part 1: Terminology and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13832-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13832-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16523-1:2015

Materjalide vastupidavuse määramine kemikaalide läbilaskvuse suhtes. Osa 1: Läbilaskvus pidevas kokkupuutes vedela kemikaaliga
Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals - Part 1: Permeation by liquid chemical under conditions of continuous contact

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16523-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16523-1:2015+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1822-2:2010

High efficiency air filters (EPA, HEPA and ULPA) - Part 2: Aerosol production, measuring equipment, particle counting statistic

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1822-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29463-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1822-3:2010

High efficiency air filters (EPA, HEPA and ULPA) - Part 3: Testing flat sheet filter media

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1822-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29463-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1822-4:2010

High efficiency air filters (EPA, HEPA and ULPA) - Part 4: Determining leakage of filter elements (scan method)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1822-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29463-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1822-5:2010

High efficiency air filters (EPA, HEPA and ULPA) - Part 5: Determining the efficiency of filter elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1822-5: 2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 29463-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 381-1:1999

Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 1: Seade vastupidavuse katsetamiseks mootorsae sisselõigetele
Protective clothing for users of hand held chainsaws - Part 1: Test rig for testing resistance to cutting by a chainsaw

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 381-1:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11393-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 381-3:1999

Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid jalatsitele
Protective clothing for users of hand-held chain saws - Part 3: Test methods for footwear

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 381-3:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11393-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-10:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-10: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Aparatuur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-10: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Apparatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-10:2000+A1:2008; EN 60332-3-10:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-21:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite ja isoleerjuhtmete katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-21: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud isoleerjuhtmete ja kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Katsetusviis A F/R
Tests on electric cables under fire conditions - Part 3-21: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A F/R

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-21:2000; EN 60332-3-21:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-21:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-22:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-22: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria A
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-22: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-22:2000+A1:2008; EN 60332-3-22:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-22:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-23:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-23: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria B
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-23: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category B

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-23:2000+A1:2008; EN 60332-3-23:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-23:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-24:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-24: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria C
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-24: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-24:2000+A1:2008; EN 60332-3-24:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-24:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-25:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-25: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria D
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-25: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category D

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-25:2000+A1:2008; EN 60332-3-25:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-25:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23470:2011
Soil quality - Determination of effective cation exchange capacity (CEC) and exchangeable cations using a hexamminecobalt trichloride solution (ISO 23470:2007)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23470:2007; EN ISO 23470:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23470:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60404-13:2007
Magnetic materials - Part 13: Methods of measurement of density, resistivity and stacking factor of electrical steel sheet and strip

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-13:1995; EN 60404-13:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60404-13:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

CEN/TS 16637-1:2014
Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Osa 1: Leostamiskatsete ja neile järgnevate katsete määramise juhend
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 1: Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional testing steps

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16637-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19232-5:2013
Non-destructive testing - Image quality of radiographs - Part 5: Determination of the image unsharpness value using duplex wire-type image quality indicators (ISO 19232-5:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19232-5:2013; EN ISO 19232-5:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19232-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 60812:2006
Analysis techniques for system reliability – Procedure for failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60812:2006; EN 60812:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60812:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6413:1999
Tehnilised joonised. Kiilude ja hammaste kujutamine
Technical drawings - Representation of splines and serrations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6413:1988; EN ISO 6413:1994
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6413:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2013
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11297-3:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-3:2013; EN ISO 11297-3:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11298-3:2011

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11298-3:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-3:2010; EN ISO 11298-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11298-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15494:2015

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15494:2015; EN ISO 15494:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15494:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6802:2009

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies with wire reinforcements - Hydraulic impulse test with flexing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6802:2005; EN ISO 6802:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6802:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 11124-3:1999

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Metalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide tehnilised andmed. Osa 3: Kõrge süsinikusisaldusega valuterasest kuulikesed ja haavlid
Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 3: High-carbon cast-steel shot and grit

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11124-3:1993; EN ISO 11124-3:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11124-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11126-5:2003

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 5: Nickel refinery slag

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11126-5:1993; EN ISO 11126-5:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11126-5:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8993:2010

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion - Chart method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8993:2010; EN ISO 8993:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8993:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60034-14:2004

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 14: Teatavate 56 mm ja kõrgema võllikõrgusega masinate mehaaniline vibratsioon. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine, hindamine ja piirväärtused
Rotating electrical machines - Part 14: Mechanical vibration of certain machines with shaft heights 56 mm and higher - Measurement, evaluation and limits of vibration severity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-14:2003; EN 60034-14:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60034-14:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60034-14:2004/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60034-14:2004/A1:2007

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 14: Teatavate 56 mm ja kõrgema võllikõrgusega masinate mehaaniline vibratsioon. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine, hindamine ja piirväärtused
Rotating electrical machines - Part 14: Mechanical vibration of certain machines with shaft heights 56 mm and higher - Measurement, evaluation and limits of vibration severity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-14:2003/A1:2007; EN 60034-14:2004/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60034-14:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60076-11:2004

Power transformers - Part 11: Dry-type transformers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-11:2004; EN 60076-11:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60076-11:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-10:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-10: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Aparatuur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-10: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Apparatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-10:2000+A1:2008; EN 60332-3-10:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-10:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-21:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite ja isoleerjuhtmete katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-21: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud isoleerjuhtmete ja kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Katsetusviis A F/R
Tests on electric cables under fire conditions - Part 3-21: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A F/R

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-21:2000; EN 60332-3-21:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-21:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-22:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-22: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria A
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-22: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-22:2000+A1:2008; EN 60332-3-22:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-22:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-23:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-23: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria B
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-23: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category B

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-23:2000+A1:2008; EN 60332-3-23:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-23:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-24:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-24: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria C
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-24: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-24:2000+A1:2008; EN 60332-3-24:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-24:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60332-3-25:2009

Elektriliste ja kiudoptiliste kaablite katsetamine tuleoludes. Osa 3-25: Püstselt kimpudena paigaldatud juhtmete või kaablite katsetamine püstleegi levikule. Kategooria D
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 3-25: Test for vertical flame spread of vertically-mounted bunched wires or cables - Category D

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-3-25:2000+A1:2008; EN 60332-3-25:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60332-3-25:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60404-13:2007

Magnetic materials - Part 13: Methods of measurement of density, resistivity and stacking factor of electrical steel sheet and strip

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-13:1995; EN 60404-13:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60404-13:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN ISO 11990-1:2014

Laserid ja laserseadmed. Trahheaaltorude laserikindluse määramine. Osa 1: Trahheaaltoru tüvi (ISO 11990-1:2011)
Lasers and laser-related equipment - Determination of laser resistance of tracheal tubes - Part 1: Tracheal tube shaft (ISO 11990-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11990-1:2014; ISO 11990-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11990:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11990-2:2014

Laserid ja laserseadmed. Trahheaaltorude laserikindluse määramine. Osa 2: Trahheaaltoru mansetid
Lasers and laser-related equipment - Determination of laser resistance of tracheal tubes - Part 2: Tracheal tube cuffs (ISO 11990-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11990-2:2014; ISO 11990-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11990:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61757-1:2012
Fibre optic sensors - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61757-1:2012; EN 61757-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61757:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CLC/TR 50451:2007
Railway applications - Systematic allocation of safety integrity requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50451:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 61993-2:2013
Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) - Part 2: Class A shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Operational and performance requirements, methods of test and required test results (IEC 61993-2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61993-2:2012; EN 61993-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61993-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12215-1:2001
Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid . Osa 1: Materjalid: Termoreaktiivsed vaigud, klaasfiibrist armatuur, tugilaminaat
Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 1: Materials: Thermosetting resins, glass-fibre reinforcement, reference laminate

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12215-1:2000; EN ISO 12215-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12215-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2564:2000
Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Süsinikkiudainega laminaadid. Kiudaine- ja vaigusisalduse ning pooride poorsuse määramine
Aerospace series - Carbon fibre laminates - Determination of the fibre, resin and void contents

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2564:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2564:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 2591-403:2012
Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Elektriliste ja optiliste ühenduste elemendid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 403: Sinusoidne ja juhusliku suunaga vibratsioon
Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 403: Sinusoidal and random vibration

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2591-403:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2591-403:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3660-004:2010

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 004: Cable outlet, style A, straight, unsealed with clamp strain relief for EN 2997 and EN 4067 - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3660-004:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3660-004:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3660-005:2010

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 005: Cable outlet, style A, 90°, unsealed with clamp strain relief for EN 2997 and EN 4067 - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3660-005:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3660-005:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3745-202:2005

Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 202: Fibre dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-202:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3745-202:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4611-005:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 005: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for enclosed applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4611-005:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4611-005:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4611-006:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 006: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4611-006:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4611-006:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4611-007:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 007: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4611-007:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4611-007:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 1459-2:2015

Autolaadurid pinnaseteedele. Ohutusnõuded ja vastavuskontroll. Osa 2: Pöördmehhanismiga teleskooplaadurid
Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Slewing variable-reach trucks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1459-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1459-2:2015+A1:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10325:2010
Fibre ropes - High modulus polyethylene - 8-strand braided ropes, 12-strand braided ropes and covered ropes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10325:2009; EN ISO 10325:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10325:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15487:2010
Textiles - Method for assessing appearance of apparel and other textile end products after domestic washing and drying

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15487:2009; EN ISO 15487:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15487:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12826:2000
Footwear - Test methods for lining and insocks - Static friction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12826:2000 + AC:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22653:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12826:2000/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12958:2000
Footwear - Test methods for shanks - Fatigue resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12958:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18895:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12958:2000/A1:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12958:2000/A1:2004
Footwear - Test methods for shanks - Fatigue resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12958:2000/A1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18895:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13400:2002
Footwear - Sampling location, preparation and duration of samples and test pieces

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13400:2001 + AC:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17709:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13400:2002/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13518:2002
Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Water resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13518:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17702:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13518:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13518:2002/A1:2005
Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Water resistance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13518:2001/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17702:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13519:2002
Footwear - Test method for uppers - High temperature behaviour

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13519:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17703:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13521:2002
Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks - Thermal insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13521:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17705:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13522:2002
Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Tensile strength and elongation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13522:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17706:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13571:2002
Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks - Tear strength

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13571:2001 + AC:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17696:2018
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13571:2002/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-76: Erinõuded elektritara impulsigeneraatoritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-76:2002; EN 60335-2-76:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A1:2006
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A11:2008
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A12:2010
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A2:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A1:2006
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-76: Erinõuded elektritara impulsigeneraatoritele
Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-76:2002/A1:2006; EN 60335-2-67:2003/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A11:2008
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-76: Erinõuded elektritara impulsigeneraatoritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-76:2005/A11:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A12:2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-76: Erinõuded elektritara impulsigeneraatoritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-76:2005/A12:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-76:2005/A2:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-76: Erinõuded elektritara impulsigeneraatoritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-76:2005/A2:2015; IEC 60335-2-76:2002/A2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-76:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13702:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of modified bitumen by cone and plate method - Cone and plate method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13702:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13702:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 485-2:2016

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Sheet, strip and plate - Part 2: Mechanical properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 485-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 485-2:2016+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 204:2009

Metallic materials - Uniaxial creep testing in tension - Method of test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 204:2009; EN ISO 204:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 204:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8993:2010

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Rating system for the evaluation of pitting corrosion - Chart method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8993:2010; EN ISO 8993:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8993:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14081-3:2012

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 3: Masinsortimine. Täiendavad nõuded tootmisohjele ettevõttes
Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 3: Machine grading; additional requirements for factory production control

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14081-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14081-3:2012+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 927-6:2006

Värvid ja lakid. Välistingimustes kasutatava puidu kattematerjalid ja -süsteemid. Osa 6: Fluorestsents-UV-lampide ja vee kasutamine ilmastikutingimuste mõjutuste imiteerimine puidukattematerjalidel
Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 6: Exposure of wood coatings to artificial weathering using fluorescent UV lamps and water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 927-6:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 927-6:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 16637-1:2014

Ehitustooted. Ohtlike ainete eraldumise hindamine. Osa 1: Leostamiskatsete ja neile järgnevate katsete määramise juhend
Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Part 1: Guidance for the determination of leaching tests and additional testing steps

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16637-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16637-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12405-1:2005+A2:2010

Gaasiarvestid. Leppekoguse mõõturid. Osa 1: Mahu teisendus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Gas meters - Conversion devices - Part 1: Volume conversion CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12405-1:2005+A2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12405-1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13407:2015

Seinale kinnitatavad urinaalid. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Wall-hung urinals - Functional requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13407:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13407:2015+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13702:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of modified bitumen by cone and plate method - Cone and plate method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13702:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13702:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14296:2015

Sanitaarseadmed. Üldkasutatavad pesukünad

Sanitary appliances - Communal washing troughs

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14296:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14296:2015+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14528:2015

Bideed. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Bidets - Functional requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14528:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14528:2015+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14688:2015

Sanitaarseadmed. Valamud. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Sanitary appliances - Wash basins - Functional requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14688:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14688:2015+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 997:2012+A1:2015

Hüdrolukuga WC potid ja seadmed
WC pans and WC suites with integral trap

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 997:2012+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 997:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10545-2:2000

Kahlid. Osa 2: Mõõtmete ja pinna kvaliteedi määramine
Ceramic tiles - Part 2: Determination of dimensions and surface quality

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-2:1995 + Cor.1:1997; EN ISO 10545-2:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10545-2:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2013

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11297-3:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-3:2013; EN ISO 11297-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

CLC/TR 50451:2007

Railway applications - Systematic allocation of safety integrity requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50451:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TR 50506-1:2007

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Application Guide for EN 50129 - Part 1: Cross-acceptance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50506-1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TR 50506-2:2009
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Application Guide for EN 50129 - Part 2: Safety assurance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50506-2:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2013
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11297-3:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11297-3:2013; EN ISO 11297-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11297-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11298-3:2011
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11298-3:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11298-3:2010; EN ISO 11298-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11298-3:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13310:2015
Köögivalamud. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Kitchen sinks - Functional requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13310:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13310:2015+A1:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14085:2010
Resilient floor coverings - Specification for floor panels for loose laying

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14085:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20326:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14215:2013
Textile floor coverings - Classification of machine-made pile rugs and runners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14215:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14215:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 28158:2010
Dentistry - Integrated dental floss and handles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28158:2010; EN ISO 28158:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28158:2018
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).

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO 23243
Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Terms used in ultrasonic testing with phased arrays (ISO/DIS 23243:2018)

This document defines the terms related to phased arrays used in ultrasonic non-destructive testing. Note: The general terms used in ultrasonic non-destructive testing are defined in EN ISO 5577.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23243; prEN ISO 23243
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16018:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 7932:2004/prA1
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of presumptive Bacillus cereus - Colony-count technique at 30 degrees C - Amendment 1: Inclusion of optional tests (ISO 7932:2004/DAM 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 7932:2004

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7932:2004/DAmd 1; EN ISO 7932:2004/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7932:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 21253-1
Water quality - Multi-compound class methods - Part 1: Criteria for the identification of target compounds by gas and liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry (ISO/DIS 21253-1:2018)

This International Standard gives criteria for mass spectrometric identification of target compounds in water. This document is a guideline for the identification of molecules <1 200 Da. For identification of larger molecules additional investigations are recommended. This standard shall be used in conjunction with standards developed for the determination of the specific compounds. If the standards for analysing specific compounds give criteria for identification, those criteria shall be followed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21253-1; prEN ISO 21253-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 21253-2
Water quality - Multi-compound class methods - Part 2: Criteria for the quantitative determination of organic substances using a multi-compound class analytical method (ISO/DIS 21253-2:2018)

This document specifies the critical issues to address when developing in a laboratory a method for the simultaneous quantitative analysis of numerous organic compounds in water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21253-2; prEN ISO 21253-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEVS-ISO 16649-1

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod beeta-glükuronidaaspositiivse Escherichia coli arvuliseks määramiseks. Osa 1: Kolooniate loendamise meetod temperatuuril 44° C, kasutades membraane ja 5-bromo-4-kloro-3-indolüül-beeta-D-glükuroniidi
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of beta-glucuronidase-positive Escherichia coli - Part 1: Colony-count technique at 44 degrees C using membranes and 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl beta-D-glucuronide (ISO 16649-1:2018, identical)

See dokument määratleb β-glükuronidaaspositiivse Escherichia coli arvulise määramise horisontaalmeetodi kolooniate loendamise tehnika teel pärast taaselustamist, membraanide kasutamise ja inkubeerimisega 44°C juures tahkel söötmel, mis sisaldab kromogeenseid koostisosi ensüümi β-glükuronidaas avastamiseks. See on rakendatav: - Inimtarbimiseks mõeldud toodete - loomade söötmiseks mõeldud toodetele, - toidu tootmise ja toidu käitlemisala keskkonna proovidele ja - esmatootmise tasandi proovidele, nagu loomade väljaheidete (roe), tolmu ja tampooniproovidele. Hoiatus! Mõned Escherichia coli tüved võivad inkubeeritaval keskkonnal 44°C juures kasvada kehvasti või üldse mitte. See hõlmab E.coli tüvesid O157:H7 ja O157:H-. Lisaks mõned Escherichia coli tüved, eriti need, mis kuuluvad serotüüp O157:H7 hulka, on enamjaolt β-glükuronidaas-negatiivsed. Järelikult mõned E. coli tüved, sealhulgas patogeensed, võivad olla selle meetodiga mitteavastatavad. β-glükuronidaasi aktiivsus võib ilmneda 44°C juures ka teatud teiste Enterobacteriaceae liikide, eriti Shigella ja Salmonella puhul.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16649-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 16649-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 62366-1:2015/prA1:2018

Meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Kasutatavusprojekteerimise rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele
Medical devices - Part 1: Application of usability engineering to medical devices

Muudatus standardile EN 62366-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62366-1:2015/A1:201X; EN 62366-1:2015/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62366-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 18362

Manufacture of cell-based health care products - Control of microbial risks during processing (ISO 18362:2016)

ISO 18362:2016 specifies the minimum requirements for, and provides guidance on, a risk-based approach for the processing of cell-based health care products (CBHPs) requiring control of viable and non-viable microbial contamination. It is applicable both to CBHPs labelled 'sterile' and to CBHPs not labelled 'sterile'. ISO 18362:2016 is not applicable to: - procurement and transport of cell-based starting material used in processing of a CBHP, - cell banking, - control of genetic material, - control of non-microbial product contamination, - in vitro diagnostics (IVDs), or - natural medicines. EXAMPLE Vitamins and minerals, herbal remedies, homoeopathic medicines, traditional medicines such as traditional Chinese medicines, probiotics, other products such as amino acids and essential fatty acids. ISO 18362:2016 does not define biosafety containment requirements. ISO 18362:2016 does not replace national or regional regulations that apply to the manufacture and quality control of a CBHP.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18362:2016; prEN ISO 18362

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 12566-1

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 1: Prefabricated septic tanks

This European Standard specifies characteristics and related requirements, assessment methods, the marking and assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) procedures for prefabricated septic tanks used for populations up to 50 inhabitants. Prefabricated septic tanks in accordance with this European Standard are: - used for the treatment of domestic wastewater including that of guest houses and businesses; - made of concrete, steel, PVC-U, Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP), Glass Reinforced Polyester (GRP-UP) and/or Polydicyclopentadiene (PDCPD); - used buried in the ground; - with or without extension shaft; - made of prefabricated components that are factory-assembled by one manufacturer and which are tested as a

whole. This European Standard does not cover prefabricated septic tanks: - where vehicle loads apply to it; - receiving grey water only; - assembled in situ from prefabricated kits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12566-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12566-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 12566-3

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 3: Packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants

This European Standard specifies characteristics and related requirements, assessment methods, the marking and assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) procedures for packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants used for populations up to 50 inhabitants. Packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants in accordance with this European Standard are: - used for the treatment of domestic wastewater including that of guest houses and businesses; - made of concrete, steel, PVC-U, Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP), Glass Reinforced Polyester (GRP-UP), Polydicyclopentadiene (PDCPD), PVC and/or EPDM; - used buried in the ground; - with or without extension shaft; - made of prefabricated components that are factory or site-assembled by one manufacturer and which are tested as a whole. This European Standard does not cover packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants where vehicle loads apply to it. The assessment methods specified in this European Standard establish the performance of the packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plant, needed to verify its suitability for the condition in which it is normally installed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12566-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12566-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 12566-6

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 6: Prefabricated treatment units for septic tank effluent

This European Standard specifies characteristics and related requirements, assessment methods, the marking and assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) procedures for prefabricated secondary treatment units for populations up to 50 inhabitants. Prefabricated secondary treatment units in accordance with this European Standard are: - used for the treatment of effluent from product in accordance with EN 12566 1 or EN 12566 4; NOTE Equivalent septic effluent may come from existing septic tanks. - made of concrete, steel, PVC-U, Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP), Glass Reinforced Polyester (GRP-UP), Polydicyclopentadiene (PDCPD), PVC and/or EPDM; - used on the top of the ground (outside the building) or buried in the ground; - with or without extension shaft; - made of components that are packaged or site-assembled and placed on the market as a kit by one manufacturer. This European Standard does not cover prefabricated secondary treatment units: - where vehicle loads apply to it; - with direct infiltration into the ground (non-watertight); - made of retrofit kits (see definition in 3.1.7). The assessment methods specified in this European Standard establish the performance of the prefabricated secondary treatment unit, needed to verify its suitability for the condition in which it is normally installed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12566-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12566-6:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 12566-7

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 7: Prefabricated tertiary treatment units

This European Standard specifies characteristics and related requirements, assessment methods, the marking and assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) procedures for prefabricated tertiary treatment units used for populations up to 50 inhabitants. Prefabricated tertiary treatment units in accordance with this European Standard are: - used for the tertiary treatment of domestic wastewater by biological, physical, chemical, electrical processes and coming from: a) products in accordance with EN 12566 3 or EN 12566 6 or; b) installation designed and constructed in accordance with CEN/TR 12566-5. NOTE Equivalent secondary treated effluent may come from existing systems. - made of concrete, steel, PVC-U, Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP), Glass Reinforced Polyester (GRP-UP), Polydicyclopentadiene (PDCPD), PVC and/or EPDM; - used on the top of the ground (outside the building) or buried in the ground; - with or without extension shaft; - made of prefabricated components that are factory or site-assembled by one manufacturer and which are tested as a whole. This European Standard does not cover prefabricated tertiary treatment units: - where vehicle loads apply to it; - with direct infiltration into the ground (non-watertight); - made of retrofit kits (see definition in 3.1.11); - forming part of products covered by EN 12566-3 and EN 12566-6; - for microorganism reduction. The assessment methods specified in this European Standard establish the performance of the prefabricated tertiary treatment unit, needed to verify its suitability for the condition in which it is normally installed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12566-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12566-7:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 13381-10

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 10: Applied protection to solid steel bars in tension

This European Standard specifies a fire test method and an assessment procedure for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance performance of circular and rectangular steel bars used as tension members. This Standard applies to fire protection materials that have already been tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 or EN 13381-8 unless all the testing is carried out in accordance with Annex B using a minimum length of 2 000 mm. If testing to EN 13381-4 or EN 13381-8 has not been carried out then loaded testing shall be carried out in accordance with Annex B. For other section shapes such as angles, channels and flats, reference should be made to EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8. This standard does not include steel or any other cold formed bar used as reinforcement in concrete construction. For other solid bar geometries such as oval or triangular cross section, these should be subject to a separate test package in accordance with the principles of Clause 5 of this Standard. Fire protection performance is determined by testing of unloaded tension members, although additional loaded test evidence may be required for certain product types subject to certain conditions specified in the Standard. The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of solid bar up to a maximum diameter of 130 mm and includes sprayed fire protection, reactive coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials. In the case of rectangular bar, the maximum side length should be limited to 130mm with a maximum aspect ratio of 2:1 against the shorter side length. For dimensions greater than 130mm it is appropriate to use rectangular or circular hollow sections tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381 4 and EN 13381-8 provided they have been tested in the same orientation. The evaluation is designed to cover a range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection material, a range of steel bar dimensions, a range of specified temperatures and a range of valid fire protection periods. The test method is applicable to fire protection systems which are intimately in contact with the bar, or which include an airspace between the bar and the protection system as given in EN 13381-4. This standard also provides the assessment procedure, which prescribes the analysis of the test data and gives guidance on the procedures to undertake interpolation. This Standard caters for testing in both vertical and horizontal orientations. Results from horizontally orientated bar may be applied to any orientation, whilst results from vertically orientated bar should only be used for horizontal bars when the data has been corrected in accordance with Annex C. This standard gives the fire test procedures, carried out to provide data on the thermal characteristics of the fire protection system, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve specified in Clause 5.1.1 of EN 1363-1. The assessment procedure is used to establish: a) on the basis of data derived from testing steel bar, any practical constraints on the use of the fire protection system under fire test conditions (the physical performance); b) on the basis of the temperature data derived from testing steel bar the thermal properties of the fire protection system (the thermal performance). The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined together with application of the results to different steel types and sizes over the range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection system tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13381-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 14803

Identification and/or determination of the quantity of waste

This European Standard specifies general requirements and verifications for methods of identification of waste containers and/or determination of the quantity of waste including: ¾ safety requirements; ¾ interface requirements and performances; ¾ data to be treated and their integrity. This European Standard is applicable to systems for handling containers conforming to EN 840. NOTE Although this European Standard does not cover systems for handling containers not conforming to EN 840, it is recommended to apply the requirements of this document to these systems as far as possible. This European Standard is applicable to systems both for billing and not for billing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14803
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14803:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 45552

General method for the assessment of the durability of energy-related products

The standard will cover a set of parameters for assessing durability of energy-related products (ErP) and a general method to describe and assess the durability of ErP, i.e. both electrotechnical and non-electro technical products, respectively it shall be applicable to all energy-related products, that is, all products covered by the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 45552

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 21253-1

Water quality - Multi-compound class methods - Part 1: Criteria for the identification of target compounds by gas and liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry (ISO/DIS 21253-1:2018)

This International Standard gives criteria for mass spectrometric identification of target compounds in water. This document is a guideline for the identification of molecules <1 200 Da. For identification of larger molecules additional investigations are recommended. This standard shall be used in conjunction with standards developed for the determination of the specific compounds. If the standards for analysing specific compounds give criteria for identification, those criteria shall be followed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21253-1; prEN ISO 21253-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 21253-2

Water quality - Multi-compound class methods - Part 2: Criteria for the quantitative determination of organic substances using a multi-compound class analytical method (ISO/DIS 21253-2:2018)

This document specifies the critical issues to address when developing in a laboratory a method for the simultaneous quantitative analysis of numerous organic compounds in water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21253-2; prEN ISO 21253-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 7096

Earth-moving machinery - Laboratory evaluation of operator seat vibration (ISO/DIS 7096:2018)

This International Standard specifies, in accordance with ISO 10326-1, a laboratory method for measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of the seat suspension in reducing the vertical whole-body vibration transmitted to the operator of earth-moving machines at frequencies between 1 Hz and 20 Hz. It also specifies acceptance criteria for application to seats on different machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7096; prEN ISO 7096
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7096:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7096:2008/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN ISO 15708-1

Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for computed tomography - Part 1: Terminology (ISO 15708-1:2017)

ISO 15708-1:2017 gives the definitions of terms used in the field of computed tomography (CT). It presents a terminology that is not only CT-specific but which also includes other more generic terms and definitions spanning imaging and radiography. Some of the definitions represent discussion points aimed at refocusing their terms in the specific context of computed tomography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-1:2017; prEN ISO 15708-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16016-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 15708-2

Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for Computed tomography - Part 2: Principles, equipment and samples (ISO 15708-2:2017)

ISO 15708-2:2017 specifies the general principles of X-ray computed tomography (CT), the equipment used and basic considerations of sample, materials and geometry. It is applicable to industrial imaging (i.e. non-medical applications) and gives a consistent set of CT performance parameter definitions, including how those performance parameters relate to CT system specifications. ISO 15708-2:2017 deals with computed axial tomography and excludes other types of tomography such as translational tomography and tomosynthesis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-2:2017; prEN ISO 15708-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16016-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 15708-3

Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for computed tomography - Part 3: Operation and interpretation (ISO 15708-3:2017)

ISO 15708-3:2017 presents an outline of the operation of a computed tomography (CT) system and the interpretation of results with the aim of providing the operator with technical information to enable the selection of suitable parameters. It is applicable to industrial imaging (i.e. non-medical applications) and gives a consistent set of CT performance parameter definitions, including how those performance parameters relate to CT system specifications. ISO 15708-3:2017 deals with computed axial tomography and excludes other types of tomography such as translational tomography and tomosynthesis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-3:2017; prEN ISO 15708-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16016-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 15708-4

Non-destructive testing - Radiation methods for computed tomography - Part 4: Qualification (ISO 15708-4:2017)

ISO 15708-4:2017 specifies guidelines for the qualification of the performance of a CT system with respect to various inspection tasks. It is applicable to industrial imaging (i.e. non-medical applications) and gives a consistent set of CT performance parameter definitions, including how those performance parameters relate to CT system specifications. ISO 15708-4:2017 deals with computed axial tomography and excludes other types of tomography such as translational tomography and tomosynthesis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15708-4:2017; prEN ISO 15708-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16016-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 23243

Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Terms used in ultrasonic testing with phased arrays (ISO/DIS 23243:2018)

This document defines the terms related to phased arrays used in ultrasonic non-destructive testing. Note: The general terms used in ultrasonic non-destructive testing are defined in EN ISO 5577.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23243; prEN ISO 23243
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16018:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 13411-7

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket

This document specifies the minimum requirements for symmetrical wedge socket terminations for stranded steel wire ropes conforming to prEN 12385-5 for lifts. This document covers those symmetric wedge sockets intended for use at temperatures between -20 °C and 100 °C. This document only covers those symmetric wedge sockets that have welded socket bodies. An example of the construction and sizes of a symmetric wedge socket is given in informative Annex A. The informative Annex B gives the recommendations for the safe use and inspection of symmetric wedge socket according to Annex A. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to symmetric wedge sockets for terminations for steel wire ropes, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. The hazards covered by this European Standard are identified in Clause 4. This document applies to symmetric wedge sockets, which are manufactured after the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13411-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-8:2014/prA2

Unfired pressure vessels - Part 8: Additional requirements for pressure vessels of aluminium and aluminium alloys

Revise clause 15

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-8:2014/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-8:2014+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 13341

Static thermoplastic tanks for above ground storage of fuel - Product characteristics and test methods

This document specifies the product characteristics and the corresponding test methods for static thermoplastic tanks made of: - blow moulded polyethylene, or - rotationally moulded polyethylene, or - rotationally moulded anionically polymerized polyamide 6, with or without factory assembled reinforcement. The products covered by this European Standard: - are intended to be used for internal or external installations, for above ground storage of fuels limited to kerosene, heating oil, diesel, fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) and bioliquids (containing up to 15 % FAME); - have a maximum filling capacity from 400 l up to and including 10 000 l, except for those made of anionically polymerized polyamide 6 where the maximum filling capacity will be limited to 3 000 l; - are subject to atmospheric pressure but not to any external loading (e.g. installation, wind and snow, earthquakes, flooding); - are not manufactured using recycled thermoplastic material; - are not manufactured using regrind thermoplastic material for rotationally moulded tanks; - are not manufactured using more than 50 % of regrind thermoplastic material for blow moulded tanks. This document does not include tanks for the transport and distribution of fuels or gasses, or tanks for the storage of gas.

Flammable fuels with a flash point > 55 °C as determined by EN ISO 2719:2016 are eligible for storage in the tanks described in this standard without further provisions. Flammable fuels with a flash point ≤ 55 °C as determined by EN ISO 2719:2016 are also eligible for storage in the tanks described in this standard if the provisions concerning electrostatic behaviour according to CLC/TR 60079-32-1:2015 are fulfilled.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13341
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13341:2005+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 17291
Fans - Procedures and methods to determine and evaluate the energy efficiency of non-residential unidirectional ventilation units

This document provides procedures and methods for measuring and calculating the energy efficiency and associated characteristics of non-residential unidirectional ventilation units when driven by electric motors. Unidirectional ventilation units include roof fans and box fans. This document includes unidirectional ventilation units with and without filters. Additional air treatment items are considered in this document but are excluded in the determination of the efficiency of the product. This document does not include: - residential unidirectional and bidirectional ventilation units, - non-residential bidirectional ventilation units. NOTE 1 Residential unidirectional ventilation units are under the remit of CEN/TC 156/WG 2. NOTE 2 Non-residential bidirectional ventilation units are under the remit of CEN/TC 156/WG 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17291

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 23208
Cryogenic vessels - Cleanliness for cryogenic service (ISO 23208:2017)

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the cleanliness of all surfaces of cryogenic vessels and associated accessories that are in contact with the cryogenic fluid at any expected operating conditions. This document defines the acceptable level of surface and particle contamination to minimize the risk of malfunction of equipment and ensure safety against ignition when in contact with oxygen or oxidizing fluids (see EN ISO 10156).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23208:2017; prEN ISO 23208
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12300:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 3183
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems (ISO/DIS 3183:2018)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3183; prEN ISO 3183
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3183:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3183:2012/A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13523-11
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 11: Resistance to solvents (rubbing test)

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies the procedure for evaluating the degree of curing by assessing the resistance of a cured organic coating film, applied on a metallic substrate, to a specified organic solvent.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-11
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-11:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 13523-17
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 17: Adhesion of strippable films

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies two methods for determining the numerical evaluation of the adhesion of strippable films which have previously been applied to an organic coating on a metallic substrate. Samples can be tested irrespective of whether the strippable film has been applied in the laboratory or on the production line. NOTE Method 1 is preferred for films with adhesive and method 2 for films without adhesive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-17
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-17:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 13523-19

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 19: Panel design and method of atmospheric exposure testing

This part of EN 13523 specifies the panel design and describes the procedure for determining the resistance to outdoor exposure of an organic coating on a metallic substrate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-19
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-19:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 13919-1

Welding - Electron and laser-beam welded joints - Guidance on quality levels for imperfections - Part 1: Steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (ISO/DIS 13919-1:2018)

This document gives guidance on levels of imperfections in electron and laser beam welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys. Three levels are given in such a way as to permit application for a wide range of welded fabrications. The levels refer to production quality and not to the fitness-forpurpose of the product manufactured. This document applies to electron and laser beam welding of: — steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys; — all types of welds welded with or without additional filler wire; — materials equal to or above 0,5 mm thickness for electron and laser beam welding. When significant deviations from the joint geometries and dimensions stated in this standard are present in the welded product, it is necessary to evaluate to what extent the provisions of this Standard can apply. Metallurgical aspects, e.g. grain size, hardness are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13919-1; prEN ISO 13919-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13919-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 15607

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - General rules (ISO/DIS 15607:2018)

This document is part of a series of standards dealing with specification and qualification of welding procedures. Annex A gives details of this series of standard, annex B gives a flowchart for the use of these standards and Annex C gives a flow diagram for the development and qualification of a WPS. This document defines general rules for the specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials. This standard also refers to several other standards as regards detailed rules for specific applications. This document is applicable to manual, partly mechanized, fully mechanized and automatic welding. Welding procedures are qualified by conforming to one or more welding procedure qualification records (WPQR). The use of a particular method of qualification is often a requirement of an application standard. Qualification of pWPS by more than one method is not recommended. It is assumed that welding procedure specifications are used in production by competent welders, qualified in accordance with the relevant part of ISO 9606 or by competent operators qualified in accordance with ISO 14732.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15607; prEN ISO 15607
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15607:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 15609-2

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 2: Gas welding (ISO/DIS 15609-2:2018)

This document specifies requirements for the content of welding procedure specifications for gas welding processes. This document is part of a series of standards, details of this series are given in ISO 15607:2003, annex A. Variables listed in this document are those influencing the quality of the welded joint.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15609-2; prEN ISO 15609-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2002+A1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 2063-1

Thermal spraying - Zinc, aluminium and and their alloys - Part 1: Design considerations and quality requirements for corrosion protection systems (ISO/DIS 2063-1:2018)

This document specifies requirements for the protection of iron and steel surfaces against corrosion by applying thermal-sprayed metallic coatings of zinc, aluminium or their alloys. In this document, requirements for the planning of the corrosion protection system and for the constructive design of the component to be protected are specified, where thermal spraying is intended to be the process for the deposition of the metallic corrosion protection. Some field-related basic terms are defined and instructions for corrosion behaviour of the zinc and aluminium materials under different environment conditions are provided. Characteristic properties of the coating, e.g. coating thickness, minimum adhesive strength and surface appearance, are specified and test

procedures for thermal-sprayed corrosion protection coatings of zinc, aluminium or their alloys are determined. This document is valid for applying thermal-sprayed zinc and aluminium protection coatings against corrosion in the temperature range between –50 °C to +200 °C, taking into consideration the service conditions of any sealants used. Heat-resistant protective coatings of aluminium are covered by ISO 17834 and are not in the scope of this document. Other corrosion protection processes, e.g. hot-dip galvanizing (galvanic coating), sherardizing, electroplating or selection and deposition of organic coatings/paints are not in the scope of this document. Requirements for the manufacturing of thermal-sprayed coatings are specified in ISO 2063-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 2063-1; prEN ISO 2063-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2063-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 21968

Non-magnetic metallic coatings on metallic and non-metallic basis materials - Measurement of coating thickness - Phase-sensitive eddy-current method (ISO/DIS 21968:2018)

This document specifies a method for using phase sensitive eddy current instruments for nondestructive measurements of the thickness of non-magnetic metallic coatings on metallic and nonmetallic basis materials such as: 1. zinc, cadmium, copper, tin or chromium on steel; 2. Copper or silver on composite materials. The phase sensitive method can be applied without thickness errors to smaller surface areas and to stronger surface curvatures than the amplitude sensitive eddy current method specified in ISO 2360, and is less affected by the magnetic properties of the basis material. However, the phase sensitive method is more affected by the electrical properties of the coating materials. In this document the term “coating” is used for materials such as, for example, paints and varnishes, electroplated coatings, enamel coatings, plastic coatings, claddings and powder coatings. This method is particularly applicable to measurements of the thickness of metallic coatings. These coatings can be non-magnetic metallic coatings on non-conductive, conductive or magnetic base materials, but also magnetic coatings on non-conductive or conductive base materials. When measuring metallic coatings on metallic basis material, the product of conductivity and permeability (σ, □) of one of the materials should be at least a factor of 2 times the product of conductivity and permeability for the other material. Non-ferromagnetic materials have a relative permeability of 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21968; prEN ISO 21968
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21968:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN IEC 62788-5-1:2018

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 5-1: Edge seals - Suggested test methods for use with edge seal materials

This part of IEC62788 provides procedures for standardized test methods for evaluating the properties of materials designed to be used as edge seals. When modules are constructed with impermeable (or extremely low permeability) front- and backsheets designed to protect moisture sensitive photovoltaic (PV) materials, there is still the possibility for moisture to get in from the sides. This moisture ingress pathway may be restricted by using a low diffusivity material around the perimeter of a module between the impermeable front- and backsheets. Alternatively, one may wish to use a low diffusivity encapsulant which may significantly reduce moisture ingress over the lifetime of the module and would want it to be evaluated similarly to an edge seal material. In addition to restricting moisture ingress, edge seal materials must also provide electrical insulation. To perform these functions, edge seal materials must remain well adhered. The test methods here are intended to be used to standardize the way edge seals are evaluated. Only some of these tests are actually required for IEC qualification tests for PV modules and that status depends on the application. It is not required that all of these tests be performed, but it is recommended that these properties be measured as indicated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62788-5-1:201X; prEN IEC 62788-5-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN IEC 62788-6-2:2018

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 6-2: General tests - Moisture permeation testing with polymeric materials

This part of IEC 62788 describes methods to measure the permeation properties of polymeric materials. The degradation of PV modules is known to proceed by many different corrosion processes. These degradation processes may depend upon moisture ingress into the encapsulant, edge seal, frontsheet, or backsheet materials. Typical polymeric materials used include (amongst other polymers) ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVA) and polyolefins for encapsulants, polyisobutylene (PIB) for edge seals, and polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polyvinyl fluoride (PVF), or polyvinylidine fluoride (PVDF) for backsheets. Therefore, knowing the moisture permeation characteristics of polymeric materials is relevant to module design. These properties can be determined as a function of temperature and relative humidity. With these parameters, simple scaling rules for time and distance can be used to extrapolate to the use environments. This standard provides methods for measuring the steady state water vapor transmission rate (WVTR), water vapour permeability (P), diffusivity (D), solubility (S), and moisture breakthrough time (T10%) (defined as the time to reach 10 % of the steady state WVTR) for polymeric materials such as encapsulants, edge seals, frontsheets and backsheets. These measurements can be made at selected temperatures and humidity levels as deemed appropriate for evaluation of their performance in PV modules. Measurement is accomplished by inspection of the transient WVTR curve and by fitting it to a theoretical fickian model. This standard is best applied to monolithic films. If multilayer films are used, the D and S values are only apparent values, but the steady state values can still be measured. This standard was written for the measurement

of water permeation, but it may equally be used for other permeants such as O2. In this case the same diffusion equations, fitting procedures, and scaling arguments may be used

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62788-6-2:201X; prEN IEC 62788-6-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60644:2009/prA1:2018
Specification for high-voltage fuse-links for motor circuit applications

Amendment for EN 60644:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60644:2009/A1:201X; EN 60644:2009/prA1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60644:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

HD 60364-7-702:2010/prAA:2018
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-702: Requirements for special installations or locations - Swimming pools and fountains

Amendment for HD 60364-7-702, to cover proposal for modifications/amendments as received from CEN TC 402. Requires change of the existing scope

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-702:2010/prAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-702:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN IEC 60282-1:2018
High-voltage fuses - Part 1: Current-limiting fuses

This part of IEC 60282 applies to all types of high-voltage current-limiting fuses designed for use outdoors or indoors on alternating current systems of 50 Hz and 60 Hz and of rated voltages exceeding 1 000 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60282-1:201X; prEN IEC 60282-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60282-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60282-1:2010/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN IEC 60282-4:2018
Additional testing requirements for high-voltage expulsion fuses utilizing polymeric insulators

This part of IEC 60282 applies to expulsion fuses complying with IEC 60282-2 and specifies additional testing requirements for fuses employing a cutout fuse-base that utilizes polymeric insulators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60282-4:201X; prEN IEC 60282-4:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN IEC 60317-27-3:2018
Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 27-3: Paper tape covered rectangular copper wire

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of paper tape covered rectangular copper winding wires. This covering consists of two or more layers of paper tape, all in the same direction and is primarily intended for winding coils for oil immersed transformers. 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. The paper tapes covered by this standard are restricted to those specified in IEC 60554-1 having thicknesses in the range 25 µm to 125 µm inclusive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-27-3:201X; prEN IEC 60317-27-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN IEC 60670-1
Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements

To cover requirements and tests for Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60670-1; IEC 60670-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-1:2005/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-1:2005/AC:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-1:2005/AC:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-1:2005/IS1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN IEC 60670-1:2018/prA11:2018

Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements

Common modification for prEN IEC 60670-1:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60670-1:2018/prA11:2018
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60670-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEVS-IEC 60076-7

Jõutrafod. Osa 7: Mineraalõlitäitega jõutrafode koormusjuhend
Power transformers – Part 7: Loading guide for mineral-oil-immersed power transformers (IEC 60076-7:2018, identical)

Seda IEC 60076 osa rakendatakse mineraalõlitäitega trafodele. Osa kirjeldab ümbruse muutuva temperatuuri ja muutuvate koormustingimuste mõju trafo elueale. MÄRKUS Kaarahju trafode kohta peetakse tootjaga nõu koormustingimuste eripära kohta.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-7:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60076-7:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 61643-341:2018

Components for low-voltage surge protection - Part 341: Performance requirements and test circuits for thyristor surge suppressors (TSS)

This International Standard specifies test circuits and methods standard for thyristor surge suppressor (TSS) components. These surge protective components, SPCs, are specially formulated thyristors designed to limit overvoltages and divert surge currents by clamping and switching actions. These SPCs are used in the construction of surge protective devices (SPDs) and equipment used in Information & Communications Technologies, (ICT) networks with voltages up to AC 1000 V and DC 1500 V. This International Standard is applicable to gated or non-gated TSS components with third quadrant (-v and –i) characteristics of blocking, conducting or switching. This standard contains information on - terminology; - letter symbols; - essential ratings and characteristics; - rating verification and - characteristic measurement;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-341:201X; prEN 61643-341:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61643-341:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN IEC 60512-11-1:2018

Electromechanical components for electronic equipment - Basic testing procedures and measuring methods - Part 11: Climatic tests - Section 1: Test 11a - Climatic sequence

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail (product) specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of IEC technical committee 48. This test may also be used for similar devices (i.e. when the degradation mechanisms are the same) when specified in a detail (product) specification. The object of this test is to define a standard test method to assess the ability of connectors to function in a specified manner, in a specified environment which might be encountered during normal use, including storage. This document provides a standard composite test method for determining the suitability of connectors when subjected to environmental conditions consisting of a sequence of temperature, humidity and, where required, low air pressure environmental stresses. The order of application of the stresses and the conditions for the change from one step to the next have been chosen to accelerate, amplify and allow potential interactions of degradation mechanisms of the same type as those observed under natural climatic conditions. In this composite test, connector specimens are exposed to environmental tests in a standard order and categorized according to their climatic category as assigned by the detail (product) specification, except that the third group of digits is used as an indication of the number of cycles in step 5 of the damp heat cyclic test according to IEC 60512-11-12. Where any modification is necessary, the relevant connector detail (product) specification provides the necessary information for each step in the method. This test is frequently specified to follow other tests involving mechanical stress, for example tests for robustness of terminations, solderability, shock and vibration, as a means of determining whether the sealing of the specimen has been damaged.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-11-1:201X; prEN IEC 60512-11-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60512-11-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 019-2-4 V2.5.1

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 2-4: Specification of environmental tests; Stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations

The present document specifies test methods and severities for verification of the required resistibility of equipment according to the relevant environmental class. The tests defined in the present document apply to stationary use of equipment at non-weatherprotected locations covering the environmental conditions stated in ETSI EN 300 019-1-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 019-2-4 V2.5.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

EN 301 515 V3.0.0

Global System for Mobile communication (GSM); Requirements for GSM operation on railways

The present document identifies the 3GPP Technical Specifications containing provisions relating to the use of GSM for application on railway networks. The present document is applicable to GSM communication systems embraced by the European Council Directives 2008/57/EC and 2009/131/EC on the interoperability of the rail system within the Community.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 515 V3.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

EN 303 146-1 V1.3.1

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Mobile Device (MD) information models and protocols; Part 1: Multiradio Interface (MURI)

The present document defines an information model and protocol for multiradio interface for reconfigurable mobile devices. The work is based on the Use Cases defined in ETSI TR 102 944, on the system requirements defined in ETSI EN 302 969 and on the radio reconfiguration related architecture for mobile devices defined in ETSI EN 303 095.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 146-1 V1.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

EN 303 146-3 V1.3.1

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Mobile Device (MD) information models and protocols; Part 3: Unified Radio Application Interface (URAI)

The scope of the present document is to define an information model and protocol for unified radio application interface for mobile device reconfiguration. The work is based on the Use Cases defined in ETSI TR 102 944, on the system requirements defined in ETSI EN 302 969 and on the radio reconfiguration related architecture for mobile devices defined in ETSI EN 303 095 and on the mobile device information models and protocols related Multiradio Interface defined ETSI EN 303 146-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 146-3 V1.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

EN 303 423 V1.2.1

Keskkonnatehnika (EE); Olme- ja bürootarbelised elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmed; Ühendusseadmete tarbitava võimsuse mõõtmine võrguühendusega ooteseisundis; Harmoneeritud standard EL määrusega 801/2013 täiendatud EK määruse 1275/2008 mõõtemeetodi alusel
Environmental Engineering (EE); Electrical and electronic household and office equipment; Measurement of networked standby power consumption of Interconnecting equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the measurement method for EC Regulation 1275/2008 amended by EU Regulation 801/2013

1.1 Equipment in the scope of the present document The present document specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby and the reporting of the results for network interconnecting equipment. Example of interconnecting equipment are in Annex B. Power consumption in standby (other than networked standby) is covered by CENELEC EN 50564 [1], including the input voltage range. The present document also provides a method to test power management and whether it is possible to deactivate wireless network connection(s). The present document 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. The present

document is produced under the mandate M/544 and can be used to demonstrate compliance to the EU regulation 801/2013. NOTE 1: The EU regulation 801/2013 [i.2] applies to equipment designed for use with a nominal voltage rating of 250 V and below. NOTE 2: EU regulation 801/2013 [i.2] does not apply to electrical and electronic household and office equipment placed on the market with a low voltage external power supply to work as intended. NOTE 3: "Low voltage external power supply" is the definition provided in EU regulation 278/2009. NOTE 4: The measurement of energy consumption and performance of equipment during intended use are generally specified in product standards and are not covered by the present document. NOTE 5: Where the present document 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 the present document The present document does not apply to the measurement of electrical power consumption in networked standby for edge equipment. The edge equipment is a networked equipment that can be connected to a network and interact with that network or other devices and that does not have, as its primary function, the passing of network traffic to provide a network. Edge equipment are covered in CENELEC EN 50643.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 423 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

EN 305 174-5-1 V1.3.1

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM); Broadband Deployment and Lifecycle Resource Management; Part 5: Customer network infrastructures; Sub-part 1: Homes (single-tenant)

The present document specifies the general engineering of various broadband infrastructures to enable the most effective energy management (and management of other resources) and the appropriate measures for EoL treatment of ICT equipment. The present document specifies the requirements for resource management of customer network infrastructures within homes (single-tenant), as recipients of broadband services, as a combination of: • Energy management while maintaining or even improving the level of service is supported by requirements for: i) in new, refurbished and existing buildings: the selection of customer premises equipment and associated power supplies which meet specific energy consumption and energy efficiency requirements (by means of external references); ii) in new or refurbished buildings: the provision of appropriate spaces and pathways to accommodate cabling infrastructure. • EoL of ICT equipment by reference to ETSI EN 305 174-8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 305 174-5-1 V1.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

EN 305 200-1 V1.1.1

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM); Energy management; Operational infrastructures; Global KPIs; Part 1: General requirements

The present document describes the energy management landscape of the operational infrastructures of broadband deployment addressed by this multi-part deliverable, their inter-relationship and boundaries. It specifies the following aspects for Global Key Performance Indicators in relation to energy management for the operational infrastructures of broadband deployment: • common objectives in relation to energy consumption: - energy consumption; - task effectiveness; - energy re-use; - renewable energy; • general requirements for all KPIs specified in the other standards in the ETSI EN 305 200 series in relation to: - infrastructure scalability; - infrastructure evolution; - formulae and definition of terms; - measurement points and procedures; • the use of KPIs. The environmental impact and management of different energy sources are outside the scope of the present document. Within the present document: • clause 4 explains the context underlying the need for the development of Global KPIs for energy efficiency and introduces the Objective KPIs upon which the Global KPIs are founded; • clause 5 specifies the general requirements that are applied to all KPIs defined within the standards in the ETSI EN 305 200-2 series and ETSI EN 305 200-3 series; • clause 6 summarizes the applicability of the Global and Objective KPIs defined within the standards in the ETSI EN 305 200-2 series and ETSI EN 305 200-3 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 305 200-1 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

EN 305 200-2-2 V1.2.1

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM); Energy management; Operational infrastructures; Global KPIs; Part 2: Specific requirements; Sub-part 2: Fixed broadband access networks

The present document specifies the requirements for a Global KPI for energy management (KPIEM) and their underpinning Objective KPIs addressing the following objectives for the fixed access networks (FANs) of broadband deployment: • energy consumption; • task effectiveness; • renewable energy. The requirements are mapped to the general requirements of ETSI EN 305 200-1. Energy management of fixed access networks comprises a number of independent layers. The present document addresses performance of infrastructures that supports the normal function of hosted ICT equipment within the fixed access network (e.g. power distribution, environmental control, security and safety).The present document does not address other layers such as performance of ICT equipment itself, performance of usage of available processing power, and layers related to final service delivered (e.g. processing power required per itemized outcome) or overlay layers (e.g. energy consumption required per itemized outcome). The environmental impact and management of different energy sources are outside the scope of the present document. Within the present document: • clause 4 describes the energy parameters for FANs together with inclusions/exclusions of different energy contributions; • clause 5 specifies the requirements for measurement, calculation, classification and reporting of KPIEM.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 305 200-2-2 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

EN 305 200-2-3 V1.1.1

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM); Energy management; Operational infrastructures; Global KPIs; Part 2: Specific requirements; Sub-part 3: Mobile broadband access networks

The present document specifies the requirements for a Global KPI for energy management (KPIEM) and their underpinning Objective KPIs addressing the following objectives for the mobile access networks of broadband deployment: • energy consumption; • task effectiveness; • renewable energy. The requirements are mapped to the general requirements of ETSI EN 305 200-1. Energy management of mobile access networks comprises a number of independent layers. The present document addresses performance of infrastructures that supports the normal function of hosted ICT equipment within the mobile access network (e.g. power distribution, environmental control, security and safety).The present document does not address other layers such as performance of ICT equipment itself, performance of usage of available processing power, and layers related to final service delivered (e.g. processing power required per itemized outcome) or overlay layers (e.g. energy consumption required per itemized outcome). The environmental impact and management of different energy sources are outside the scope of the present document. Within the present document: • clause 4 describes the energy parameters for mobile access networks together with inclusions/exclusions of different energy contributions; • clause 5 specifies the requirements for measurement, calculation, classification and reporting of KPIEM.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 305 200-2-3 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 50551-1:2018

Simplex and duplex cables for use in terminated cable assemblies - Part 1: Blank Detail Specification and minimum requirements

This blank detail specification describes parameters that can be considered for simplex and duplex optical fibre cables for use in terminated cable assemblies or for termination with optical fibre passive components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50551-1:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50551-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 50411-2-4:2018

Fibre management systems and protective housings to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 2-4: Sealed dome fibre splice closures for category S & A

This specification contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed splice closure in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50411-2-4:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50411-2-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 50411-3-3:2018

Fibre management systems and protective housings to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-3: Singlemode optical fibre fusion splice protectors

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements, which a singlemode fusion splice protector need to meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50411-3-3:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50411-3-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN IEC 62942:2018

File format for professional transfer and exchange of digital audio data (TA6)

This International Standard specifies a file format for interchanging audio data between compliant equipment. It is primarily intended for audio applications in professional recording, production, post production, and archiving. It is derived from the EBU Broadcast Wave Format but is also compatible with variant specifications including ITU-R BR.1352-3-2007 and the Japan Post Production Association’s BWF-J. An optional extended format, BWF-E, supports 64-bit addressing to permit file sizes greater than 4 GBytes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62942:201X; prEN IEC 62942:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN IEC 63033-3:2018
Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitor system Part 3: Measurement methods (TA 17)

This document specifies measurement methods for the drive monitoring system that is specified in IEC Technical Specification 63033-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-3:201X; prEN IEC 63033-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62942:2018
File format for professional transfer and exchange of digital audio data (TA6)

This International Standard specifies a file format for interchanging audio data between compliant equipment. It is primarily intended for audio applications in professional recording, production, post production, and archiving. It is derived from the EBU Broadcast Wave Format but is also compatible with variant specifications including ITU-R BR.1352-3-2007 and the Japan Post Production Association’s BWF-J. An optional extended format, BWF-E, supports 64-bit addressing to permit file sizes greater than 4 GBytes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62942:201X; prEN IEC 62942:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN IEC 63033-3:2018
Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitor system Part 3: Measurement methods (TA 17)

This document specifies measurement methods for the drive monitoring system that is specified in IEC Technical Specification 63033-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-3:201X; prEN IEC 63033-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 16185-2:2014/prA1
Railway applications - Braking systems of multiple unit trains - Part 2: Test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods and acceptance criteria for a brake system for use in self propelling thermal and electric trains, in the following document called EMU/DMU, operating on routes of the European conventional rail system network. This European Standard is applicable to: - all new vehicles designs of self-propelling thermal and electric trains; - all major overhauls of the EMU/DMU if they involve redesigning or extensive alteration to the brake system of the vehicle concerned. This European Standard does not cover: - locomotive hauled trains which are specified by EN 14198; - mass transit rolling stock which is specified by EN 13452 (all parts); - high speed trains being operated at speeds greater than 200 km/h which are specified by EN 15734-1 and tests in EN 15734-2. The functional testing requirements set out in this European Standard assume the vehicles are fitted with brake system architecture as defined in prEN 16185 1. The braking performance obtained by applying the tests defined in this European Standard can be used to assess compliance with the required braking performance as defined in prEN 16185-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16185-2:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16185-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

EN 16207:2014/prA1
Railway applications - Braking - Functional and performance criteria of Magnetic Track Brake systems for use in railway rolling stock

This European Standard specifies the functionality, position, constraints and control of a magnetic track brake system (MTB system) installed in bogies for use in emergency braking and in low adhesion conditions on Mainline Trains up to speeds of 280 km/h. It covers high suspension types of MTB only and not high/low and low suspension type of MTB. This document also contains test methods and acceptance criteria for an MTB system. It identifies interfaces with electrical equipment, bogie, track and other brake systems. On the basis of the existing international and national standards, additional requirements are defined for: - conditions of application for the MTB system; - retardation and brake forces; - functional and design features; - strength requirements; - type, series and vehicle implementation tests. For design and calculation a "reference surface" is established.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16207:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16207:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 13715
Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Wheels - Tread profile

Das vorliegende Dokument legt die Laufprofile für Räder mit einem Durchmesser größer oder gleich 330 mm fest, die für Ausrüstungen verwendet werden, die auf normalen europäischen Gleisen verkehren, und die für Ausrüstungen verwendet werden, die der Richtlinie 2008/57/EG unterliegen. Diese Profile werden sowohl für neue Räder, als Einzelteile geliefert oder zu Radsätzen montiert, als auch für zu reprofilierende Räder im Rahmen der Instandhaltung angewendet.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13715
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13715:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 15612
Railway applications - Braking - Brake pipe accelerator valve

This document is applicable to brake pipe accelerator valves designed to vent the brake pipe of railway vehicles when an emergency brake application is initiated, without taking the type of vehicles and track-gauge into consideration. This document specifies the requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of brake pipe accelerator valves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15612
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15612:2008+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 10240
Small craft - Owner's manual (ISO/DIS 10240:2018)

This International Standard specifies all the information that shall be included in the owner's manual of small craft.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10240; prEN ISO 10240
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10240:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10240:2004/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 14945
Small craft - Builder's plate (ISO/DIS 14945:2018)

This document establishes requirements for the uniform display of information to be exhibited on the builder’s plate of small craft with a hull length LH of up to 24 m, measured according to ISO 8666. Excluded are personal watercraft covered by ISO 13590.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14945; prEN ISO 14945
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14945:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 14946
Small craft - Maximum load capacity (ISO/DIS 14946:2018)

This International Standard lists items to be included in the maximum load of small craft without exceeding the limits set by other ISO standards for stability, freeboard, flotation and man overboard prevention. It further sets requirements for seating and occupancy areas of crew members. Excluded from this document are personal watercraft covered by ISO 13590.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14946; prEN ISO 14946
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14946:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14946:2002/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2957
Aerospace series - Method of preparation of forged samples

This European Standard defines the requirements for the preparation of forged test samples. Unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order, or inspection schedule, this European Standard shall be applied when referenced in the relevant EN material

standard or EN technical specification. The European Standard applies to round products of ≥ 20 mm diameters or other shapes of equivalent cross-section.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2957

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 2959

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NI-PH1302 (NiCr20Co13Mo4Ti3Al) - Solution treated and cold worked - Bar for forged fasteners - 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 30 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy NI-PH1302 (NiCr20Co13Mo4Ti3Al) Solution treated and cold worked Bar for forged fasteners 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 30 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2959

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 3001

Aerospace series - Tempered float glass plies for aircraft applications - Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for tempered soda-lime float glass plies which are made from annealed glass either of the universally available type or of high light transmission type. The annealed glass is manufactured by a continuous process for general use. The plies are tempered by either a thermal or chemical process. The tempered glass is used mainly for cockpit glazing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 3018

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2801 (NiCr16Fe7Ti3Nb1Al1) - Consumable electrode remelted - Cold drawn wire for the manufacture of thead inserts - D ≤ 3 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2801 (NiCr16Fe7Ti3Nb1Al1) Consumable electrode remelted Cold drawn wire for the manufacture of the thread inserts D ≤ 3 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 3155-078

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 078: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to male electrical contacts 078, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-079.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-078
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-078:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 3219

Aerospace series - Heat resisting nickel base alloy (Ni-P100HT) - Cold worked and softened - Bar and wire for continuous forging or extrusion for fasteners - 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 30 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting nickel base alloy (Ni-P100HT) Cold worked and softened Bar and wire for continuous forging or extrusion for fasteners 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 30 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3219

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 3358

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 - Rm ≥ 1 400 MPa

This European Standard 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 Rm ≥ 1 400 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3358

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 3371

Aerospace series - Electrical bonding - Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the characteristics as well as the verification of bonding in on-board aircraft electrical systems. They refer basically to requirements relating to the effect of lightning, return currents, electromagnetic interference, as well as to the accumulation of electrostatic charges and personnel shock hazard. This standard states the maximum permissible resistance values which guarantee, according to the installation, good conductivity of the whole of the structure, of the whole installation and the bonding terminals; these values shall ensure correct operation of the systems. The rules of installation are defined in EN 3197.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3371

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 3378

Aerospace series - Titanium TI-P99002 - Annealed - Wire for rivet - 1,6 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium TI-P99002 Annealed Wire for rivet 1,6 mm ≤ D ≤ 10 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3378

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 3468

Steel FE-PA13 - Softened - 500 <or= RM <or= 700 MPa - Forgings - DE <or= 100 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PA13 Softened 500 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 700 MPa Forgings De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3468

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 3475-418

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 418: Thermal endurance for conductors

This European Standard specifies a test method to value the thermal endurance of bi-metal conductors, by valuation of the influence of metallic migration on the electrical resistance per unit length. It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3475-418
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-418:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 4608-001

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, fire resistant - Single and twisted multicore assembly, screened (braided) and jacketed - Operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 260 °C - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics and test procedures for fire resistant or fire proof electrical cables for use in aircraft electrical systems. They shall be operated at a rated AC voltage of 600 V ac, a frequency of maximum 2 000 Hz and a long term temperature of up to 260 °C (ambient temperature plus temperatures rise in conductor). These cables shall also maintain a specific dielectric strength when they are subjected to a flame of 1 100 °C after five (5) minutes (fire resistant) or 15 minutes (fire proof) exposure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4608-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4608-001:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 4708-105

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 105: Semi-flexible polyvinylidene fluoride (PDVF) - Temperature range -55 ºC and 150 ºC - Product Standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for a heat-shrinkable, semi-flexible polyvinylidene sleeving for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between −55 °C and 150 °C. This sleeving is basically transparent, but may be tinted. It is semi-flexible tough and abrasion resistant, and is suitable for use where strain relief and mechanical protection

are required, or where their transparent properties are desirable. It is not suitable for use where contamination from phosphate ester based hydraulic fluid is possible. These sleevings are normally supplied with internal diameters up to 25,4 mm for shrink ratios of 2:1. Sizes other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Tables 2, 3 and 4 except for dimensions and mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4708-105

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

FprEN 6059-305

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 305: Fluid absorption

This European Standard specifies a method to verify the fluid repellent properties of protection sleeve for electrical cable and cable bundles. It shall be used together with EN 6059-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6059-305

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 12312-7

Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 7: Aircraft movement equipment

This document specifies the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of aircraft movement equipment when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. It also takes into account some performance requirements recognized as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This document applies to: - aircraft tractors with driver accommodation; - pedestrian controlled aircraft movement equipment; - moveable parts of ramp integrated systems; - attachment bars, used for all operations, utilizing aircraft movement equipment, e.g.: - push back; - maintenance towing. Designers of towbarless tractors will in addition take into account the requirements of ISO 20683-1 or ISO 20683-2 as applicable (see Bibliography). This document does not apply to: - ground power installations on aircraft tractors; - fixed ramp integrated systems; - special towing equipment (e.g. for recovery); - dispatch towing tractors. This document deals with vibrations and noise which are considered as significant. Vibration measurements are dealt with in EN 1915-3. Noise measurements and reduction are dealt with in EN 1915-4. This document does not deal with hazards in respect to a standard automotive chassis and from other vehicles on the apron. This Part of EN 12312 is not applicable to aircraft movement equipment manufactured before the date of its publication. This part of EN 12312 is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 (for vehicles) and EN 1915-4. This part of EN 12312 when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for GSE.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12312-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-7:2005+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 16604-10

Space sustainability - Space debris mitigation requirements (ISO 24113:2011, modified)

This document defines the primary space debris mitigation requirements applicable to all elements of systems launched into, or passing through, near-Earth space, including launch vehicle orbital stages, operating spacecraft and any objects released as part of normal operations or disposal actions. The requirements contained in this document are intended to reduce the growth of space debris by ensuring that spacecraft and launch vehicle orbital stages are designed, operated and disposed of in a manner that prevents them from generating debris throughout their orbital lifetime. This document is the top-level standard in a family of standards addressing debris mitigation. It will be the main interface for the user, bridging between the primary debris mitigation requirements and the lower-level implementation standards that will ensure compliance. This document does not cover launch phase safety for which specific rules are defined elsewhere. This document identifies the clauses and requirements modified with respect to ISO 24113, Space systems - Space debris mitigation requirements, Second edition 2011-05-15 for application in ECSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16604-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 6069

Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° reduced flush head, close tolerance - Inch series

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and mass of rivets with 100° reduced flush head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6069
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6069:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 6080
Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° normal flush head, close tolerance - Inch series

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and masses of rivets with 100° normal flush head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6080
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6080:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 6081
Aerospace series - Rivet, universal head, close tolerance - Inch series

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and mass of rivets with universal head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6081
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6081:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 6101
Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° medium flush head, close tolerance - Inch series

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and mass of rivets with 100° medium flush head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 6101
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6101:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 13411-7
Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket

This document specifies the minimum requirements for symmetrical wedge socket terminations for stranded steel wire ropes conforming to prEN 12385-5 for lifts. This document covers those symmetric wedge sockets intended for use at temperatures between -20 °C and 100 °C. This document only covers those symmetric wedge sockets that have welded socket bodies. An example of the construction and sizes of a symmetric wedge socket is given in informative Annex A. The informative Annex B gives the recommendations for the safe use and inspection of symmetric wedge socket according to Annex A. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to symmetric wedge sockets for terminations for steel wire ropes, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. The hazards covered by this European Standard are identified in Clause 4. This document applies to symmetric wedge sockets, which are manufactured after the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13411-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 17314
Industrial trucks - Specifications and test methods - Operator restraint systems other than lap-type seat belts

This document specifies the tests for the verification of restraint systems against the risk of lateral ejection for: - counterbalanced lift trucks with centre control, sit down and non-elevating operator position (see EN ISO 3691-1), with a rated capacity up to and including 10 000 kg, hereafter referred to as trucks; - tractors as defined in EN 12312-15 (airport ground equipment); - Burden carrier tractors with a maximum speed of more than 25 km/h with seated operator as defined in EN ISO 3691-6. Counterblanced trucks, tractors and burden carriers are named hereafter as trucks. Note 1 Industrial Tractors as defined in EN ISO 3691-1 do not need a restrain system in general. This document describes a type test for a specific combination of truck and restraint system. This standard does not cover: - the risk due to frontal ejection; - the monitoring of the protective position of the operator restraint system as defined in EN 16307-1:2013+A1:2015, 4.17; - the testing of seat belts. Note 2 The testing of sealt belts is covered by ISO 24135-1. The document is not applicable for the retrofit of trucks with restraint systems. This document does not give any requirements on the need for a restraint system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17314

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 7096
Earth-moving machinery - Laboratory evaluation of operator seat vibration (ISO/DIS 7096:2018)

This International Standard specifies, in accordance with ISO 10326-1, a laboratory method for measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of the seat suspension in reducing the vertical whole-body vibration transmitted to the operator of earth-moving machines at frequencies between 1 Hz and 20 Hz. It also specifies acceptance criteria for application to seats on different machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7096; prEN ISO 7096
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7096:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7096:2008/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17323
Geosynthetics - Polymeric geosynthetic barriers - Determination of tensile properties

This document specifies test methods for the determination of tensile properties of polymeric geosynthetic barriers (PE (PEHD and PELLD, FPO (EVA, FPP, and PEVLD), PVC-P and EPDM). Method A is suitable for testing polymeric geosynthetic barriers (GBRP), PVC, EPDM and FPO (EVA, FPP and PEVLD), non-reinforced (including 80gsm glass fleece) and without backing. Method B is suitable for testing polymeric geosynthetic barriers (GBRP), PE (HDPE and PELLD), non-reinforced and without backing. Method C is suitable for testing polymeric geosynthetic barriers (GBRP), reinforced and/or with backing. Method D is suitable for measuring modulus (if required) of all non-reinforced products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17323

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 16087-1
Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of the aerobic biological activity - Part 1: Oxygen uptake rate (OUR)

This European Standard describes a method to determine the aerobic biological activity of growing media and soil improvers or constituents thereof by measuring the oxygen uptake rate (OUR). The oxygen uptake rate is an indicator of the extent to which biodegradable organic matter is being broken down within a specified time period. The method is not suitable for material with a content of particle sizes > 10 mm exceeding 20 %.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16087-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16087-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 113-1
Durability of wood and wood-based products - Test method against wood destroying basidiomycetes - Part 1: Assessment of biocidal efficacy of wood preservatives

This European standard specifies a method for determining the toxic values of wood preservatives previously introduced into the wood by full impregnation against wood destroying basidiomycetes cultured on an agar medium

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 113-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 113:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 113-2
Durability of wood and wood-based products - Test method against wood destroying basidiomycetes - Part 2: Assessment of inherent or enhanced durability

This standard specifies a method of test for determining the natural durability of a timber against wood destroying basidiomycetes cultured on an agar medium. The method is applicable to all timber species. NOTE This method may be used in conjunction with an ageing procedure, for example EN 73 or EN 84.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 113-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 1390
Wood preservatives - Determination of the eradicant action against Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) larvae - Laboratory method

This document specifies a method for the determination of the eradicant action of a surface application of a fast and a slow acting wood preservative product or a deferred acting wood preservative product on timber infested with larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus). This method is applicable to: organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates, or organic water dispersible formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates, or water soluble products, for example, salts. NOTE An ageing procedure cannot be combined with this method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1390
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1390:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17178

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of the total volatile sulfur content in liquefied petroleum gases by ultraviolet fluorescence spectroscopy

This document specifies an ultraviolet (UV) fluorescence test method for the determination of the sulfur content of liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) containing up to 0,35 % (m/m) halogens, and having sulfur contents in the range of 2 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg. This test method does not detect sulfur compounds that do not vaporize under the conditions of the test. NOTE For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction. WARNING - The use of this standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to the application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: D6667; prEN 17178

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

77 METALLURGIA

FprEN 3018

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2801 (NiCr16Fe7Ti3Nb1Al1) - Consumable electrode remelted - Cold drawn wire for the manufacture of thead inserts - D ≤ 3 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2801 (NiCr16Fe7Ti3Nb1Al1) Consumable electrode remelted Cold drawn wire for the manufacture of the thread inserts D ≤ 3 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 12385-3

Steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 3: Information for use and maintenance

This Part of this European Standard specifies the type of information for use and maintenance of steel wire ropes to be provided by the rope manufacturer or to be included in the manufacturer's handbook that accompanies a machine, piece of equipment or installation of which the steel wire rope forms a part. The particular hazards covered by this European Standard are identified in Clause 4. For steel wire ropes conforming to Parts 8 and 9 used on cableway installations designed to carry persons, additional information for use and maintenance is given in EN 12927-7. For steel wire rope slings, specific information on use and maintenance is given in EN 13414-2. This document is not applicable to steel wire ropes manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12385-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12385-3:2004+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 12385-5

Steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 5: Stranded ropes for lifts

This document specifies the particular materials, manufacturing and testing requirements for stranded ropes for suspension, compensating and governor duties for traction drive and hydraulic lifts moving between guides and similar applications. The particular hazards covered by this Part are identified in Clause 4. This document does not establish requirements for information for use other than those given in Clause 7 of Part 1. Neither does it cover the requirements for ropes fitted with terminations. Minimum breaking force values for the more common classes, sizes and grades of rope are provided in Tables 6 to 10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12385-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12385-5:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12385-5:2002/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 20558-1

Plastics - Poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 20558-1:2018)

This document establishes a system of designation for poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) thermoplastic materials, which can be used as the basis for specifications. The types of poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) materials are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) melt mass-flow rate or melt viscosity; b) density; c) tensile modulus; and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This document is applicable to all PPS materials. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets and to materials unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 20558-2, if suitable. In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, the requirements are given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20558-1:2018; prEN ISO 20558-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 20558-2

Plastics - Poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimen and determination of properties (ISO 20558-2:2018)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions are described for the preparation of test specimens, and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize poly(phenylene sulfide) moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 20558-1 (melt mass-flow rate or melt viscosity, density and tensile modulus). In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20558-2:2018; prEN ISO 20558-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN 16074

Paints and varnishes - Determination of non-volatile-matter content and spreading rate of coil coating materials

The method specifies the gravimetric procedure for determining the non-volatile-matter content as a percentage by mass of the majority of thermally cured coil coatings and subsequently for determining the theoretical spreading rate. The method is not suitable for pure epoxy coil coatings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16074
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16074:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 13384-1:2015/prA1

Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 1: Chimneys serving one heating appliance

This European Standard specifies methods for the calculation of the thermal and fluid dynamic characteristics of chimneys serving one heating appliance. The methods in this part of this European Standard are applicable to negative or positive pressure chimneys with wet or dry operating conditions. It is valid for chimneys with heating appliances for fuels subject to the knowledge of the flue gas characteristics which are needed for the calculation. The methods in this part of this European Standard are applicable to chimneys with one inlet connected with one appliance. The methods in Part 2 of this European Standard are applicable to chimneys with multiple inlets and one inlet with multiple appliances. Part 3 describes methods for the development of diagrams and tables for chimneys serving one heating appliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-1:2015/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13384-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

EN 13384-2:2015/prA1

Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one heating appliance

This part of EN 13384 specifies methods for calculation of the thermal and fluid dynamic characteristics of chimneys serving more than one heating appliance. This part of EN 13384 covers both the cases, either a) where the chimney is connected with more than one connecting flue pipe from individual or several appliances in a multi-inlet arrangement; or b) where the chimney is connected with an individual connecting flue pipe connecting more than one appliance in a cascade arrangement. The case of multiple inlet cascade arrangement is covered by the case a). This part of EN 13384 deals with chimneys operating under negative pressure conditions (there can be positive pressure condition in the connecting flue pipe) and with chimneys operating under positive pressure conditions and is valid for chimneys serving heating appliances for liquid, gaseous and solid fuels. This part of EN 13384 does not apply to: - chimneys with different thermal resistance or different cross-section in the various chimney segments. This part does not apply to calculate energy gain; - chimneys with open fire places, e.g. open fire chimneys or chimney inlets which are normally intended to operate open to the room; - chimneys which serve different kinds of heating appliances regarding natural draught, fan assisted, forced draught or combustion engine. Fan assisted appliances with draught diverter between the fan and the chimney are considered as natural draught appliances; - chimneys with multiple inlets from more than 5 storeys. (This does not apply to balanced flue chimney.); - chimneys serving heating appliances with open air supply through ventilation openings or air ducts, which are not installed in the same air supply pressure region (e.g. same side of building). For positive pressure chimneys this part only applies if any heating appliance which is out of action can be positively isolated to prevent flue gas back flow.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-2:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13384-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

EN 16475-7:2016/prA1

Chimneys - Accessories - Part 7: Rain caps - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for rain caps that are used as components, subject to flue gas, in order to prevent rain entry into the chimneys. Rain caps already tested together with system chimney products or other chimney components, e.g. terminals, are not covered by this standard. Rain caps incorporating a bird guard are also included. It also specifies the requirements for marking, manufacturers' instruction, product information and evaluation of conformity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16475-7:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16475-7:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

HD 60364-7-702:2010/prAA:2018

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-702: Requirements for special installations or locations - Swimming pools and fountains

Amendment for HD 60364-7-702, to cover proposal for modifications/amendments as received from CEN TC 402. Requires change of the existing scope

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-702:2010/prAA:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-702:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 12418

Masonry and stone cutting-off machines for job site - Safety

This document applies to transportable masonry and stone cutting-off machines stationary during work, principally used on job site building construction for cutting-off stones, other mineral construction materials and composite materials having at least one supporting surface. The power for the tool rotation is supplied by electrical or internal combustion prime motor. This document deals with all significant hazards pertinent to masonry and stone cutting-off machines for job site (see Clause 4), when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. These machines are designed for use with rotating diamond cutting-off wheels with a continuous rim and/or segmented rim according to prEN 13236:2017. This document does not apply to: - metal cutting-off machines; - wood and timber sawing machines; - machines with a feed or descent mechanism other than manual, or with a pedal; - mobile machines on a trolley travelling on the ground; - hand-held portable grinding and cutting-off machines; - hand-held portable grinding and cutting-off machines mounted on a support to be used in a fixed position. This document does not cover the operation of transportable masonry and stone cutting-off machines in potential explosive atmospheres. This document covers electrical hazards making reference to relevant European Standards (see 4.3). Those hazards that are relevant for all mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic and other equipment of machinery and that are dealt with in standards for common use are not covered by this document. Reference to pertinent standards of this kind is made where such standards are applicable and so far necessary. In this document, the masonry and stone cutting-off machines for job site construction are called: "cutting-off machines" or "machines", and cutting-off wheels are also called: "tools". This document applies primarily to machines which are manufactured after the date of approval of the standard by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12418
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12418:2000+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 13381-10

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 10: Applied protection to solid steel bars in tension'.

This European Standard specifies a fire test method and an assessment procedure for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance performance of circular and rectangular steel bars used as tension members. This Standard applies to fire protection materials that have already been tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 or EN 13381-8 unless all the testing is carried out in accordance with Annex B using a minimum length of 2 000 mm. If testing to EN 13381-4 or EN 13381-8 has not been carried out then loaded testing shall be carried out in accordance with Annex B. For other section shapes such as angles, channels and flats, reference should be made to EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8. This standard does not include steel or any other cold formed bar used as reinforcement in concrete construction. For other solid bar geometries such as oval or triangular cross section, these should be subject to a separate test package in accordance with the principles of Clause 5 of this Standard. Fire protection performance is determined by testing of unloaded tension members, although additional loaded test evidence may be required for certain product types subject to certain conditions specified in the Standard. The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of solid bar up to a maximum diameter of 130 mm and includes sprayed fire protection, reactive coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials. In the case of rectangular bar, the maximum side length should be limited to 130mm with a maximum aspect ratio of 2:1 against the shorter side length. For dimensions greater than 130mm it is appropriate to use rectangular or circular hollow sections tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 and EN 13381 8 provided they have been tested in the same orientation. The evaluation is designed to cover a range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection material, a range of steel bar dimensions, a range of specified temperatures and a range of valid fire protection periods. The test method is applicable to fire protection systems which are intimately in contact with the bar, or which include an airspace between the bar and the protection system as given in EN 13381-4. This standard also provides the assessment procedure, which prescribes the analysis of the test data and gives guidance on the procedures to undertake interpolation. This Standard caters for testing in both vertical and horizontal orientations. Results from horizontally orientated bar may be applied to any orientation, whilst results from vertically orientated bar should only be used for horizontal bars when the data has been corrected in accordance with Annex C. This standard gives the fire test procedures, carried out to provide data on the thermal characteristics of the fire protection system, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve specified in Clause 5.1.1 of EN 1363-1. The assessment procedure is used to establish: a) on the basis of data derived from testing steel bar, any practical constraints on the use of the fire protection system under fire test conditions (the physical performance); b) on the basis of the temperature data derived from testing steel bar the thermal properties of the fire protection system (the thermal performance). The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined together with application of the results to different steel types and sizes over the range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection system tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13381-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 14509-1

Self-supporting double skin metal faced insulating panels - Factory made products - Specifications

This European Standard specifies requirements for factory made, self-supporting, double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels, which are intended for discontinuous laying in the following applications: a) roofs and roof cladding; b) external walls and wall cladding; c) walls (including partitions) and ceilings within the building envelope. The insulating core materials covered by this European Standard are rigid polyurethane, expanded polystyrene, extruded polystyrene foam, phenolic foam, cellular glass and mineral wool. NOTE Polyurethane (PUR) includes polyisocyanurate (PIR). Panels with edge details that utilise different materials from the main insulating core are included in this European Standard. Panels used in cold store applications are included in this European Standard. Panels, put on the market as a component of a cold storage room, building and/or building envelope kit are covered by ETA-Guideline 021 “Cold storage premises kits”. This European Standard does not cover the following: i. sandwich panels with a declared thermal conductivity for the insulating core greater than 0,06 W/m•K at 10 °C; ii. products consisting of two or more clearly defined layers of different insulating core materials (multi-layered); iii. panels with perforated facing(s); iv. curved panels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14509-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14509:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 15368

Hydraulic binder for non-structural applications - Definition, specifications and conformity criteria

This European Standard applies to hydraulic binder for non-structural applications in construction used as binder for preparation of mortar for masonry, rendering and plastering and other non-structural construction products. This European Standard specifies the definition and composition of hydraulic binder for non-structural applications (HB). It includes physical, mechanical and chemical requirements and defines strength classes. EN 15368 also states the conformity criteria and the related rules. Necessary durability requirements are also given. NOTE For normal applications the information given in this standard, and in the masonry specifications, EN 998-1 and EN 998-2, is generally sufficient. However, in special cases, an exchange of additional information

between the producer and user can be helpful. The details of such an exchange are not within the scope of this standard but should be dealt with in accordance with national standards or other regulations or can be agreed between the parties concerned. Terms of delivery or other contractual conditions, normally included in documents exchanged between the supplier and the purchaser of hydraulic binder for non-structural applications, are outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15368
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15368:2008+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 16475-4
Chimneys - Accessories - Part 4: Flue dampers - Requirements and test methods

This European standard specifies the requirements and test methods for flue dampers that are used as components, carrying flue gas, in order to limit the flow in a chimney. Flue dampers may be manually adjusted, sited in connecting flue pipes or chimneys, in order to reduce the burning rate (solid fuel stoves/fireplaces) or to work as a shut-off slide preventing back flow of soot during cleaning of the chimney, or mechanically driven for reducing/closing the flue, in order to reduce the Stand-by losses or to prevent the backflow of the flue gas e.g. in case of multi-served chimneys. This European standard covers only flue dampers incorporated in a housing and installed inside a building. Flue dampers already tested together with system chimney products or other chimney components, e.g. flue liners, connecting flue pipes, are not covered by this standard. This European standard also specifies the requirements for marking, manufacturers' instruction, product information, Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP), cleaning and maintenance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16475-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

93 RAJATISED

prEN 13422
Vertical road signs - Portable deformable warning devices and delineators - Portable road traffic signs - Cones and cylinders

This document specifies requirements for new traffic cones and new traffic cylinders with retroreflective properties. This document specifies minimum essential visual and physical performance characteristics; test methods for determination of product performance and the means by which this performance may be communicated to the user and the public including safety enforcement agencies. The document provides a series of categories or classes by which a traffic cone or traffic cylinder may be specified for use in different applications in accordance with best practice. In the case of physical properties, performance levels and indicative tests are provided for cold weather, stability, and impact resistance when dropped. Requirements for visual recognition properties, colour, retro-reflectivity and luminance are provided. Provision for identification and marking to declared levels of performance is provided. There are other product shapes which perform similar functions. This document does not cover devices made in other shapes, or which do not meet the design requirements of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13422
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13422:2004+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 13848-2
Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 2: Measuring systems - Track recording vehicles

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for track geometry measuring principles and systems in order to produce comparable results when measuring the same track. It applies to all measuring systems, attended or unattended, fitted on any vehicle, except track construction and maintenance machines. Only systems put into service after the standard comes into force are concerned. This standard does not define the requirements for vehicle acceptance. This standard does not apply to measuring systems dedicated to urban rail such as tramways, light rail or similar networks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13848-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13848-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 13862
Floor cutting-off machines - Safety

This document applies to pedestrian controlled floor sawing machines having power feed, manual feed or hand feed (see 3.2) for sawing, grooving and milling floor surfaces made of concrete, asphalt and similar mineral building materials where the main power is supplied by electric or internal combustion prime engine. The power transmission of floor sawing machines is mechanical or hydraulic. This document deals with all significant hazards pertinent to floor sawing machines, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. These machines are designed for use with rotating cutting-off wheels for wet and dry cutting. These cutting-off wheels can be either a diamond cutting-off wheel or a boron nitride cutting-off wheel, according to EN 13236. This document does not apply to: - self-propelled ride-on floor sawing machines; -

machines moving along a rail; - hand-held portable cutting off machines for construction materials mounted on a mobile support, to be used as floor saws; - remote controlled machines. This document covers electrical hazards by making reference to relevant European Standards (see 4.2). Those hazards that are relevant for all mechanical, electrical, hydraulic and other equipment or machinery and that are dealt with in standards for common use are not covered by this document. Reference to pertinent standards is made where such standards are applicable and so far necessary. In this document, floor sawing machines are called "machines", and cutting-off wheels are called "tools". This document applies primarily to machines which are manufactured after the date of approval of the standard by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13862
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13862:2002+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN 1794-2

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Non-acoustic performance - Part 2: General safety and environmental requirements

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements and other criteria for assessing the general safety and environmental performance of road traffic noise reducing devices under typical roadside conditions. Requirements for more onerous conditions are a matter for consideration by the designer. Appropriate test methods are provided where these are necessary, but for some aspects a declaration of material characteristics may be required for the information of designers. The treatment of each topic is covered separately in Annexes A to F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1794-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1794-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 13451-2:2015/prA1

Swimming pool equipment - Part 2: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for ladders, stepladders and handle bends

This part of EN 13451 specifies safety requirements for ladders, stepladders and handle bends in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451-1. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 13451-1. This part of EN 13451 is applicable to manufactured ladders, stepladders and handle bends used for pool access and egress for use in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-2:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

prEN 17317

Resilient, textile, laminate and modular mechanical locked floor coverings - Light reflectance value (LRV) of a flooring surface

This document establishes a test and calculation method for resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. This document is also intended to provide guidance for manufacturers, specifiers and consumers, to enable them to choose the appropriate performance of floor covering regarding the light reflectancy of the use surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17317

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.01.2019

prEN ISO 10581

Resilient floor coverings - Homogeneous poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering - Specifications (ISO/DIS 10581:2018)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of homogeneous floor coverings, based on poly(vinyl chloride), supplied in either tile or roll form. Products may contain a transparent, non-PVC factory finish. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, the standard includes a classification system (see ISO 10874) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings should give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10581; ISO/DIS 10581:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10581:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

EVS-EN 12566-4:2016

Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 ie. Osa 4: Tehases valmistatud elementidest kohapeal monteeritavad septikud

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded tehases valmistatud komplektidest kohapeal monteeritud septikutele ja vajadusel lisaseadmetele, milliseid kasutatakse väljaspool hooneid olmereovee osaliseks puhastuseks elanikele kuni 50 IE. Määratletud toru mõõdud, koormuse, veetihedus, märgistamine ja vastavuse hindamine. nõuded, katsemeetodid, vastavuse hindamise ja märgistamise. See Euroopa standard ei kehti septikutele, mis on ette nähtud ainult halli vee vastuvõtuks

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12566-4:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

EVS-EN 13369:2018

Betoonvalmistoodete üldeeskirjad

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded, põhilised toimivuskriteeriumid ja toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (AVCP) korra standardile EN 206 vastavast kerg-, normaal- ja raskebetoonist valmistatud sarrustamata, sarrustatud ja eelpingestatud betoonvalmistoodetele, mis ei sisalda lisaks manustatud õhule nimetamisväärses koguses kaasatud õhku. Betoon, millele on lisatud mittemehaanilistest omaduste muutmiseks terasest, polümeerist või teistest materjalidest kiudu, kuuluvad samuti selle standardi käsitlusalasse. See standard ei hõlma kergtäitematerjaliga korebetoonist sarrustatud valmiselemente. Standardit võib kasutada ka nende toodete spetsifitseerimiseks, millel standard puudub. Mitte kõik selle standardi peatükis 4 esitatud nõuded ei ole rakendatavad kõigile betoonvalmistoodetele. Kui on olemas spetsiaalne tootestandard, on see selle standardi suhtes ülimuslik. See standard käsitleb hoonetes ja rajatistes kasutatavaid tehases valmistatud betoonvalmistooteid. Standardit võib rakendada ka ehitusplatsil ajutiselt töötavas tsehhis valmistatavatele toodetele juhul, kui tootmine on ebasoodsate ilmastikumõjude eest kaitstud ja seda ohjatakse peatüki 6 eeskirjade kohaselt. Kuigi betoonvalmistoodete arvutamine ja projekteerimine ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse, antakse siin teavet mitteseismiliste piirkondade korral: — vastavas eurokoodeksis kindlaks määratud osavarutegurite valikuks; — mõnede pingebetoontoodetele esitatavate nõuete kindlaksmääramiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13369:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

EVS-EN 16101:2012

Vee kvaliteet. Juhendstandard ökoloogilise hindamise laboritevaheliste võrdlusmõõtmiste läbiviimiseks

Käesolev euroopa standard annab juhised laboritevaheliste võrdluste läbiviimiseks, keskendudes eriliselt bioloogilistele meetoditele. Standardis antud juhised meetoditele ja protseduuridele peaksid tagama selle, et väliuuringute tulemused ja laborianalüüsid oleksid etteantud piirides võrreldavad. Käesolev juhis võimaldab laboritevahelistes võrdlustes osalejatel demonstreerida oma pädevuse taset. Samuti annab see võimaluse kvaliteedi parendamiseks. Käesolev standard kirjeldab üldist protseduuri läbiviimise korda. Täpsustusi leiab standarditest EN 14996, EN ISO/IEC 17000, EN ISO/IEC 17025, ja EN ISO/IEC 17043.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16101:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

EVS-EN 50126-1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (RAMS) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur

See standardi EN 50126 1. osa • käsitleb RAMSi, mida mõistetakse kui töökindlust, kasutatavust, hooldatavust ja ohutust ning nende omavahelist seostatud toimimist; • käsitleb RAMSi elutsükli üldiseid aspekte. Selles osas olevaid juhiseid võib kasutada konkreetsete standardite rakendamise juures; • määratleb: – RAMSi juhtimise protsessi, mis põhineb süsteemi elutsüklil ja selle sisestel toimingutel; – süsteemset, vaadeldava süsteemi suuruse ja liigiga kohaldatavat protsessi RAMSi nõuete määratlemiseks ja nende nõuete täitmise esitlemiseks; • on adresseeritud raudteespetsiifikale; • võimaldab RAMSi elementide vaheliste konfliktide efektiivset haldamist ja juhtimist; • ei määratle: – RAMSi eesmärke, mahte, nõudeid või spetsiifiliste raudteealaste rakenduste lahendusi; – raudteevaldkonna toodete käesoleva standardi nõuetele vastavuse sertifitseerimise nõudeid või protsesse; – heakskiidu protsessi raudteealaga seotud osapooltele Standardi EN 50126 käesolev osa 1 on rakendatav raudteealastele rakendustele, nimeliselt juhtkäskude ja signaalimise süsteemidele, veeremile ja püsipaigaldistele ning konkreetselt: • RAMSi spetsifikatsioonile ja esitlusviisile kõikide raudteealaste rakenduste jaoks ning selliste rakenduste kõikide tasandite puhul, alates

terviklikest raudteesüsteemidest kuni suuremate süsteemideni ning nende peamiste süsteemide üksikute ja kombineeritud allsüsteemide ning komponentide (sealhulgas tarkvara sisaldavate) korral, eriti: – uutele süsteemidele; – uutele süsteemidele, mida integreeritakse juba heaks kiidetud olemasolevatesse süsteemidesse, kuid ainult selles ulatuses ning senikaua, kuni uut, uue funktsionaalsusega süsteemi integreeritakse. Muudel juhtudel ei ole see igasugustele olemasoleva süsteemi muutmatutele aspektidele rakendatav; – niipalju kui see on mõistlikult teostatav, olemasolevate süsteemide muudatustele ja laiendustele, mis on juba heaks kiidetud, kuid üksnes sellises ulatuses, kuivõrd olemasolevaid süsteeme muudetakse. Muudel juhtudel ei ole see rakendatav mingitelegi olemasolevat süsteemi muutmatule aspektile; • kõigis rakenduse elutsükli asjakohastes etappides; • kasutamiseks raudteevaldajate ja raudteevaldkonna tarnijate poolt. Selle standardi rakendamine ei ole nõutud olemasolevate, mitte muudetavate süsteemide, sealhulgas nende süsteemide, mis juba vastavad varasematele EN 50126 versioonide nõuetele. Selles Euroopa standardis kirjeldatud protsess eeldab, et raudteede valdajad ja tarnijad omavad ettevõtte tasemel kvaliteedi, suutlikkuse ja ohutuse tagamise poliitikaid. Käesolevas standardis defineeritud lähenemisviis on vastavuses standardis EN ISO 9001 esitatud kvaliteedijuhtimise nõuetega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50126-1:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

EVS-EN ISO 2081:2018

Metall- ja muud anorgaanilised pinnakatted. Täiendava töötlusega galvaaniline tsinkpinnakate raual või terasel

See dokument spetsifitseerib nõuded galvaanilistele tsinkpinnakatetele koos lisatöötlusega rauapõhistel toodetel ja terastel. Selles sisaldub informatsioon, mis tuleb ostja pool esitada galvaniseerijale ja nõuded kuumtöötlemisele enne ja pärast galvaanilist katmist. See ei kehti tsinkpinnakatetele, mis on kantud — Lehtedele, ribadele või traadile (varrastele) mittetööstuslikul kujul, — Kokkukeritud vedrudele, või — Muudel eesmärkidel kui kaitse või dekoratiivsus. See dokument ei spetsifitseeri nõudeid põhimetalli pinnatingimustele enne galvaanilist katmist tsingiga. Ometi võivad defektid põhimetalli pinnas negatiivselt mõjutada pinnakatte väljanägemist ja töövõimet. Keermestatud komponentidele kantava pinnakatte paksust võib piirata mõõdunõuetega, kaasa arvatud klass ja sobivus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2081:2018; EN ISO 2081:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

EVS-EN ISO 21528-1:2017

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Enterobacteriaceae tuvastamiseks ja arvuliseks määramiseks. Osa 1: Enterobacteriaceae tuvastamine

Selles dokumendis määratletakse rikastamisega meetod Enterobacteriaceae tuvastamiseks. See on rakendatav: — inimtoiduks ja loomasöödaks ette nähtud toodetele ja — esmatasandi tootmise, toidutootmise ja toidukäitlemise valdkonna keskkonnaproovidele. Seda meetodit rakendatakse: — kui otsitavad mikroorganismid vajavad eeldatavalt kasvuvõime turgutamiseks rikastamist — kui otsitav arv on eeldatavalt alla 100 milliliitri või grammi katseproovi kohta. Selle dokumendi rakendatavuse piirang on tingitud meetodi tundlikkuse suurest varieerumisest (vt peatükki11). MÄRKUS Arvulist määramist võib teostada kõige tõenäosema arvu (most probable number, MPN) meetodil pärast inkubeerimist vedelsöötmes. Vt Lisa A.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21528-1:2017; EN ISO 21528-1:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

EVS-EN ISO 9015-1:2011

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Kõvaduse määramine.Osa 1: Kaarkeevitatud keevisliite kõvaduskatse (ISO 9015-1:2001)

See ISO 9015 osa spetsifitseerib metallmaterjalide kaarleekkeevisliidete kõvaduskatsed ristlõikes. See katab Vickersi kõvaduskatsed vastavalt ISO 6507-1 normaal katsekoormustega 49,03 N või 98,07 N (HV5 või HV10). Kui ka, võib rakendada kõvaduskatsete (sobivate katsekoormustega HB2,5/15,625 või HB1/2,5 vastavalt ISO 6506-1 ja mikrokõvadus vastavalt standardile ISO 6506-1 ja ISO 9015-2 Brinelli kõvadus katsete printsiipe. MÄRKUS Katsetamine tuleb läbi viia kindlustamaks kõrgeima ja madalaima kõvaduse taseme määramise mõlamal põhimaterjalil ja keevismaterjalil. Seda ISO 9015 osa ei kasutata austeniitteraste keeviste katsetamisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9015-1:2001; EN ISO 9015-1:2011

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

EVS-EN ISO 9016:2012

Metalsete materjalide keevisliidete purustav katsetamine. Löökpaindeteim. Katsekehade asukoht, süvendsoone orientatsioon ja uurimine (ISO 9016:2012)

See rahvusvaheline standard spetsifeerib peamiselt kasutatava meetodi, kuid määratleb katsekeha asukoha ja soone orientatsiooni katsetamiseks ja protokollimiseks löökpainde katsel põkk keevisliidel. Seda rahvusvahelist standardit rakendatakse metall materjalidest löökpainde katsetele kõikidele keevisliidetega toodangu kujudele, millised on valmistatud sulakeevitus protsessidega. Seda kasutatakse ISO 148 (kõik osad) lisana ja sisaldab katsekehade tähistust ja protokollimise lisa nõudeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9016:2012; EN ISO 9016:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

prEN 12697-8

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 8: Asfaltsegust proovikehade poorsusomaduste määramine

Käesolev dokument kirjeldab tihendatud asfaldist proovikeha poorsusomaduste arvutamise protseduuri: õhuga täidetud pooride (poorsuse) (Va), skeletipoorsuse sideainega täidetuse (VFB) ning skeletipoorsuse sideainega ja lisanditega täidetuse (VFBad), kui segu koostises sisalduvad lisandid, määramist. Meetod sobib laboratoorselt tihendatud proovikehadele või asfaltkattest pärast paigaldamist ja tihendamist või laboratoorselt tihendatud prooviplaadist puuritud või saetud proovikehadele. Neid poorsusomadusi võib kasutada segu projekteerimise kriteeriumitena või paigaldatud ja tihendatud asfaltkatte hindamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-8

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

prEN 13053

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsiooni kerkseadmed. Komponentide ja sektsioonide valik ning toimimine kerkseadmes

Käesolev standard määratleb nõuded ja katsetused Mitte Eluruumide Ventilatsiooni Seadmete (NRVU-s), spetsiifiliselt Ventilatsiooni Kerkseadmete (AHU) hindamiseks ja töötamiseks. See määratleb ventilatsiooni kerkseadme osade ja sektsioonide nõuded, klassifikatsiooni ning katsetused. Käesolev dokument kohaldub katsetustele nii laboris kui kohapeal. Käesolev dokument on kohaldatav nii seeriatootmise kui ka eriprojekti järgi valmistatud ventilatsiooni kerkseadmetele. Käesolev dokument kohaldub ventilatsiooni kerkseadmele (AHU) ja üksikutele ventilatsiooni kerkseadme sektsioonidele, millede projekteeritud õhu vooluhulk on > 250 $m^3 \cdot h^{-1}$. Käesolev dokument kohaldub lisaks filtreerimisele, täiendavate õhu töötlusseadmetega ventilatsiooni kerkseadmetele. See standard ei kohaldu alljärgnevale: — elamutele mõeldud ühe- ja kahesuunalistele ventilatsiooni kerkseadmetele; — Mitte elamute ühesuunalistele ventilatsiooni kerkseadmetele, mis koosnevad ainult konteinerist ja filtriga või ilma filtrita ventilaatorist. MÄRKUS 1 Elamute kerkseadmeid käsitleb EN 13142. MÄRKUS 2 Mitte elamute ühesuunalistele ventilatsiooni kerkseadmeid, mis koosnevad ainult konteinerist ja filtriga või ilma filtrita ventilaatorist, käsitleb EN 17291.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13053

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

prEN 13501-1

Ehitustoodete ja -elementide tuleohutusalane klassifikatsioon. Osa 1: Klassifikatsioon tuletundlikkuse katsete alusel

See dokument käsitleb kõikide ehitustoodete, sealhulgas ehituselementidega ühendatud toodete tuletundlikkuse klassifikatsiooni, välja arvatud elektri-, juhtimis- ja sidekaablid, mis on hõlmatud standardiga EN 13501-6. Tooteid käsitletakse nende lõpprakenduse alusel. See dokument kehtib kolmele kategooriale, mida käsitletakse selles dokumendis eraldi: — ehitustooted, välja arvatud põrandakatted ja toru isolatsioonitooted; — põrandakatted; — toru isolatsioonitooted. MÄRKUS Ehitustoodete CE märgistamisel võib kasutada ehitustoodete määruse ((EC) 305/2011) kohaselt NPD valikut, kui tuletundlikkust ei deklareerita.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13501-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

prEN 16475-1

Korstnad. Tarvikud. Osa 1: Korstnasummutid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Selles dokumendis sätestatakse nõuded ja katsemeetodid metallist suitsugaasisummutitele, mida kasutatakse lisatarvikuna selleks, et vähendada põletusseadmete mürataset. See dokument hõlmab ühenduslõõrides ja korstnate peal kasutatavaid summuteid. See dokument ei hõlma korstnalõikudena paigaldatavaid summuteid. Selles dokumendis ei käsitleta aktiivsummuteid. See dokument ei hõlma komponente, mida on katsetatud koos lõõride või süsteemikorstnatega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16475-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

prEN 868-5

Lõplikult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadmete pakend. Osa 5: Poorsest materjalist ning plastkilest valmistatud sulgurpaunad ja rullribad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse katsemeetodeid ja kriteeriume sulgurpaunale ja rullribale, mis on valmistatud standardi EN 868 osale 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 või 10 vastavast poorsest materjalist ja peatükile 4 vastavast plastkilest. Sellist sulgurpauna ja rullriba kasutatakse steriiltõkkesüsteemina ja/või pakendsüsteemina, mis on mõeldud lõplikult steriliseeritud meditsiiniseadme steriilsuse säilitamiseks kuni selle kasutuskohani. Erinevalt üldnõuetest, mida kirjeldatakse standardites EN ISO 11607-1 ja EN ISO 11607-2, käsitleb standardiseeria EN 868 see osa käesoleva dokumendiga kaetud toodetele spetsiifilisi materjale, katsemeetodeid ja kriteeriume. Standardiseeria EN 868 selles osas käsitletavad materjalid on mõeldud ainult ühekordseks kasutuseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 868-5

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

prEN ISO 2553

Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Keevisliidete tähistamine tingmärkidega joonistel

See dokument määratleb reeglid, mida tuleb kasutada keevisliidete tähistamiseks tehnilistel joonistel. See võib veel sisaldada infot keevisõmbluste geomeetria, valmistamise, kvaliteedi ja katsetamise kohta. Selle dokumendi põhimõtteid võib rakendada pehmejoodis- ja kõvajoodisliidetele. On tunnustatud, et globaalsetel turgudel kasutatakse joonistel noole poole ja teise poole tähistamiseks kahte lähenemist. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis on: — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, mis kannavad liidet „A“, rakendatavad ainult tingmärkidega tähistamise süsteemis, mis põhineb topelt viitejoone kasutamisel; — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, mis kannavad liidet „B“, rakendatavad ainult tingmärkidega tähistamise süsteemis, mis põhineb ühe viitejoone kasutamisel; — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, millel ei ole liidet tähega „A“ või „B“, on rakendatavad mõlemale süsteemile. Selles dokumendis näidatud tingmärgid võivad olla kombineeritud teiste joonistel kasutatavate tingmärkidega, näiteks näitamaks pinnaviimistluse nõudeid. On esitatud alternatiivne tähistamise meetod, mida võib kasutada tähistamaks keevisliiteid joonistel, määratledes olulist projekteerimise infot, nagu õmbluse mõõtmed, kvaliteeditasemed jne. Liite servade ettevalmistus ja keevitusprotsess(id) on siis määratavad tootmisüksuse poolt, et vastata määratletud nõuetele. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis toodud näited, kaasa arvatud mõõtmete osas, on ainult illustratiivsed ja mõeldud demonstreerima sobivat põhimõtete kasutamist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2553; prEN ISO 2553

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

prEVS-IEC 60076-7

Jõutrafod. Osa 7: Mineraalõlitäitega jõutrafode koormusjuhend

Seda IEC 60076 osa rakendatakse mineraalõlitäitega trafodele. Osa kirjeldab ümbruse muutuva temperatuuri ja muutuvate koormustingimuste mõju trafo elueale. MÄRKUS Kaarahju trafode kohta peetakse tootjaga nõu koormustingimuste eripära kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-7:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

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 ISO 15141-1:2000

Toiduained. Ohratoksiini A määramine teraviljas ja teraviljatoodetes. Osa 1: Kõrgefektiivse vedelikkromatograafia meetod koos silikageelpuhastusega.
Foodstuffs - Determination of ochratoxin A in cereals and cereal products - Part 1: High performance liquid chromatographic method with silica gel clean up

See standard määrab kindlaks meetodi ohratoksiini A määramiseks, kui selle sisaldus on üle 0,4 µg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15141-1:1998; EN ISO 15141-1:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

EVS-EN ISO 15141-2:2003

Foodstuffs - Determination of ochratoxin A in cereals and cereal products - Part 2: High performance liquid chromatographic method with bicarbonate clean up

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of ochratoxin A (OTA) at levels greater than 3 µg/kg

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15141-2:1998; EN ISO 15141-2:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.12.2018

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 14081-2:2018

Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 2: Machine grading; additional requirements for type testing

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 03.2019

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-ISO 1996-2:2017/AC:2018

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

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

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 124-3:2015

Restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised sõiduteede ja jalakäijate aladele. Osa 3: Terasest ja alumiiniumsulamitest rest- ja hoolduskaevude päised
Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Part 3: Gully tops and manhole tops made of steel or aluminium alloys

Seda Euroopa standardit rakendatakse jalakäijate ja/või sõidukite liikluseks ettenähtud aladele paigaldatud restkaevude, hoolduskaevude ja kontrollkaevude katteks ettenähtud restkaevude päistele ja hoolduskaevude päistele, mis on valmistatud süsinikterasest, roostevabast terasest ja alumiiniumsulamitest, kas kombinatsioonis betooniga või mitte ja mille sissepääsu ava on kuni 1000 mm (kaasa arvatud). See on kohaldatav hoolduskaevude päistele ja restkaevude päistele kasutamiseks — ainult jalakäijatele ja jalgratastele ettenähtud aladel (vähemalt klass A 15); — jalakäijate aladel ja võrreldavatele aladel, autoparklates või parkimispinnasel (vähemalt klass B 125); — teeäärsete kanalite ava, mis mõõdetuna teeavast ulatub maksimaalselt 0,5 m sõiduteele ja maksimaalselt 0,2 m jalakäijate alale (vähemalt klass C 250); — maanteede sõidualadel (kaasa arvatud jalakäijate tänavad), teepeenardel ja parkimisaladel igat tüüpi maanteesõidukitele (vähemalt klass D 400); — suurte rattakoormustega mõjutatud aladel, nt sadamad, lennuväljad (vähemalt klass E 600); — eriti suure rattakoormusega mõjutatud aladele, nt lennuväljad (klass F 900). See Euroopa standard ei ole eraldi kohaldatav, vaid ainult koos standardiga EN 124-1, ning annab juhiseid terasest või alumiiniumsulamitest luukide/restide, mis on koos raamidega, kombinatsioonideks standardite EN 124-2 ja EN 124-4, EN 124-5 või EN 124-6 kohaselt. Hoolduskaevu päiste ja restkaevu päiste valmistamine selle standardi kohaselt on piiratud külmvormimisega või metallplaadist, ribadest või liistudest, valtsitud või pressitud metallosadest sektsioonide mehaanilise kokkuühendamise või keevitamisega. Seda Euroopa standardit ei rakendata — alumiiniumist rihvelplaatidest valmistatud hoolduskaevu päistele ja restkaevu päistele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sõiduteedel (klass D 400) ja väga suure rattakoormusega aladel (klassid E 600 ja F 900); — teede sõidutee alale või teepeenardele paigaldatud klassi D 400 nõgusatele restidele ning klasside F 900 ja E 600 nõgusatele restidele; — restidele/luukidele kui osale standardi EN 1433 kohaselt tehases valmistatud äravoolukanalitest; — hoonete katuste kogumislehtritele ja põrandatrappidele, mis on määratletud standardisarjas EN 1253 (kõik osad); ning — maakraani kapedele.

EVS-EN 131-1:2015

Redelid. Osa 1: Terminid, tüübid, funktsionaalmõõtmed
Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes

Selles Euroopa standardis määratletakse terminid ja kirjeldatakse üldiseid redelite disainiparameetrid. See hõlmab teisaldatavaid redeleid. See standard ei hõlma spetsiifiliseks professionaalseks otstarbeks mõeldud redeleid, nagu tuletõrjeredelid, katuseredelid ja mobiilsed redelid. MÄRKUS 1 Mitme liigendhingega redelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131-4 nõudeid. MÄRKUS 2 Teleskoopredelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131-6 nõudeid. MÄRKUS 3 Mobiilsete platvormredelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131-7 nõudeid. MÄRKUS 4 See standard ei hõlma tööplatvorme, mille puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 14183 nõudeid.

EVS-EN 14081-3:2012+A1:2018

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 3: Masinsortimine. Täiendavad nõuded tootmisohjele ettevõttes
Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 3: Machine grading; additional requirements for factory production control

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks, lisaks standardis EN 14081-1 antule, ettevõtte tootmisohje nõuded saagimisel, hööveldamisel või muul meetodil töödeldud nelinurkse ristlõikega masinsorditud ehituspuidule, mille mõõtmete hälbed sihtmõõtmetest vastavad standardile EN 336

EVS-EN 933-10:2009

Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 10: Peenosiste hindamine. Filleri terastikuline koostis (sõelanalüüs õhujoas)
Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 10: Assessment of fines - Grading of fillers (air jet sieving)

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab tüübikatsete ja lahkarvamuste puhul kasutatavat põhimeetodit loodusliku või tehisliku fillertäitematerjali tera suurusega kuni 2 mm terastikulise koostise määramiseks, kasutades õhujoas sõelumist. Muudel eesmärkidel, eriti tehase tootmisohje puhul, võib kasutada teisi meetodeid eeldusel, et asjakohane töötav seos põhimeetodiga on tuvastatud. MÄRKUS Alternatiivse meetodina võib kasutada standardi EN 933-1 kohast märgsõelumise menetlust. Siiski pole see menetlus kasutatav segufilleri puhul.

EVS-ISO 1996-2:2017

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

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

See dokument kirjeldab, kuidas helirõhu tasemeid alusena kasutades saab kindlaks määrata keskkonnamüra piirtasemeid või võrrelda keskkonnauuringute stsenaariume. Määramine võib toimuda otseste mõõtmiste alusel ja mõõtetulemusi arvutustel ekstrapoleerides. See dokument on esmajärjekorras mõeldud kasutamiseks välistingimustes, kuid on antud mõned juhised ka mõõtmisteks siseruumides. Ta on paindlik ning suurel määral määrab kasutaja mõõtmistegevuse ja ühtlasi ka mõõtemääramatuse, mis iga juhtumi korral määratakse ja esitatakse. Nii pole kehtestatud piire maksimaalse lubatava määramatuse kohta. Sageli on tegelike, mõõtmiste ajal normatiivsetest erinevate töö- või levikutingimuste korrigeerimiseks mõõtetulemused kombineeritud arvutustega. Seda dokumenti võib rakendada igat liiki keskkonnamüra allikate puhul, nagu teeliiklusmüra ja raudteemüra, õhusõidukite müra ja tööstusmüra.

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 124-3:2015	Rest- ja kontrollkaevude luugid sõidu- ja kõnnitee aladele. Osa 3: Terasest ja alumiiniumsulamitest rest- ja kontrollkaevude luugid	Restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised sõiduteede ja jalakäijate aladele. Osa 3: Terasest ja alumiiniumsulamitest rest- ja hoolduskaevude päised
EVS-EN 1856-2:2009	Korstnad. Nõuded metallkorstendele. Osa 2: Metallist suitsutorud ja lõõride ühendustorud	Korstnad. Nõuded metallkorstendele. Osa 2: Metallist suitsutorud ja suitsulõõride ühendustorud

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2014/34/EL
Plahvatusohtliku keskkonna seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
(EL Teataja 2018/C 371/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 17077:2018 Tolmukihtide põlemiskäitumise määramine	12.10.2018		
EVS-EN 50271:2018 Elektriseadmed põlevgaaside, toksiliste gaaside või hapniku avastamiseks ja mõõtmiseks. Nõuded tarkvara ja/või digitaaltehnikat kasutavatele seadmetele ja nende seadmete katsetamine	12.10.2018	EN 50271:2010 Märkus 2.1	15.06.2021
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-38:2016 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 38: Maa-aluste kaevanduste plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmed ja komponendid	12.10.2018	EN 1710:2005+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2017
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-38:2016/A1:2018 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 38: Maa-aluste kaevanduste plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmed ja komponendid	12.10.2018	Märkus 3	30.11.2018

Märkus 1: Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab, Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.