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ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

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Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

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Standardipealkirjade muutmine

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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2018; EN IEC 62474:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62474:2012

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-ISO 16649-1:2019

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 °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 temperatuuril 44 °C tardsöötmel, mis sisaldab kromogeenseid koostisosi ensüümi β-glükuronidaas tuvastamiseks[9] [10] [13] [14] [17] [18] [19] [20]. See on rakendatav — inimtarbimiseks mõeldud toodetele, — loomade söötmiseks mõeldud toodetele, — toidu tootmise ja toidu käitlemise ala keskkonna proovidele ja — esmatootmise tasandi proovidele, nagu loomade väljaheidete (roe), tolmu- ja tampooniproovidele. Hoiatus! Mõned Escherichia coli tüved võivad temperatuuril 44 °C inkubeeritavatel söötmetel kasvada kehvasti või üldse mitte. See hõlmab E. coli tüvesid O157:H7 ja O157:H-. Lisaks on mõned Escherichia coli tüved, eriti need, mis kuuluvad serotüüp O157:H7 hulka, enamjaolt β-glükuronidaas-negatiivsed[11]. Järelikult võivad mõned E. coli tüved, sealhulgas patogeensed, jääda selle meetodiga tuvastamata. β-glükuronidaasi aktiivsus võib ilmneda temperatuuril 44 °C ka teatud teiste Enterobacteriaceae perekondade, eelkõige Shigella[15] ja Salmonella[16] puhul.

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

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2015/A1:2019

Medical suction equipment - Part 1: Electrically powered suction equipment - Amendment 1: Changes to requirements for operating at extremes of temperature (ISO 10079-1:2015/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 10079-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10079-1:2015/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 10079-1:2015/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 10524-1:2019

Meditsiiniliste gaaside rõhu regulaatorid. Osa 1: Rõhuregulaatorid ja gaasivoolu mõõteseadmega rõhuregulaatorid
Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 1: Pressure regulators and pressure regulators with flow-metering devices (ISO 10524-1:2018)

ISO 10524-1:2018 specifies the design, construction, type testing, and marking requirements for pressure regulators (as defined in 3.18) intended for the administration of medical gases and their mixtures in the treatment, management, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients or for gases used for driving surgical tools. Examples of gases include oxygen, medical air and oxygen/nitrous oxide mixtures. ISO 10524-1:2018 applies to pressure regulators: a) intended to be connected to cylinders by the operator; b)

with integral flow-metering devices intended to be connected to cylinders by the operator; c) that are an integral part of medical equipment (e.g. anaesthetic workstations, lung ventilators, resuscitators). A pressure regulator can be provided with pressure outlet or flow outlet, and can be adjustable or pre-set. pressure regulators are intended to be fitted to refillable cylinders with a working pressure up to 30 000 kPa (300 bar) and can be provided with devices which control and measure the flow of the medical gas delivered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10524-1:2018; EN ISO 10524-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10524-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 10524-2:2019

Meditsiiniliste gaaside rõhu regulaatorid. Osa 2: Magistraaltoru ja harutoru rõhu regulaatorid
Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 2: Manifold and line pressure regulators (ISO 10524-2:2018)

ISO 10524-2:2018 specifies design, construction, type testing, and marking requirements for manifold pressure regulators (as defined in 3.7) and line pressure regulators (as defined in 3.5) intended for use in medical gas pipeline systems. Examples of gases include oxygen, medical air and oxygen/nitrous oxide mixtures. ISO 10524-2:2018 applies to manifold pressure regulators and line pressure regulators supplied as individual units or to the relevant components incorporated within an assembly. Manifold pressure regulators are intended to be connected to a manifold system which has a nominal inlet pressure, P1 of up to 30 000 kPa (300 bar). Line pressure regulators are intended to be connected downstream of the manifold pressure regulator with a supply pressure up to 3 000 kPa (30 bar). ISO 10524-2:2018 does not apply to pressure regulators for use with vacuum pipeline systems. NOTE Requirements for pressure regulators for use with vacuum pipeline systems are covered in ISO 10079-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10524-2:2018; EN ISO 10524-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10524-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 10524-3:2019

Meditsiiniliste gaaside rõhu regulaatorid. Osa 3: Ballooni ventiiliga ühendatud rõhuregulaatorid
Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 3: Pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves (VIPRs) (ISO 10524-3:2019)

This document specifies design, type testing, and marking requirements for cylinder valves with integrated pressure regulators [as defined in 3.26 and referred to hereafter as valves with integrated pressure regulators (VIPRs)] intended for the administration of medical gases in the treatment, management, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients or for gases used for driving surgical tools. Examples of gases include oxygen, medical air and oxygen/nitrous oxide mixtures. This document applies to VIPRs mounted on refillable cylinders with a working pressure up to 30 000 kPa (300 bar) intended to be filled in cylinder filling facilities or on self-filling systems as used in homecare applications. VIPRs covered by this document are pressure pre-set and provided with a pressure outlet and/or pre-set flow outlet(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10524-3:2019; EN ISO 10524-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10524-3:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10524-3:2006/A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15195:2019

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

This document specifies the requirements for competence to carry out reference measurement procedures in laboratory medicine, using the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2017 as a normative reference and listing additional requirements for calibration laboratories to perform their tasks adequately. The relationship between clauses in this document and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 are summarized in Annex A. Examinations of properties with results reported on a nominal or ordinal scale are not included. This document is not applicable to medical laboratories. NOTE Requirements for medical laboratories are specified in ISO 15189[1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15195:2018; EN ISO 15195:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15195:2004

EVS-EN ISO 7396-1:2016/A1:2019

Meditsiinilise gaasi torusüsteemid. Osa 1: Torustikud meditsiiniliste surugaaside ja vaakumi jaoks
Medical gas pipeline systems - Part 1: Pipeline systems for compressed medical gases and vacuum - Amendment 1 (ISO 7396-1:2016/Amd 1:2017)

Amendment for EN ISO 7396-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7396-1:2016/Amd 1:2017; EN ISO 7396-1:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7396-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-61:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-61: Erinõuded meditsiiniotstarbelise pulssoksümeetri esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-61: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment (ISO 80601-2-61:2017)

ISO 80601-2-61:2017 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment intended for use on humans, hereafter referred to as me equipment. This includes any part necessary for normal use, including the pulse oximeter monitor, pulse oximeter probe, and probe cable extender. These requirements also apply to pulse oximeter equipment, including pulse oximeter monitors, pulse oximeter probes and probe cable extenders, which have been reprocessed. The intended use of pulse oximeter equipment includes, but is not limited to, the estimation of arterial oxygen haemoglobin saturation and pulse rate of patients in professional healthcare institutions as well as patients in the home healthcare environment and the emergency medical services environment. ISO 80601-2-61:2017 is not applicable to pulse oximeter equipment intended for use in laboratory research applications nor to oximeters that require a blood sample from the patient. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to me equipment only, or to me systems only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to me equipment and to me systems, as relevant. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of me equipment or me systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in 201.11 and in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE 1 See also 4.2 of the general standard. "The general standard" is IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance. ISO 80601-2-61:2017 can also be applied to me equipment and their accessories used for compensation or alleviation of disease, injury or disability. ISO 80601-2-61:2017 is not applicable to pulse oximeter equipment intended solely for foetal use. ISO 80601-2-61:2017 is not applicable to remote or slave (secondary) equipment that displays SpO2 values that are located outside of the patient environment. NOTE 2 Me equipment that provides selection between diagnostic and monitoring functions is expected to meet the requirements of the appropriate document when configured for that function. ISO 80601-2-61:2017 is applicable to pulse oximeter equipment intended for use under extreme or uncontrolled environmental conditions outside the hospital environment or physician's office, such as in ambulances and air transport. Additional standards can apply pulse oximeter equipment for those environments of use. ISO 80601-2-61:2017 is a particular standard in the IEC 60601-1 and ISO/IEC 80601 series of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-61:2017; EN ISO 80601-2-61:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-61:2011

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CWA 17379:2019

General guideline on real drive test methodology for compiling comparable emission data

This document provides a test methodology for collecting comparable emissions test data for different light duty vehicle makes and models, to allow the comparative rating of vehicles. It covers topics around the technical conducting of tests and reporting results, which includes equipment, calibration, test boundaries and outputs. The scope has been defined in order to achieve two priorities. First, the data shall be most relevant to the pressing problem of poor air quality caused by nitrogen oxide emissions from light-duty vehicles – hence the focus on diesel vehicles. Second, factors are excluded that are relatively less important in the characterisation of the vehicles, in order to reduce variability and help facilitate comparable test data. For example, the highly variable cold start emissions are excluded as they make up a smaller proportion of total emissions from pre-RDE vehicles due to the typically high emissions levels during warm start. Particle number emissions are excluded due to their variability and lower levels from diesel vehicles with particle filters. These areas could be included in future work, beyond the scope of this CWA. The methodology in this CWA focuses on the collective nitrogen oxide emissions as this is what is regulated at the tailpipe. However, nitrogen dioxide emissions shall also be reported where available, as this is relevant for ambient air quality compliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17379:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2018; EN IEC 62474:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62474:2012

EVS-EN ISO 14064-1:2019

Kasvuhoonegaasid. Osa 1: Kasvuhoonegaaside heitkoguse ning sidumise määramise ja aruandluse nõuded koos juhistega organisatsiooni tasandil
Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals (ISO 14064-1:2018)

This document specifies principles and requirements at the organization level for the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals. It includes requirements for the design, development, management, reporting and verification of an organization's GHG inventory. The ISO 14064 series is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of the ISO 14064 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14064-1:2018; EN ISO 14064-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14064-1:2012

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10111:2019

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Measurement of mass per unit area - Review of gravimetric and chemical analysis methods (ISO 10111:2019)

This document gives guidelines for determining the average surface density over a measured area of anodic oxide or of a coating deposited autocatalytically, mechanically, by chemical conversion, by electrodeposition, by hot dip galvanizing and by chemical or physical vapour deposition using gravimetric and other chemical analysis procedures that have attained some degree of national or international standardization. A variety of procedures are described and include: — gravimetric procedures for chemical or electrochemical dissolution of the coating or the substrate to determine the coating surface density; — gravimetric procedures for weighing the uncoated substrate and the coated (finished) specimen to determine the coating surface density; — analytical procedures that utilize dissolution of the coating for determination of the coating surface density by instrumental chemical analysis methods. With the exception of the gravimetric method as described in ISO 3892, this document does not give the measurement uncertainties of the methods cited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10111:2019; EN ISO 10111:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10111:2002

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CWA 17377:2019

Design and Construction Codes for Gen II to IV nuclear facilities (pilot case for process for evolution of AFCEN codes)

This CWA lists proposed evolutions for the AFCEN codes considered in the Workshop to take into account the identified future needs of users. The covered areas are the mechanical equipments and the civil work of present (GEN II-III) and future (GEN IV) nuclear power plants and installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17377:2019

EVS-EN 62852:2015/AC:2019

Connectors for DC-application in photovoltaic systems - Safety requirements and tests

Corrigendum for EN 62852:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62852:2015/AC:2019-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62852:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50549-1:2019

Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks - Part 1: Connection to a LV distribution network - Generating plants up to and including Type B

These standards provide technical requirements for the connection of generating plants up to and including Type A (-1-1)/ Type B (-1-2) which can be operated in parallel with a public LV distribution network. They are intended to be used as a technical reference for connection agreements between DNOs and electricity producers and to demonstrate compliance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/631 (Requirements for Generators).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50549-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50549-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50438:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50438:2013/IS1:2015

EVS-EN 50549-2:2019

Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks - Part 2: Connection to a MV distribution network - Generating plants up to and including Type B

This standard provides technical requirements for the connection of generating plants up to and including Type B which can be operated in parallel with a public MV distribution network. They are intended to be used as a technical reference for connection agreements between DSOs and electricity producers and to demonstrate compliance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/631 (Requirements for Generators).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50549-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50549-2:2015

EVS-EN 60188:2002/A11:2019

High-pressure mercury vapour lamps - Performance specifications

Amendment for EN 60188:2001

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60188:2001/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60188:2002

EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2018; EN IEC 62474:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62474:2012

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2018; EN IEC 62474:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62474:2012

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 63033-2:2019

Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitoring system - Part 2: Recording methods of the drive monitoring system

This part of IEC 63033 specifies recording methods of the drive monitoring system that is specified in IEC TS 63033-1 in order to view the recorded video file with free eye point technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-2:2018; EN IEC 63033-2:2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17311:2019

Public transport - Interoperable fare management system - Bluetooth low energy ticketing use cases and guidelines

The intention of this document is to review what was done to envision the limits of the proposed technique and related schemes which will be described and to define what could be submitted to standards. Concepts which are to be used for BLE in IFM are based on a highly spread technology which is BLE. This is not limited to any trademark or proprietary scheme. Therefore any person having a smartphone can use this technology with prerequisite to have a Bluetooth version greater than 4.0 and a dedicated application on board the smartphone. The background of this document is related to usage in Account Based Ticketing frame (see related document made in ISO/TC 204/WG 8). There is no information related to the IFM itself.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17311:2019

EVS-EN 50436-4:2019

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 4: Connection and digital interface between the alcohol interlock and the vehicle

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-4:2019

EVS-EN ISO 19115-2:2019

Geographic information - Metadata - Part 2: Extensions for acquisition and processing (ISO 19115-2:2019)

This document extends ISO 19115-1:2014 by defining the schema required for an enhanced description of the acquisition and processing of geographic information, including imagery. Included are the properties of measuring systems and the numerical methods and computational procedures used to derive geographic information from the data acquired by them. This document also provides the XML encoding for acquisition and processing metadata thereby extending the XML schemas defined in ISO/TS 19115-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19115-2:2019; EN ISO 19115-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19115-2:2010

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 50436-4:2019

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 4: Connection and digital interface between the alcohol interlock and the vehicle

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50436-4:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62840-2:2019

Elektrisõidukite akude vahetussüsteem. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded
Electric vehicle battery swap system - Part 2: Safety requirements

IEC 62840-2:2016 provides the safety requirements for a battery swap system, for the purposes of swapping swappable battery system (SBS) of electric vehicles. The battery swap system is intended to be connected to the supply network. The power supply is up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V d.c, in accordance with IEC 60038. This standard also applies to battery swap systems supplied from on-site storage systems (e.g. buffer batteries). This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 62840-1:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62840-2:2016; EN IEC 62840-2:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63033-2:2019

Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitoring system Part 2: Recording methods of the drive monitoring system

This part of IEC 63033 specifies recording methods of the drive monitoring system that is specified in IEC TS 63033-1 in order to view the recorded video file with free eye point technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-2:2018; EN IEC 63033-2:2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 14033-4:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudtee ehitus- ja hooldusmasinad. Osa 4: Tehnilised nõuded sõitmiseks, vedamiseks ja töötamiseks linnade metroo-, trammi- või muudes kergraudteevõrkudes

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 4: Technical requirements for running, travelling and working on urban rail

1.1 General This document deals with the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of railbound construction and maintenance machines - henceforward referred to as machines, intended for use on urban rail systems. These hazards can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of machines when carried out in accordance with the specification given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. The requirements in this standard amend those in EN 14033-1 to −3 as required for the use of the machine on urban rail systems. Where a machine is designed and intended for use on mainline and urban rail systems, compliance with the most onerous conditions of EN 14033-1 to −3 and EN 14033-4 will be required. This document does not apply to the following: - requirements for quality of the work or performance of the machine; - machines moving and working whilst not on rails; - specific requirements established by the machine owner and/or operating company for the use of machines, which will be the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and the Urban Rail Manager. This document does not establish additional requirements for the following: - operation subject to special rules, e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres; - hazards due to natural causes, e.g. earthquake, lightning, flooding; - working methods; - operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures, e.g. in tunnels or cuttings, extreme environmental conditions such as: freezing temperatures, high temperatures, corrosive environments, tropical environments, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields; - hazards that may occur when a machine is used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely. Other track construction and maintenance machines used on railway tracks are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex B. 1.2 Scope of urban rail systems Urban rail systems cover Urban Guided Transport systems (UGT) and might include other rail systems excluded from the scope of the Interoperability Directive 2008/57/EC (Article 1.3 (a) and (b))1. Urban Guided Transport systems (UGT), which cover metro, tram and light rail, are defined as public transport systems permanently guided at least by one rail, intended for the operation of local, urban and suburban passenger services with self-propelled vehicles and operated either segregated or not from general road and pedestrian traffic. Categories of urban rail systems include: - (I) Metros: UGT systems operated on their own right of way and segregated from general road and pedestrian traffic. They are consequently designed for operations in tunnel, viaducts or on surface level but with physical separation in such a way that inadvertent access is not possible. In different parts of the world, Metro systems are also known as the underground, the subway or the tube. Rail systems with specific construction issues operating on a segregated guideway (e.g. monorail, rack railways) are also treated as Metros as long as they are designated as part of the urban public transport network. - (II) Trams: UGT systems not segregated from general road and pedestrian traffic, which share their right of way with general road and/or pedestrian traffic and are therefore embedded in their relevant national road traffic legislation (highway codes and specific adaptations). - (III) Light Rail: Light Rail is defined as a UGT system operated in parts of the system not segregated from general road and pedestrian traffic, and in parts of the system with segregated right-of-way. The segregation may include some sections of line where inadvertent access is not possible. - (IV) Local rail systems which by national decision complying with Article 1 (3) a) or b) of Directive 2008/57/EC may be excluded from the European Community Rail System.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-4:2019

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 17177:2019

Glass packaging - Crown cap - 26 mm diameter, 6 mm height crown cap

This document specifies the dimensional requirements for the 26 mm diameter, 6 mm height crown cap, lined with a plastic gasket and designed to seal bottles with neck finishes foreseen for pry-off or twist-crown applications. It specifies the dimensional requirements that are of direct importance to the customer/bottler and recommendations for cap application. The gasket material and profile are not specified as a number of different profiles are available depending on the end use and supplier specific technology. The requirement placed on the gasket profile design is that it needs to be fit for purpose used in conjunction with glass finishes in reference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17177:2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17226-1:2019

Leather - Chemical determination of formaldehyde content - Part 1: Method using high performance liquid chromatography (ISO 17226-1:2018)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17226-1:2018; EN ISO 17226-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17226-1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 17226-2:2019

Leather - Chemical determination of formaldehyde content - Part 2: Method using colorimetric analysis (ISO 17226-2:2018)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17226-2:2018; EN ISO 17226-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17226-2:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17226-2:2008/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 18254-2:2019

Textiles - Method for the detection and determination of alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) - Part 2: Method using NPLC (ISO 18254-2:2018)

This document specifies the normal phase liquid chromatography (NPLC) separation method for the qualitative and quantitative analysis of extractable alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) in textiles and textile products. This method provides several instrument options for the determination of alkylphenol ethoxylates (APEO) such as normal phase liquid chromatograph with mass spectrometer (NPLC/MS), normal phase liquid chromatograph with fluorescence detector (NPLC/FLD), normal phase liquid chromatograph with charged aerosol detector (NPLC/CAD) and normal phase liquid chromatograph with evaporative light scattering detector (NPLC/ELSD).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18254-2:2018; EN ISO 18254-2:2019

EVS-EN ISO 5398-4:2019

Leather - Chemical determination of chromic oxide content - Part 4: Quantification by inductively coupled plasma (ICP) (ISO 5398-4:2018)

This document describes a method for the determination of chromium in aqueous solution obtained from leather. This is an analysis for total chromium in leather; it is not compound specific or specific to its oxidation state. This method describes the determination of chromium by inductively coupled plasma (ICP) and is applicable to leathers which are expected to have chromic oxide contents in excess of 1 mg/kg. Two techniques for the preparation of the solution to be analysed are included. In the event of dispute, the wet oxidation technique is intended to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5398-4:2018; EN ISO 5398-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5398-4:2007

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 294-4:2019

Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 4: Determination of moulding shrinkage (ISO 294-4:2018)

This document specifies a method of determining the moulding shrinkage and post-moulding shrinkage of injection-moulded test specimens of thermoplastic material in the directions parallel to and normal to the direction of melt flow. For the determination of shrinkage of thermosets, see ISO 2577[2]. Moulding shrinkage as defined in this document excludes the effects of humidity uptake. This is included in post-moulding shrinkage and thus in total shrinkage. For cases when post-moulding shrinkage is caused by the uptake of humidity only, see ISO 175[1]. Moulding shrinkage as defined in this document represents the so-called free shrinkage with unrestricted deformation of the cooling plates in the mould during the hold period. It is considered, therefore, as the maximum value of any restricted shrinkage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-4:2018; EN ISO 294-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 294-4:2003

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 17310:2019

Carbonation and CO2 uptake in concrete

This document provides detailed guidance on the carbonation and carbon dioxide (CO2) uptake in concrete. This guidance is complementary to that provided in EN 16757, Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements, Annex BB. Typical CO2 uptake values for a range of structures exposed to various environmental conditions are presented. These values can be incorporated into EPDs for the whole life cycle for either: a functional unit, one tonne or one m^3 of concrete, without necessarily having any detailed knowledge of the structure to be built. In the rest of the document, the data will be given per m^3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17310:2019

EVS-EN 13141-1:2019

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 1: Externally and internally mounted air transfer devices

This document specifies laboratory methods for testing externally and internally mounted air transfer devices operating under pressure differences. This document applies to air transfer devices of the following types: - air transfer devices with fixed opening(s); - air transfer devices with manually adjustable opening(s); - air transfer devices with pressure difference controlled opening(s); - window openings specifically designed to act as an air transfer device. This document describes tests intended to characterize the following: - flow rate/pressure; - equivalent area - reverse flow ability; - air tightness when closed; - free area; - air diffusion in the occupied zone; - sound insulation; - water tightness. This document does not apply to evaluation of: - air filtration; - condensation risk; - noise production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13141-1:2004

EVS-EN 14351-2:2019

Aknad ja uksed. Tootestandard, toodete omadused. Osa 2: Siseuksed
Windows and doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Part 2: Internal pedestrian doorsets

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks siseuste materjalist sõltumatud toimivusomadused, välja arvatud tulepüsivus ja suitsupidavus. Uste ja avatavate akende tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupidavuse omadusi käsitletakse standardis EN 16034. See Euroopa standard kehtib ehitise siseustele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks: — kasutusala a) evakuatsiooniteedel; — kasutusala b) erinõuetega erilistes kasutustes; — kasutusala c) ainult ruumide ühendamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Ülalnimetatud kasutusalasid võib kombineerida, nt erinõuetega evakuatsiooniteed. Tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupidavuse omadustega siseustele tuleks seda standardit kohaldada ainult koos standardiga EN 16034. Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooted on masinkäitusega hingedega siseuksed või käsikäitusega siseuksed ja siledate või tahvellehtedega ekraanid (liitelemendid, screens), ühe- või kahepoolsed, millele võivad lisanduda — juurdekuuluvad sulused; — ukse sulgurid; — integreeritud ülaaknad; — külgnevad üla- ja külgelemendid, millel on ühised lengid ja mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks samasse avasse. MÄRKUS 2 Käsikäitusega sulguritega uksi ei käsitleta masinkäitusega ustena. Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooteid ei kasutata kandeelementidena. Seda Euroopa standardit ei kohaldata — standardi EN 13241 kohastele tööstus-, kommerts- ning garaažiustele ja -väravatele; — standardi EN 14351-1 kohastele välisustele; — eraldi elementidena turustatavatele ukselehtedele; — eraldi turustatavatele ukselengidele; — standardi EN 16361 kohastele masinkäitusega ustele, mis ei ole pendeluksed. Uksekomplekte võib turustada eraldi komponentidena (lehed ja lengid), kui mõlemad komponendid on üheselt mõistetavalt identifitseeritavad. See Euroopa standard ei käsitle masinkäitusega pöörduste tekitatavale mürale esitatavaid erinõudeid, kuna seda ei loeta oluliseks ohuks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14351-2:2018

EVS-EN 50470-1:2007/A1:2019

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

Standardi EN 50470-1:2006 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50470-1:2006/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-1:2007

EVS-EN 50470-1:2007+A1:2019

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

Käesolev Euroopa standard kehtib uutele toodetud aktiivenergia hulga mõõtmise arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks olme-, äri ja väiketööstuse 50 Hz elektrivõrgus. Standard määratleb üldnõuded ja tüübikatsete meetodid. Standard laieneb nii sise- kui välispaigalduse elektromehaanilistele ja staatilistele energiaarvestitele, mis sisaldavad korpusega ümbritsetud mõõteelementi ja registr(eid)it. See laieneb ka kontrollväljundi(te)le ja tööindikaatori(te)le. Kui arvesti omab mõõteelemente rohkem kui ühele energiatüübile (multi-energiaarvestid) või kui ta sisaldab teisi funktsionaalseid elemente, nagu maksimaalkoormuse indikaatoreid, elektroonseid tariifiregistreid, lülituskellasid, kaugjuhtimisvastuvõtjaid, andmeedastuse sobituselemente jne, mis kõik on samas arvestikorpuses (multifunktsionaalsed arvestid), siis rakendub antud standard ainult aktiivenergia arvestuse osale. Käesolev standard eristab: — elektromehaanilisi ja staatilisi arvesteid; — A, B ja C klassi arvesteid; — otse-ja trafoühendusarvesteid; — I ja II kaitseklassi arvesteid; — sise-ja välispaigalduse arvesteid. Standard ei laiene: — energiaarvestitele, mille ühendusklemmide vaheline pinge ületab 600 V (mitmefaasiliste süsteemide faaside vaheline pinge); — kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; — etalonarvestitele. Käesoleva standardi mehaaniliste konstruktsiooniomaduste nõuded ei laiene raampaigaldusega arvestitele. Katsenivood on esitatud kui minimaalväärtused, mis kindlustavad arvesti veatu töö tavalistel töötingimustel. Eriotstarbelistele arvestitele võivad olla vajalikud teised katsenivood, mis lepitakse kokku tellija ja tootja vahel. Ohutusaspekt on hõlmatud standardiga EN 62052-31:2016.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50470-1:2006; EN 50470-1:2006/A1:2018

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-1:2007
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-1:2007/A1:2019

EVS-EN 50470-2:2007/A1:2019

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

Standardi EN 50470-2:2006 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50470-2:2006/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-2:2007

EVS-EN 50470-2:2007+A1:2019

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

Standard kehtib uutele toodetud klassi A ja B elektromahaanilistele aktiivenergia hulga arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks olme-, äri ja väiketööstuse 50 Hz elektrivõrgus. Standard määratleb erinõuded ja tüübikatsete meetodid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50470-2:2006; EN 50470-2:2006/A1:2018
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-2:2007
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-2:2007/A1:2019

EVS-EN 50470-3:2007/A1:2019

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

Standardi EN 50470-3:2006 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50470-3:2006/A1:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-3:2007

EVS-EN 50470-3:2007+A1:2019

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

Standard kehtib uutele toodetud klassi A ja B staatilistele aktiivenergia hulga mõõtmise arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks olme-, äri ja väiketööstuse 50 Hz elektrivõrgus. Standard määratleb erinõuded ja tüübikatsete meetodid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50470-3:2006; EN 50470-3:2006/A1:2018
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-3:2007
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50470-3:2007/A1:2019

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TR 17320:2019

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Determination of laboratory test parameters for assessing the mechanical durability of rail fastening systems - Complementary element

This document presents the technical basis for the loading conditions (the load magnitude, the load angle and the position of load application) to be used when performing the repeated load tests described by EN 13146-4. This basis consists of measurements made in-track, theoretical analysis and experience of using the previous versions of the EN 13481 series. Statistical variations in the applied loads and their influence on safety factors are also considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17320:2019

EVS-EN 13146-1:2019

Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 1: Determination of longitudinal rail restraint

This document specifies the laboratory test procedure to determine: a) the maximum longitudinal force that can be applied to a rail, secured to a sleeper, bearer or element of slab track by a rail fastening assembly, without non-elastic displacement of the rail occurring, or the longitudinal stiffness at a specified longitudinal displacement of a specimen of embedded rail with an adhesive fastening system, and, for any type of fastening, b) the shear displacement and slip data required for track-bridge interaction calculations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13146-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13146-1:2012+A1:2014

EVS-EN 13146-7:2019

Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 7: Determination of clamping force and uplift stiffness

This document specifies the laboratory test procedure for determining the clamping force exerted by the fastening system on the foot of the rail by measuring the force to separate the rail foot from its immediate support. When required, the procedure is also used to determine the uplift stiffness of the fastening system. It is applicable to systems with and without baseplates on all types of sleepers, bearers or elements of slab track. The test does not determine the security of the fastening components fixed into the sleeper or other fastening system support. This test procedure applies to a complete fastening assembly. It is not applicable to fastening systems for embedded rail or other fastening systems that do not act on the foot of the rail.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13146-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13146-7:2012

EVS-EN 14033-4:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudtee ehitus- ja hooldusmasinad. Osa 4: Tehnilised nõuded sõitmiseks, vedamiseks ja töötamiseks linnade metroo-, trammi- või muudes kergraudteevõrkudes
Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 4: Technical requirements for running, travelling and working on urban rail

1.1 General This document deals with the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of railbound construction and maintenance machines - henceforward referred to as machines, intended for use on urban rail systems. These hazards can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of machines when carried out in accordance with the specification given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. The requirements in this standard amend those in EN 14033-1 to −3 as required for the use of the machine on urban rail systems. Where a machine is designed and intended for use on mainline and urban rail systems, compliance with the most onerous conditions of EN 14033-1 to −3 and EN 14033-4 will be required. This document does not apply to the following: - requirements for quality of the work or performance of the machine; - machines moving and working whilst not on rails; - specific requirements established by the machine owner and/or operating company for the use of machines, which will be the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and the Urban Rail Manager. This document does not establish additional requirements for the following: - operation subject to special rules, e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres; - hazards due to natural causes, e.g. earthquake, lightning, flooding; - working methods; - operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures, e.g. in tunnels or cuttings, extreme environmental conditions such as: freezing temperatures, high temperatures, corrosive environments, tropical environments, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields; - hazards that may occur when a machine is used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely. Other track construction and maintenance machines used on railway tracks are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex B. 1.2 Scope of urban rail systems Urban rail systems cover Urban Guided Transport systems (UGT) and might include other rail systems excluded from the scope of the Interoperability Directive 2008/57/EC (Article 1.3 (a) and (b))1. Urban Guided Transport systems (UGT), which cover metro, tram and light rail, are defined as public transport systems permanently guided at least by one rail, intended for the operation of local, urban and suburban passenger services with self-propelled vehicles and operated either segregated or not from general road and pedestrian traffic. Categories of urban rail systems include: - (I) Metros: UGT systems operated on their own right of way and segregated from general road and pedestrian traffic. They are consequently designed for operations in tunnel, viaducts or on surface level but with physical separation in such a way that inadvertent access is not possible. In different parts of the world, Metro systems are also known as the underground, the subway or the tube. Rail systems with specific construction issues operating on a segregated guideway (e.g. monorail, rack railways) are also treated as Metros as long as they are designated as part of the urban public transport network. - (II) Trams: UGT systems not segregated from general road and pedestrian traffic, which share their right of way with general road and/or pedestrian traffic and are therefore embedded in their relevant national road traffic legislation (highway codes and specific adaptations). - (III) Light Rail: Light Rail is defined as a UGT system operated in parts of the system not segregated from general road and pedestrian traffic, and in parts of the system with segregated right-of-way. The segregation may include some sections of line where inadvertent access is not possible. - (IV) Local rail systems which by national decision complying with Article 1 (3) a) or b) of Directive 2008/57/EC may be excluded from the European Community Rail System.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14033-4:2019

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 62474:2012
Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2012; EN 62474:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-ISO 16649-1:2011
Toidu ja loomasöötade 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 food and animal feeding stuffs - 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 16649-1:2001)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16649-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 16649-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10524-1:2006
Meditsiiniliste gaaside rõhuregulaatorid. Osa 1: Rõhuregulaatorid ja gaasivoolu mõõteseadmega rõhuregulaatorid
Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 1: Pressure regulators and pressure regulators with flow-metering devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10524-1:2006; EN ISO 10524-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10524-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10524-2:2006
Meditsiiniliste gaaside rõhu regulaatorid. Osa 2: Magistraaltoru ja harutoru rõhuregulaatorid
Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 2: Manifold and line pressure regulators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10524-2:2006; EN ISO 10524-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10524-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10524-3:2006
Meditsiiniliste gaaside rõhu regulaatorid. Osa 3: Ballooni ventiilidega ühendatud rõhuregulaatorid
Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 3: Pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10524-3:2006; EN ISO 10524-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10524-3:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10524-3:2006/A1:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10524-3:2006/A1:2013
Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 3: Pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves - Amendment 1: Filtration and information to be supplied by the manufacturer (ISO 10524-3:2005/Amd 1:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10524-3:2005/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 10524-3:2006/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10524-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15195:2004

Laborimeditsiin. Nõuded võrdlusmõõtmisi teostavatele laboritele
Laboratory medicine - Requirements for reference measurement laboratories

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15195:2003; EN ISO 15195:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15195:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-61:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-61: Erinõuded meditsiiniotstarbelise pulssoksümeetri esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-61: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment (ISO 80601-2-61:2011)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-61:2011; EN ISO 80601-2-61:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-61:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS 888:2005

Lõhnaainete määramine välisõhus välimõõtmiste teel
Determination of odorants in ambient air by field inspections (VDI 3940:1993)

Keel: et
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62474:2012

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2012; EN 62474:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14064-1:2012

Kasvuhoonegaasid. Osa 1: Kasvuhoonegaaside heitkoguse ning eemaldatud koguse määramise ja aruandluse nõuded koos juhistega organisatsiooni tasandil
Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals (ISO 14064-1:2006)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14064-1:2006; EN ISO 14064-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14064-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-HD 478.2.4 S1:2003

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Solar radiation and temperature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-2-4:1987+A1:1988; HD 478.2.4 S1:1989
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60721-2-4:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 478.2.7 S1:2003

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Fauna and flora

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-2-7:1987; HD 478.2.7 S1:1990
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60721-2-7:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10111:2002
Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Measurement of mass per unit area - Review of gravimetric and chemical analysis methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10111:2000; EN ISO 10111:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10111:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50549-1:2015
Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks - Part 1: Connection to a LV distribution network above 16 A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50549-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50549-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TS 50549-2:2015
Requirements for generating plants to be connected in parallel with distribution networks - Part 2: Connection to a MV distribution network

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50549-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50549-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50438:2013
Nõuded mikrogeneraatorjaamade ühendamiseks rööbiti avalike madalpingeliste jaotusvõrkudega
Requirements for micro-generating plants to be connected in parallel with public low-voltage distribution networks

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50438:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50549-1:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50438:2013/IS1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50438:2013/IS1:2015
Requirements for micro-generating plants to be connected in parallel with public low-voltage distribution networks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50438:2013/IS1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50549-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62474:2012
Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2012; EN 62474:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 62474:2012
Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2012; EN 62474:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19115-2:2010
Geographic information - Metadata - Part 2: Extensions for imagery and gridded data

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19115-2:2009; EN ISO 19115-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19115-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19125-2:2006
Geographic information - Simple feature access - Part 2: SQL option

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19125-2:2004; EN ISO 19125-2:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17226-1:2008
Leather - Chemical determination of formaldehyde content - Part 1: Method using high performance liquid chromatography

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17226-1:2008; EN ISO 17226-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17226-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17226-2:2008
Leather - Chemical determination of formaldehyde content - Part 2: Method using colorimetric analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17226-2:2008; EN ISO 17226-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17226-2:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17226-2:2008/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17226-2:2008/AC:2009
Leather - Chemical determination of formaldehyde content - Part 2: Method using colorimetric analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17226-2:2008/Cor.1:2009; EN ISO 17226-2:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17226-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5398-4:2007
Leather - Chemical determination of chromic oxide content - Part 4: Quantification by inductive coupled plasma/optical emission spectrometer (ICP-OES)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5398-4:2007; EN ISO 5398-4:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5398-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 294-4:2003
Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 4: Determination of moulding shrinkage

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 294-4:2001; EN ISO 294-4:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 294-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13141-1:2004

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine. Osa 1: Väliselt ja siseselt monteeritud õhu teisaldamise seadmed
Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 1: Externally and internally mounted air transfer devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13141-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13141-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13146-1:2012+A1:2014

Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 1: Determination of longitudinal rail restraint

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13146-1:2012+A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13146-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13146-7:2012

Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 7: Determination of clamping force

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13146-7:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13146-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EN IEC 62474:2019/prA1:2019
Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Amendment for EN IEC 62474:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2018/A1:201X; EN IEC 62474:2019/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 17173
European CBRNE glossary

This document contains terms and definitions for CBRNE (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive) applications. Common understanding and communication is important in the implementation of an effective CBRNE response and this communication will be most effective if there is common understanding of the terms used. Many of the terms and definitions listed here have been widely used for many years, while others are the result of cross-cutting experience of areas of CBRNE. The gradual evolution of our understanding of CBRNE and response measures means that CBRNE terminology will continue to develop. This document is dedicated to first responders, administrative staff, industry representatives and researchers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17173

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

prEN 235
Wallcoverings - Vocabulary and symbols

This document defines terms of interest to the users of wallcoverings that are supplied in roll form for hanging on to walls and ceilings by means of an adhesive. This document also provides the necessary definitions and symbols for the purposes of other European Standards for wallcoverings (see references in 3.1). Table 1 gives the symbols to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 235
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 235:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 8044
Corrosion of metals and alloys - Basic terms and definitions (ISO/DIS 8044:2019)

This International Standard defines terms relating to corrosion that are widely used in modern science and technology. In addition, some definitions are supplemented with short explanations. NOTE 1 Throughout the document IUPAC rules for electrode potential signs are applied. The term “metal” is also used to include alloys and other metallic materials. NOTE 2 Terms and definitions related to inorganic surface treatment of metals are given in ISO 2080. NOTE 3 See also the ISO online browsing platform (OBP): www.iso.org/obp/ui/

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8044; prEN ISO 8044

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8044:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

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

prEN 15722

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall minimum set of data

This document specifies the standard data concepts that comprise the "Minimum Set of Data" (MSD) to be transferred from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an 'eCall' communication transaction. Optional additional data concepts may also be transferred. The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15722
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15722:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 62960:2019

Dependability reviews during the life cycle

This document provides guidance on a review methodology for dependability from a technical perspective that is applicable at all stages of a system life cycle. Application of the guidance improves dependability of the target item and its life cycle by triggering appropriate actions against potential dependability problems at appropriate times. NOTE This document does not cover reviews that necessitate involvement of top management such as reviews specific to open systems dependability. It provides guidance for developers, manufacturers, users and third-party independent reviewers such as consulting organization. This document describes a dependability review methodology focusing on: – coherence of review activities across life cycle stages and their impact on dependability; – stakeholder identification and how this affects dependability review activities; – the relationships between different types of review; – procedures for effective dependability reviews; – examples of dependability review activities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62960:201X; prEN IEC 62960:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 12353

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Preservation of test organisms used for the determination of bactericidal (including Legionella), mycobactericidal, sporicidal, fungicidal and virucidal (including bacteriophages) activity

This document specifies methods for keeping test organisms used and defined in European Standards for the determination of bactericidal (incl. Legionella pneumophila), mycobactericidal, sporicidal, fungicidal and virucidal (incl. bacteriophages) activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics drawn up by CEN/TC 216. These methods for keeping test organisms can only be carried out in connection with at least one of those standards where a reference to this document is established. NOTE 1 Annex A (informative) contains a non-exhaustive list of test organisms for which this document can be applied. NOTE 2 European Standards (EN and prEN) where this document is referenced are listed in the Bibliography. NOTE 3 A specific part on the preservation of bacterial spores could be added once the results of the ongoing ring trials are available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12353
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12353:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 22367

Medical laboratories - Application of risk management to medical laboratories (ISO/DIS 22367:2019)

This document specifies a process for a medical laboratory to identify and manage the risks to patients, laboratory workers and service providers that are associated with medical laboratory examinations. The process includes identifying, estimating, evaluating, controlling and monitoring the risks. The requirements of this document are applicable to all aspects of the examinations and services of a medical laboratory, including the pre-examination and post-examination aspects, examinations, accurate transmission of test results into the electronic medical record and other technical and management processes described in ISO15189. This document does not specify acceptable levels of risk. This document does not apply to risks from post-examination clinical decisions made by healthcare providers. This document does not apply to the management of risks affecting the medical laboratory enterprise that are addressed by ISO 31000, such as business, economic, legal, and regulatory risks. NOTE International, national, or regional regulations or requirements may also apply to specific topics covered in this international standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22367; prEN ISO 22367
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 22367:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 22570

Dentistry - Spoons and bone curettes (ISO/DIS 22570:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for spoons and bone curettes used in dentistry for oral surgical procedures. It specifies shapes and dimensions as well as information for marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22570; prEN ISO 22570

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 9693

Dentistry - Compatibility testing for metal-ceramic and ceramic-ceramic systems (ISO/DIS 9693:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods to assess the thermomechanical compatibility between a veneering ceramic and a metallic or ceramic substructure material used for dental restorations. This document applies only to the materials when used in combination. Compliance cannot be claimed for a single material. For requirements for ceramic materials, see ISO 6872. For requirements for metallic materials see ISO 22674.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9693; prEN ISO 9693
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9693-1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9693-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 12845:2015/prA1:2019

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

Modification of Clause 21, including addition of Annex Q

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12845:2015/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12845:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 60754-1:2014/prA1:2019

Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 1: Determination of the halogen acid gas content

Amendment for EN 60754-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60754-1:2011/A1:201X; EN 60754-1:2014/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60754-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 60754-2:2014/prA1:2019

Katsetused materjalide põlemisel kaablitest ja isoleerjuhtmetest eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 2: Gaaside happesusastme (pH väärtuse mõõtmise teel) ja juhtivuse kindlaksmääramine
Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 2: Determination of acidity (by pH measurement) and conductivity

Muudatus standardile EN 60754-2:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60754-2:2011/A1:201X; EN 60754-2:2014/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60754-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 61034-1:2005/prA2:2019

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põletamisel määratletud oludes. Osa 1: Katseaparatuur
Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions - Part 1: Test apparatus

Muudatus standardile EN 61034-1:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61034-1:2005/A2:201X; EN 61034-1:2005/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61034-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 61034-2:2005/prA2:2019

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põlemisel määratletud oludes. Osa 2: Katsetusprotseduur ja -nõuded

Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions - Part 2: Test procedure and requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 61034-2:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61034-2:2005/A2:201X; EN 61034-2:2005/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61034-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN IEC 62474:2019/prA1:2019

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Amendment for EN IEC 62474:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2018/A1:201X; EN IEC 62474:2019/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 14373

Explosion suppression systems

This document describes the basic requirements for the design and application of explosion suppression systems. This document also specifies test methods for evaluating the effectiveness and the scale up of explosion suppression systems against defined explosions. This document covers: — general requirements for explosion suppression system components; — evaluating the effectiveness of an explosion suppression system; — evaluating the scale up of an explosion suppression system; — development and evaluation of design tools for explosion suppression systems; — installation, operation and maintenance instructions for an explosion suppression system. This document is applicable only to explosion suppression systems intended for the protection of closed, or essentially closed, enclosures in which an explosion could result as a consequence of ignition of an explosible mixture, e.g. dust-air, gas(vapour)-air, dust-gas(vapour)-air and mist-air. This document is not applicable for explosions of materials listed below, or for mixtures containing some of those materials: — unstable materials that are liable to dissociate; — explosive materials; — pyrotechnic materials; — pyrophoric materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14373
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14373:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 15722

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall minimum set of data

This document specifies the standard data concepts that comprise the "Minimum Set of Data" (MSD) to be transferred from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an 'eCall' communication transaction. Optional additional data concepts may also be transferred. The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15722
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15722:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 15998

Glass in building - Safety in case of fire, fire resistance - Glass testing methodology for the purpose of classification

This document specifies the testing methodology to be used for glass products that are claiming fire resistance. The methodology covers Type Testing as defined in the relevant glass product standard. NOTE This document provides guidance with the declaration of the characteristic, Safety in case of fire − Resistance to fire (for glass for use in a glazed assembly intended specifically for fire resistance) for the CE marking. The same methodology can also be used to determine the performance classification for market applications (see Annex B). The methodology covers all glass product types that may require testing and classification for fire resistance. Fire resistance testing covers end use applications for example: - doors; - partitions, walls (including curtain walling); - floors, roofs; - ceilings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15998

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15998:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 17173

European CBRNE glossary

This document contains terms and definitions for CBRNE (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive) applications. Common understanding and communication is important in the implementation of an effective CBRNE response and this communication will be most effective if there is common understanding of the terms used. Many of the terms and definitions listed here have been widely used for many years, while others are the result of cross-cutting experience of areas of CBRNE. The gradual evolution of our understanding of CBRNE and response measures means that CBRNE terminology will continue to develop. This document is dedicated to first responders, administrative staff, industry representatives and researchers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17173

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

prEN 17289-1

Characterization of bulk materials - Determination of a sizeweighted fine fraction and crystalline silica content - Part 1: General information and choice of test methods

The purpose of this document is to allow users to evaluate bulk materials with regard to the amount of fine fraction of potentially hazardous substances, especially crystalline silica. This Part 1 describes the requirements and choice of test method. It provides the user with guidance on how to select the method as well as the preparation of the sample and determination of crystalline silica by XRD and FTIR. This document is applicable for bulk materials that contain particles in the size range from 0,1 µm to 125 µm satisfying with the criteria given in Part 2 and Part 3 of this document series. The current industrial minerals within the scope of this method are: quartz, clay, kaolin, talc, feldspar, mica, cristobalite, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, barite and andalusite. The method may be applicable to other bulk materials, following full investigation and validation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17289-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 17289-2

Characterization of bulk materials - Determination of a sizeweighted fine fraction and crystalline silica content - Part 2: Calculation method

The purpose of this document is to allow users to determine a sizeweighted fine fraction by the sedimentation method. The method in this part uses a liquid sedimentation technique to separate the fine fraction, which is then analysed for its substance of interest, e.g. crystalline silica. Informative annexes within this document describe specific methods for the evaluation of FF for specific bulk materials. This document is applicable for bulk materials that contain particles in the size range from 0,1 µm to 125 µm satisfying with the criteria given in this part and Part 3 of the document series. The current industrial minerals within the scope of this method are: quartz, clay, kaolin, talc, feldspar, mica, cristobalite, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, barite and andalusite. The method may be applicable to other bulk materials, following full investigation and validation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17289-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 17289-3

Characterization of bulk materials - Determination of a sizeweighted fine fraction and crystalline silica content - Part 3: Sedimentation method

The purpose of this document is to allow users to determine the fine fraction with the calculation method. It also describes the assumptions and preconditions to be met in order for this method to be valid. This calculation method is applicable only after experiments have shown that the results are accurate and consistently equal or higher than the results from sedimentation, as described in Part 2, for that particular bulk material. For preparation of the sample and determination of crystalline silica by XRD and FTIR the users can refer to Part 1. An informative annex describes a specific method for the evaluation of the FF recommended for diatomaceous earth bulk materials. Due to the internal porosity of diatomaceous earth, the general instructions given in this part of the standard are adapted in order to take into account the material's effective density. This document is applicable for bulk materials that contain particles in the size range from 0,1 µm to 125 µm satisfying with the criteria given in this part and Part 2. The current industrial minerals within the scope of this method are: quartz, clay, kaolin, talc, feldspar, mica, cristobalite, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, barite and andalusite. The method may be applicable to other bulk materials, following full investigation and validation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17289-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 17346

Ambient Air Quality - Standard method for the determination of the concentration of ammonia by diffusive sampling

This document specifies a method for the sampling and analysis of NH3 in ambient air using diffusive sampling. It can be used for NH3 measurements at ambient levels, but the concentration range and exposure time are sampler dependent, and the end user is therefore advised to comply with the operating instructions provided by the manufacturer. NOTE Denuders may be used as a surrogate reference method until there are improvements in the continuous optical methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17346

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 17351

Bio-based products - Determination of the oxygen content using an elemental analyser

This document specifies a method for the determination of the oxygen content in bio-based products using an elemental analyser. The scope is limited to products containing elements C, H, O, N, Cl, Br and I without F, representing at least 95 % of the composition of the product to be analysed. NOTE 1 Bio-based materials can contain inorganic components. Oxygen in these inorganic components is not bio-based but will nevertheless contribute to the amount of oxygen determined by the following prescribed methods and therefore influence the results in terms of oxygen content. NOTE 2 Although this document has been drafted for the purpose of the determinations dealing with bio-based content, it can be also used as a standalone standard for determination of oxygen in organic compounds. NOTE 3 For the purposes of this document, the term “% (m/m)” is used to represent the mass (μ) of a material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17351

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 17352

Power operated pedestrian entrance control equipment - Safety in use - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for power operated external and internal pedestrian entrance control equipment such as turnstiles, swing lanes and retractable lanes. Such products may be operated electro-mechanically or electro-hydraulically. They are usually used in order to allow authorized persons to switch from one zone to another zone one at the time. This European Standard covers safety in use of power operated pedestrian entrance control equipment used for normal access as well as in escape routes. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to power operated pedestrian entrance control equipment when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable as identified in Clause 4. All lifetime phases of the machinery including transportation, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping are considered by this standard. This European Standard does not apply to: - power operated pedestrian doors according to EN 16005 - external and internal pedestrian doors according to EN 14351-1 and FprEN 14351-2 - mechanical turnstiles with electric/electronic unlocking system - vertically moving power operated pedestrian entrance control equipment; - power operated pedestrian entrance control equipment used in industrial processes; - power operated pedestrian entrance control equipment for people with special needs; - platform doors for subway and railway. This European Standard does not deal with any specific requirements on noise emitted by a power operated pedestrian entrance control equipment as their noise emission is not considered to be a relevant hazard. This European Standard is not applicable to power operated pedestrian entrance control equipment manufactured before the date of publication of the standard. In general, this standard does not take into account: - children playing with the equipment; - the use of the equipment by children younger than 8 years without supervision; It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard. Note: vulnerable people are persons having reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities (e.g. partially disabled, elderly having some reduction in their physical and mental capabilities), or lack of experience and knowledge (e.g. children between 8 years and 14 years). When the term “power operated pedestrian entrance control equipment” is used throughout the document it identifies all the possible type and variation of the products covered by the scope of this European standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17352

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 17359

Stationary source emissions - Bioaerosols and biological agents - Sampling of bioaerosols and collection in liquids - Impingement method

This document contains specifications for active sampling of bioaerosols from exhaust air flowing through a defined cross-section of a stack. It defines general principles that have to be taken into account during an isokinetic sampling campaign for bioaerosols by bubbling the exhaust air through a specific impinge designed for emission measurements. In this document the application with culturable organisms is specified but the same principle might be applicable for non-cultural based methods (e.g. molecular and/or enzyme-based methods). The impinger is designed to allow a sample volume flow of 1 m3/h to 1,8 m3/h, or 16 l/min to 30 l/min, respectively, and has been tested with regard to various microorganisms within broad concentration ranges [1; 2; 3; 4]

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: VDI 4257 Part 2:2011; prEN 17359

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 13161

Water quality - Polonium 210 - Test method using alpha spectrometry (ISO/DIS 13161:2019)

This document specifies a method for the measurement of 210Po in all types of waters by alpha spectrometry. The method is applicable to test samples of supply/drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water, marine water, as well as cooling water,

industrial water, domestic, and industrial wastewater after proper sampling and handling, and test sample preparation. A filtration of the test sample is necessary. The detection limit depends on the sample volume, the instrument used, the background count rate, the detection efficiency and the chemical yield. The method described in this document, using currently available alpha spectrometry apparatus, has a detection limit of approximately 5 mBq.l-1, which is lower than the WHO criteria for safe consumption of drinking water (100 mBq·l-1). This value can be achieved with a counting time of 24 hours for a sample volume of 500 ml. The method described in this document is applicable in the event of an emergency situation. The analysis of 210Po adsorbed to suspended matter is not covered by this method. It is the user's responsibility to ensure the validity of this test method for the water samples tested. If suspended material has to be removed or analysed, filtration at 0,45 µm is recommended. The analysis of the insoluble fraction requires a mineralization step that is not covered by this document (see NF M 60-790-4[13]). In this case, the measurement is made on the different phases obtained. The final activity is the sum of all the measured activity concentrations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13161; prEN ISO 13161
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13161:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 17422

Plastics - Environmental aspects - General guidelines for their inclusion in standards (ISO 17422:2018)

This document provides a structure for inclusion of environmental aspects in standards for plastics products. It proposes an approach which is directed at minimizing any adverse environmental impact without detracting from the primary purpose of ensuring adequate fitness for use of the products under consideration. The guidance provided by this document is intended primarily for use by standards writers. Over and above its primary purpose, however, this document provides guidance of value to those involved in design work and other activities where environmental aspects of plastics are being considered. NOTE This document is intended to promote the following practices: a) the use of techniques for identifying and assessing the environmental impact of technical provisions in standards, and for minimizing their adverse effects; b) the adoption of good practices such as: 1) procedures for pollution avoidance, e.g. through end-of-life options and its proper management; 2) material and energy conservation in the light of the intended use (and foreseeable misuse) of the product; 3) safe use of hazardous substances; 4) avoidance of technically unjustifiable restrictive practices; 5) promotion of performance criteria rather than exclusion clauses such as are based, for example, only on chemical composition criteria; 6) use of renewable resources and minimization of the use of non-renewable resources, if the life cycle assessment shows favourable; c) the adoption of a balanced approach in standards development to issues such as environmental impact, product function and performance, health and safety, and other regulatory requirements; d) the regular review and revision of existing standards in the light of technical innovations, permitting improvement in the environmental impact of products and processes; e) the application of life cycle analytical approaches wherever applicable and technically justifiable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17422; ISO 17422:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 19085-14

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 14: Four-sided moulding machines (ISO/DIS 19085-14:2019)

This part of ISO 19085 gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary four sided moulding machines with a maximum working width of 350 mm and a maximum speed of the integrated workpiece feed of 200 m/min, with electrical and/or electronic control system, hereinafter referred to as "machines" designed to cut solid wood and materials with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.2). It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE: For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices / additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: - universal spindle; - glass bead saw unit - fixed or movable work-piece support; - quick tool changing system - laser marking unit - automatic work-piece returner - in-feed hopper - in-feed loading table This part of ISO 19085 does not deal with any hazards related to: a) in-feed devices other than in-feed hopper and in-feed loading table (magazines, etc.); NOTE: For mechanical in-feed devices which also prevent access to the in-feed opening, see 6.6.4. b) out-feed devices (e.g. mechanical handling systems) except for hazards related to ejection from the machine due to climb cutting c) single machine being used in combination with any other machine (as part of a line); It is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere and to machines manufactured prior to its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-14; prEN ISO 19085-14
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12750:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 20785-1

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements (ISO/DIS 20785-1:2019)

This document describes the conceptual basis for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft and for the calibration of instruments used for that purpose.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20785-1; prEN ISO 20785-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 21904-1

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 21904-1:2019)

This part of ISO 21904 defines the general requirements for ventilation equipment used to capture and separate fumes generated by welding and allied processes e.g. arc welding and thermal cutting. It applies to the design and manufacture of parts of the equipment including hoods for welding, ducting, filter units, air movers, systems that inform of unsafe operation and workplace practices to ensure safe working with regard to exposure. Significant hazards are listed in Clause 4. It does not cover electrical, mechanical and pneumatic hazards. This part of ISO 21904 is applicable to the following: — local exhaust ventilation systems (LEV) excluding draught tables; — mobile and stationary equipment; — separation equipment used for welding and allied processes; This part of ISO 21904 is not applicable to the following: — general ventilation, air make up or air movement systems; — air conditioning systems; — grinding dust. This part of ISO 21904 also specifies the test data to be marked on the capture devices. This part of ISO 21904 applies to systems designed and manufactured after its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21904-1; prEN ISO 21904-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15012-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 21904-2

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume - Part 2: Requirements for testing and marking of separation efficiency

This part of ISO 21904 specifies a method for testing equipment for the separation of welding fume in order to determine whether its separation efficiency meets

specified requirements. The method specified does not apply to testing of filter cartridges independent of the equipment in which they are intended to be used. This part of ISO 21904 applies to equipment that is manufactured after its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21904-2; prEN ISO 21904-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15012-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN 50678:2019

General procedure for verifying the effectiveness of the protective measures of electrical equipment after repair

This document specifies requirements for setting a uniform procedure to verify the effectiveness of the protective measures for current-using electrical equipment or appliances after they have been repaired. This procedure is applicable to equipment or appliances that are pluggable equipment type A connected to final circuits via a plug or permanently connected equipment, with a rated voltage above 25 V AC and 60 V DC up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC, and currents up to 63A. This standard does not cover: - type tests, routine tests and acceptance tests for product safety requirements and product functional requirements. NOTE Product safety requirements and product functional requirements are specified in the related product standards. This document assumes that the electrical equipment under consideration complies with its related product standard, has been introduced on the market, has been in use, has failed, and has then been repaired. It intends to verify that operations for repairs have not jeopardized basic protective measures, for example to verify the continuity of the protective conductor, the withstand capability of the insulation or to verify that no metallic part is loose or is inadvertently inserted in the device. This document does not apply to: - devices and equipment that are part of the fix electrical installations. For these devices, tests for verification after repair are covered by IEC 60364 6; - audio/video, information and communication technology equipment; - uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS); - charging stations for electro-mobility; - power supplies; - programmable Logic Controllers (PLC); - power Drives; - devices for EX-zones or for mining applications in general; - products already covered by standards addressing similar topics such as: - medical equipment covered by IEC 60601 1. For these devices, tests for verification after repair are covered by IEC 62353; - arc welding equipment covered by IEC 60974 1. For these devices, tests for verification after repair are covered by IEC 60974 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50678:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 60565-1:2019

Underwater acoustics - Hydrophones - Calibration of hydrophones - Part 1: Procedures for free-field calibration

This International Standard specifies methods and procedures for free-field calibration of hydrophones, as well as individual electroacoustic transducers that can be used as hydrophones (receivers) and/or projectors (source transducers). Two general types of calibration are covered within this standard: absolute calibration using the method of three-transducer spherical-wave reciprocity, and relative calibration by comparison with a reference device which has already been the subject of an absolute calibration. The maximum frequency range of the methods described in this standard is from 200 Hz to 1 MHz. The lowest acoustic

frequency of application will depend on a number of factors, and will typically be in the range 200 Hz to 5 kHz depending mainly on the dimensions of the chosen test facility, The highest frequency of application for the methods described here is 1 MHz. Procedures for pressure hydrophone calibration at low frequencies can be found in IEC 60565-2 [1]. Procedures for hydrophone calibration at acoustic frequencies greater than 1 MHz are covered by IEC 62127-2 [2]. Excluded from the scope of this standard are low frequency pressure calibrations of hydrophones, which are described in IEC 60565-2 [1]. Also excluded are calibrations of digital hydrophones and systems, calibration of marine autonomous acoustic recorders, calibration of vector sensors such as particle velocity sensors and pressure gradient hydrophones, calibration of passive sonar arrays consisting of multiple hydrophones, and calibration of active sonar arrays consisting of projectors and hydrophones. This standard presents a description of the requirements for free-field calibration in terms of test facility, equipment and instrumentation, signal processing, and frequency limitations. A description of achievable uncertainty and rules for the presentation of the calibration data are provided. Also included are informative annexes that provide additional guidance. Annex A provides guidance on measurement of directional response of a hydrophone or projector. Annex B provides guidance on measurement of electrical impedance of hydrophones and projectors. Annex C provides guidance on electrical loading corrections. Annex D provides guidance on acoustic far-field criteria in underwater acoustic calibration. Annex E provides guidance on pulsed techniques in free-field calibrations. Annex F provides guidance on assessment of uncertainty in the free-field calibration of hydrophones and projectors. Annex G describes the derivation of the formulae for three-transducer spherical-wave reciprocity calibrations. Annex H provides guidance on calibration using travelling wave-tubes. Annex I provides guidance on calibration of hydrophones using optical interferometry. And finally, Annex J provides guidance on calibrations in reverberant water tanks using continuous signals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60565-1:201X; prEN IEC 60565-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 61788-7:2019

Superconductivity - Part 7: Electronic characteristic measurements - Surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies

This part of IEC 61788 describes measurement of the surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies by the standard two-resonator method. The object of measurement is the temperature dependence of Rs at the resonant frequency. The applicable measurement range of surface resistances for this method is as follows: – Frequency: 8 GHz < f < 30 GHz – Measurement resolution: 0,01 mΩ at 10 GHz The surface resistance data at the measured frequency, and that scaled to 10 GHz, assuming the f 2 rule for comparison, shall be reported.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-7:201X; prEN IEC 61788-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61788-7:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 62056-8-8:2019

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-8: Communication profile for ISO/IEC 14908 series networks

This International Standard describes how the DLMS/COSEM Application layer and the COSEM object model as specified in IEC 62056-5-3:2017, IEC 62056-6-1 and IEC 62056-6- 2:2017 can be used over the lower layers specified in IEC 14908 series, forming a DLMS/COSEM ISO/IEC 14908 communication profile. This document is part of the IEC 62056 series. Its structure follows IEC 62056-1-0 and IEC TS 62056-1-1. Annex A (informative) provides examples of representative instances of data exchange. NOTE This Annex is included and referenced for consistency with other parts of the IEC 62056 suite, but it is empty. Annex B (normative) defines COSEM interface classes and related OBIS codes for setting up and managing the DLMS/COSEM communication profile for IEC 14908 networks. These interface classes and OBIS codes will be moved later to IEC 62056-6-2 and IEC 62056-6-1. Annex C (informative) provides an implementation guide and specifies a migration path from Utility Tables based applications to DLMS/COSEM based applications Annex D (normative) specifies the OSGP-AES-128-PSK security suite for optional use on the adaptation layer level. Annex E (normative) specifies the repeating mechanism over the ISO 14908-3 Power Line Channel network. Annex F (informative) specifies ISO/IEC 14908-3 Registration and monitoring of LNAPs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-8:201X; prEN IEC 62056-8-8:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 13161

Water quality - Polonium 210 - Test method using alpha spectrometry (ISO/DIS 13161:2019)

This document specifies a method for the measurement of 210Po in all types of waters by alpha spectrometry. The method is applicable to test samples of supply/drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water, marine water, as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic, and industrial wastewater after proper sampling and handling, and test sample preparation. A filtration of the test sample is necessary. The detection limit depends on the sample volume, the instrument used, the background count rate, the detection efficiency and the chemical yield. The method described in this document, using currently available alpha spectrometry apparatus, has a detection limit of approximately 5 mBq.l-1, which is lower than the WHO criteria for safe consumption of drinking water (100 mBq·l-1). This value can be achieved with a counting time of 24 hours for a sample volume of 500 ml. The method described in this document is applicable in the event of an emergency situation. The analysis of 210Po adsorbed to suspended matter is not covered by this method. It is the user's responsibility to ensure the validity of this test method for the water samples tested. If suspended material has to be removed or analysed, filtration at 0,45 µm is recommended. The analysis of the insoluble fraction requires a mineralization step that is not covered by this document (see NF M 60-790-4[13]). In this case, the measurement is made on the different phases obtained. The final activity is the sum of all the measured activity concentrations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13161; prEN ISO 13161
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13161:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO/CIE 11664-1

Colorimetry - Part 1: CIE standard colorimetric observers (ISO/CIE/FDIS 11664-1:2019)

This document specifies colour-matching functions for use in colorimetry. Two sets of colour-matching functions are specified. a) Colour-matching functions for the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer. This set of colour-matching functions is representative of the colour-matching properties of observers with normal colour vision for visual field sizes of angular subtense from about 1° to about 4°, for vision at photopic levels of adaptation. b) Colour-matching functions for the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer. This set of colour-matching functions is representative of the colour-matching properties of observers with normal colour vision for visual field sizes of angular subtense greater than about 4°, for vision at sufficiently high photopic levels and with spectral power distributions such that no participation of the rod receptors of the retina is to be expected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/CIE FDIS 11664-1; prEN ISO/CIE 11664-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11664-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO/CIE 11664-3

Colorimetry - Part 3: CIE tristimulus values (ISO/CIE/FDIS 11664-3:2019)

This document specifies methods of calculating the tristimulus values of colour stimuli for which the spectral distributions are provided. These colour stimuli can be produced by self-luminous light sources or by reflecting or transmitting objects. This document requires that the colour stimulus function be tabulated at measurement intervals of 5 nm or less in a wavelength range of at least 380 nm to 780 nm. Extrapolation methods are suggested for cases where the measured wavelength range is less than 380 nm to 780 nm. The standard method is defined as summation at 1 nm intervals over the wavelength range from 360 nm to 830 nm. Alternative abridged methods are defined for larger intervals (up to 5 nm) and shorter ranges (down to 380 nm to 780 nm). The alternative methods are to be used only when appropriate and when the user has reviewed the impact on the final results. This document can be used in conjunction with the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer or the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/CIE FDIS 11664-3; prEN ISO/CIE 11664-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11664-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN IEC 60721-3:2019

Classification of environmental conditions. Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities. Introduction

This part of IEC 60721 establishes a guidance for the use of all parts of IEC 60721-3. It contains background information including information on application and limitation of the classes given in various parts of the IEC 60721-3 series which may be used in the design, limitation of conditions and protection of equipment. Reference to IEC 60721-3-0 is strongly recommended in order to avoid misuse of the classes defined in the other parts of IEC 60721-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-0:201X; prEN IEC 60721-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60721-3-0:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 4868

Aerospace series - Anodic electrodeposition of hexavalent chromium free primer

This European Standard defines the requirements for hexavalent chromium free anodic electrodeposition of organic coatings on aluminium and aluminium alloys for corrosion protection of parts. The purpose of this standard is to give design, quality and manufacturing requirements. It doesn’t give complete in-house process instructions; these shall be given in the processor detailed process instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4868

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 15571

Machines and plants for mining and tooling of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for surface-finishing machines

This document applies to stationary surface-finishing machines with stationary work piece (see 3.1) or with moving work piece (see 3.2) which are used to grind or polish horizontal surfaces of slabs, strips or tiles of natural stone and engineered stone (e.g. agglomerated stone) as defined by EN 14618:2009. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to surface-finishing machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. This document deals with the foreseeable lifetime of the machinery including the phases of transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping. This document does not deal with: - hand-held grinding machines; - machines intended for operation in a potentially explosive atmosphere; - operation in severe environmental conditions (e.g. extreme temperatures, corrosive environment); - machines intended for outdoor operation. This document is not applicable to machinery which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15571
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15571:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 16564

Machines and plants for mining and tooling of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for bridge type sawing/milling machines, included numerical control (NC/CNC) versions

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events which are relevant to: - bridge sawing machines; - bridge sawing and milling machines; - numerical control bridge sawing/milling machines. These machines are designed to saw and mill natural stone and engineered/agglomerated stone as defined by EN 14618:2009, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. This document deals with the foreseeable lifetime of the machinery including the phases of transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping. This document also applies to machines fitted with the following facilities/devices: - mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic or vacuum workpiece clamping; - automatic tool change; - loading and unloading conveyor system; - tilting and/or rotating head axis; - rotating workpiece support(s); - tilting workpiece support(s) when loading; - lathe unit; - undercut grooving unit; - axes operating in accordance with an NC work programme. This document does not apply to: - machines intended for operation in a potentially explosive atmosphere; - machines operating in severe environmental conditions (e.g. extreme temperatures, corrosive environment); - machines intended for outdoor operation; - machines which are manufactured before the date of their publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16564
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16564:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 2106

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Determination of mass per unit area (surface density) of anodic oxidation coatings - Gravimetric method (ISO/DIS 2106:2019)

This document specifies a gravimetric method for determining the mass per unit area (surface density) of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys. The method is applicable to all oxidation coatings formed by anodizing aluminium and its alloys, either cast or wrought, and is suitable for most aluminium alloys, except those in which the copper content is greater than 6 %. NOTE 1 A high content of copper in the alloy can lead to increased dissolution of the basis aluminium. NOTE 2 If the thickness is known with sufficient precision (for example, using the method specified in ISO 2128, (1)), determination of the mass per unit area (surface density) of the coatings will enable its apparent density to be calculated. Conversely, if the conditions of application of the coating and its density are known, the determination of its mass per unit area (surface density) can permit calculation of the average mass and an approximate evaluation of the thickness (see the Note in Clause 9).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2106; prEN ISO 2106
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2106:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 21904-1

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 21904-1:2019)

This part of ISO 21904 defines the general requirements for ventilation equipment used to capture and separate fumes generated by welding and allied processes e.g. arc welding and thermal cutting. It applies to the design and manufacture of parts of the equipment including hoods for welding, ducting, filter units, air movers, systems that inform of unsafe operation and workplace practices to ensure safe working with regard to exposure. Significant hazards are listed in Clause 4. It does not cover electrical, mechanical and pneumatic hazards. This part of ISO 21904 is applicable to the following: — local exhaust ventilation systems (LEV) excluding draught tables; — mobile and stationary equipment; — separation equipment used for welding and allied processes; This part of ISO 21904 is not applicable to the following: — general ventilation, air make up or air movement systems; — air conditioning systems; — grinding dust. This part of ISO 21904 also specifies the test data to be marked on the capture devices. This part of ISO 21904 applies to systems designed and manufactured after its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21904-1; prEN ISO 21904-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15012-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 21904-2

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume - Part 2: Requirements for testing and marking of separation efficiency

This part of ISO 21904 specifies a method for testing equipment for the separation of welding fume in order to determine whether its separation efficiency meets specified requirements. The method specified does not apply to testing of filter cartridges independent of the equipment in which they are intended to be used. This part of ISO 21904 applies to equipment that is manufactured after its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21904-2; prEN ISO 21904-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15012-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 3821

Gas welding equipment - Rubber hoses for welding, cutting and allied processes (ISO/DIS 3821:2019)

This document specifies requirements for rubber hoses (including twin hoses) for welding, cutting and allied processes. This document specifies requirements for rubber hoses for normal duty of 2 MPa (20 bar) and light duty [limited to hoses for maximum working pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) and with bore up to and including 6,3 mm]. This document applies to hoses operated at temperatures −20 °C to +60 °C and used in: — gas welding and cutting; — arc welding under the protection of an inert or active gas; — processes allied to welding and cutting, in particular, heating, brazing, and metallization. This standard does not specify requirements for hose assemblies; these are detailed in ISO 8207. This document applies neither to thermoplastics hoses nor to hoses used for high pressure [> 0,15 MPa (> 1,5 bar)] acetylene.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3821:2019; prEN ISO 3821
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3821:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 9455-3

Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 3: Determination of acid value, potentiometric and visual titration methods (ISO/DIS 9455-3:2019)

This part of ISO 9455 specifies two methods for the determination of the acid value of a flux of types 1 and 2 only, as defined in ISO 9454-1. Method A is a potentiometric titration method and is to be considered as the reference method. Method B is an alternative, visual end- point, titration method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9455-3; prEN ISO 9455-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9455-3:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 62138:2019

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category B or C functions

This document specifies requirements for the software of computer-based instrumentation and control (I&C) systems performing functions of safety category B or C as defined by IEC 61226. It complements IEC 60880 which provides requirements for the software of computer-based I&C systems performing functions of safety category A. It is consistent with, and complementary to, IEC 61513. Activities that are mainly system level activities (for example, integration, validation and installation) are not addressed exhaustively by this document: requirements that are not specific to software are deferred to IEC 61513. The link between functions categories and system classes is given in IEC 61513. Since a given safety-classified I&C system may perform functions of different safety categories and even non safety-classified functions, the requirements of this document are attached to the safety class of the I&C system (class 2 or class 3). This document is not intended to be used as a general-purpose software engineering guide. It applies to the software of I&C systems of safety classes 2 or 3 for new nuclear power plants as well as to I&C upgrading or back-fitting of existing plants. For existing plants, only a subset of requirements is applicable and this subset has to be identified at the beginning of any project. The purpose of the guidance provided by this document is to reduce, as far as possible, the potential for latent software faults to cause system failures, either due to single software failures or multiple software failures (i.e. Common Cause Failures due to software). This document does not explicitly address how to protect software against those threats arising from malicious attacks, i.e. cybersecurity, for computer-based systems. IEC 62645 provides requirements for security programmes for computer-based systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62138:2018; prEN 62138:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62138:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 60904-9:2019

Photovoltaic devices - Part 9: Classification of solar simulator characteristics

IEC standards for photovoltaic devices require the use of specific classes of solar simulators deemed appropriate for specific tests. Solar simulators can be either used for performance measurements of PV devices or endurance irradiation tests. This part of IEC 60904 provides the definitions of and means for determining simulator classifications at the required irradiance levels used for electrical stabilization and characterisation of PV devices. This test standard is applicable for solar simulators used in PV test and calibration laboratories and in manufacturing lines of solar cells and PV modules. The A+ category is primarily intended for calibration laboratories and is not considered necessary for power measurements in PV manufacturing and in qualification testing. Class A+ has been introduced because it allows for reduction in the uncertainty of secondary reference device calibration, which is usually performed in a calibration laboratory. Measuring uncertainty in PV production lines will directly benefit from a lower uncertainty of calibration, because production line measurements are performed using secondary reference devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-9:201X; prEN IEC 60904-9:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60904-9:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 50186-2:1998/prAA:2019

Live-line washing systems for power installations with nominal voltages above 1kV - Part 2: Specific national requirements (national annexes to EN 50186-1:1998)

This standard shall be read with EN 50186-1 "Operation of electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements" and contains national annexes which need to be used on this subject.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50186-2:1998/prAA:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50186-2:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 60754-1:2014/prA1:2019

Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 1: Determination of the halogen acid gas content

Amendment for EN 60754-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60754-1:2011/A1:201X; EN 60754-1:2014/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60754-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 60754-2:2014/prA1:2019

Katsetused materjalide põlemisel kaablitest ja isoleerjuhtmetest eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 2: Gaaside happesusastme (pH väärtuse mõõtmise teel) ja juhtivuse kindlaksmääramine
Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 2: Determination of acidity (by pH measurement) and conductivity

Muudatus standardile EN 60754-2:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60754-2:2011/A1:201X; EN 60754-2:2014/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60754-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 61034-1:2005/prA2:2019

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põletamisel määratletud oludes. Osa 1: Katseaparatuur
Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions - Part 1: Test apparatus

Muudatus standardile EN 61034-1:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61034-1:2005/A2:201X; EN 61034-1:2005/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61034-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 61034-2:2005/prA2:2019

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põlemisel määratletud oludes. Osa 2: Katsetusprotseduur ja -nõuded
Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions - Part 2: Test procedure and requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 61034-2:2005

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61034-2:2005/A2:201X; EN 61034-2:2005/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61034-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN IEC 62474:2019/prA1:2019

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Amendment for EN IEC 62474:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2018/A1:201X; EN IEC 62474:2019/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 50171:2019

Central safety power supply systems

This European Standard specifies the general requirements for central power supply systems for an independent energy supply to essential safety equipment. This standard covers systems that are permanently connected to AC supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V and use batteries as an alternative power source. Central safety power supply systems are intended to ensure energy supply to emergency escape lighting in the event of normal supply failure and may be suitable for energising other essential safety equipment, for example: - electric circuits of automatic fire extinguishing installations; - paging systems and signalling safety installations; - smoke extraction equipment; - carbon monoxide warning systems; - special safety installations related to specific buildings, e.g. high-risk areas. The power supply of CPS should be dedicated only to the essential safety equipment, and not for other typeof loads such as general purpose IT or industrial systems etc. Combinations of the aforementioned safety equipment types and / or non-safety equipment loads are permitted together on the same central safety power supply system providing the availability for safety equipment loads is not impaired. A fault occurring in a circuit should not cause the interruption in any other circuit used to supply safety equipment. Schematic representations of typical central safety power supply equipment are depicted in Clause 4. Power supply systems for fire alarm equipment that are covered by EN 54 (series) are excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50171:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50171:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 50699:2019

Recurrent Test of Electrical Equipment

This document specifies the requirements of the test procedures to be applied following the recurrent test of electrical equipment for the verification of the effectiveness of the protective measures and the permissible limits for product compliance. This document applies to testing the effectiveness of the protective measures of single phase and poly-phase electrical equipment that is connected to final circuits by a plug or that is permanently connected with a rated voltage above 25 V a.c. and 60 V d.c. up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. This document does not apply for – type testing routine tests test after repair of appliances – the verification of electrical installations, covered by HD 60364-6; – equipment, where other regulations apply for corrective maintenance and/or verification (for example devices for EX-zones or for mining); – medical electrical equipment according to IEC 60601-1 (see also IEC 62353); – arc welding equipment according to IEC 60974-1 (see also IEC 60974-4); – test according to EN 60204-1 safety of machinery-electrical equipment of machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50699:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 60086-6:2019

Primary batteries - Part 6: Guidance on environmental aspects

This standard applies to all chemistries of portable primary cells and batteries standardized in the 60086 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-6:201X; prEN IEC 60086-6:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 60317-27-3:2019

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 60317-27-3:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 60669-2-1:2019

Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Electronic switches

This Clause of Part 1 is completely replaced by: This Part of IEC 60669 applies to electronic control devices which is used as a general term to cover electronic switches, HBES/BACS switches and electronic extension units. It applies to electronic switches and to HBES/BACS switches, for alternating current (AC) only with a rated switching voltage not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 16 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors. It also applies to electronic extension units with a rated supply voltage not exceeding 250 V AC and 120 V DC, such as sensors and push buttons controlling the electronic switches, or the HBES/BACS switches or similar control devices used in lighting systems in the building environment. NOTE 1 An example of lighting systems is DALI. This Part of IEC 60669 also applies to electronic RCS and electronic TDS. Particular requirements are given in Annex FF. Switches including only passive components such as resistors, capacitors, inductors, PTC and NTC components, varistors, printed wiring boards and connectors are not considered as electronic control devices. This Part of IEC 60669 also applies to electronic switches and HBES/BACS switches for the operation of lighting equipment circuits and the control of the brightness of lighting equipment (dimmers) as well as the control of the speed of motors (for example, those used in ventilating fans) and for other purposes (for example, heating controls). The operation and/or control as mentioned above may be transmitted by an electronic signal via several media, e.g. powerline (mains), twisted pair, optical fibre, radio frequency, infra-red, etc. and are performed: - intentionally by a person via an actuating member, a key, a card, etc., via a sensing surface or a sensing unit, by means of touch, proximity, turn, optical, acoustic, thermal; - by physical means, e.g. light, temperature, humidity, time, wind velocity, presence of people; - by any other influence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60669-2-1:2019; IEC 60669-2-1:201X (23B/1280/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-2-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-2-1:2004/A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-2-1:2004/A12:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-2-1:2004/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 60947-6-2:2019

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 6-2: Multiple function equipment - Control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS)

Applies to control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS), the main contacts of which are intended to be connected to circuits of rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. CPSs are intended to provide both protective and control functions for circuits and are operated otherwise than by hand. They may also fulfil additional functions, such as isolation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-6-2:201X; prEN IEC 60947-6-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-6-2:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-6-2:2005/A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 61547:2019

Equipment for general lighting purposes - EMC immunity requirements

This document for electromagnetic immunity requirements applies to lighting equipment which is within the scope of IEC technical committee 34, including apparatus such as lamps, luminaires, and modules. Excluded from the scope of this document are: - components or modules intended to be built into lighting equipment and which are not end-user replaceable; - equipment for which the electromagnetic compatibility requirements in the radio-frequency range are explicitly formulated in other CISPR standards, even if they incorporate a built-in lighting function. NOTE Examples of exclusions are: - equipment with built-in lighting devices for display back lighting, scale illumination and signaling; - SSL-displays; - range hoods, refrigerators, freezers; - photocopiers, projectors; - lighting equipment for road vehicles (in scope of CISPR 12) - lighting equipment for aircraft and airfield facilities However, in multi-function equipment where the lighting function operates independently from other functions, the electromagnetic immunity requirements of this standard apply to the lighting function only. Lighting equipment with a wireless control function are also within the scope of this document. However, the test is limited to the control of the lighting function only. Radio properties like frequency stability or spurious emissions are not assessed. For example, colour/light level control via a wireless interface should stay intact after an immunity test. Also included in the scope of this document is lighting equipment that interfaces with systems or installations other than common power supply networks or communication networks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61547:201X; prEN IEC 61547:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61547:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 61788-7:2019

Superconductivity - Part 7: Electronic characteristic measurements - Surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies

This part of IEC 61788 describes measurement of the surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies by the standard two-resonator method. The object of measurement is the temperature dependence of Rs at the resonant frequency. The applicable measurement range of surface resistances for this method is as follows: – Frequency: 8 GHz < f < 30 GHz –

Measurement resolution: 0,01 mΩ at 10 GHz The surface resistance data at the measured frequency, and that scaled to 10 GHz, assuming the f 2 rule for comparison, shall be reported.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-7:201X; prEN IEC 61788-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61788-7:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 61854:2019

Overhead lines - Requirements and tests for spacers

This International Standard applies to spacers for conductor bundles of overhead lines. It covers rigid spacers, flexible spacers and spacer dampers. It does not apply to interphase spacers, hoop spacers and bonding spacers. NOTE – This standard is written to cover the line design practices and spacers most commonly used at the time of writing. There may be other spacers available for which the specific tests reported in this standard may not be applicable. In some cases, test procedures and test values are left to agreement between purchaser and supplier and are stated in the procurement contract. The purchaser is best able to evaluate the intended service conditions, which should be the basis for establishing the test severity. In annex A, the minimum technical details to be agreed between purchaser and supplier are listed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61854:201X; prEN IEC 61854:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61854:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 61897:2019

Overhead lines - Requirements and tests for Aeolian vibration dampers

This International Standard applies to aeolian vibration dampers intended for single conductors or earth wires or conductor bundles where dampers are directly attached to each subconductor. The purchaser may adopt part(s) of this standard when specifying requirements for cables different from those mentioned above (e.g. optical ground wires (OPGW), all dielectric self-supporting optical cables (ADSS)). In some cases, test procedures and test values are left to agreement between the purchaser and the supplier and are stated in the procurement contract. Annex A lists the minimum technical details to be agreed between purchaser and supplier. Throughout this standard, the word “conductor” is used when the test applies to dampers for conductors or earth wires.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61897:201X; prEN IEC 61897:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61897:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 62386-105:2019

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 105: Particular requirements for control gear - Firmware Transfer

The IEC 62386 series specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. Typically, a bus unit according IEC 62386 contains firmware. There are circumstances where it might be necessary to change the firmware after production or shipping of the product. For example if the bus unit does not operate as intended. In such a case, a firmware update of a bus unit via the interface is beneficial. This firmware update process is primarily designed to be a bug fix process not a feature extension process. NOTE 1: Nevertheless the firmware update process may be used for feature extensions. But the risk of negative effects to the complete system should be considered in detail. NOTE 2: Annex B provides a “Firmware Update Management Check Sheet” to support risk estimation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-105:201X; prEN IEC 62386-105:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 62984-1:2019

High temperature secondary batteries - Part 1: General aspects, definitions and tests

This part of IEC 62984 specifies general aspects, definitions and tests for High Temperature secondary batteries for mobile and/or stationary use and whose nominal voltage does not exceed 1500V. This standard does not cover aircraft batteries, covered by IEC 60952, and batteries for the propulsion of electric road vehicles, covered by IEC 61982. NOTE High Temperature batteries are electrochemical systems whose cells operating temperature is above 100 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62984-1:201X; prEN IEC 62984-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 62984-2:2019

High Temperature secondary Batteries - Part 2: Safety requirements and tests of cells and batteries

This part of IEC 62984 specifies safety requirements and test procedures for High Temperature batteries for mobile and/or stationary use and whose rated voltage does not exceed 1500V DC. This standard does not cover aircraft batteries, covered by

IEC 60952, and batteries for the propulsion of electric road vehicles, covered by IEC 61982. NOTE High Temperature batteries are electrochemical systems whose cells operating temperature is above 100 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62984-3-1:201X; prEN IEC 62984-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 62984-3:2019

High Temperature secondary Batteries - Part 3: Sodium-based Batteries - Performance requirements and tests

This part of IEC 62984 specifies performance requirements and test procedures for High Temperature batteries based on sodium for mobile and/or stationary use and whose rated voltage does not exceed 1500 V DC. Sodium based batteries includes Sodium Sulphur Battery and Sodium Nickel Chloride battery; both are high temperature battery and using a solid, sodium conducting electrolyte. This standard does not cover aircraft batteries, covered by IEC 60952, and batteries for the propulsion of electric road vehicles, covered by IEC 61982. NOTE High Temperature batteries are electrochemical systems whose cells operating temperature is above 100 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62984-3-2:201X; prEN IEC 62984-3:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN IEC 62474:2019/prA1:2019

Material declaration for products of and for the electrotechnical industry

Amendment for EN IEC 62474:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62474:2018/A1:201X; EN IEC 62474:2019/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62474:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 303 471 V1.1.1

Environmental Engineering (EE); Energy Efficiency measurement methodology and metrics for Network Function Virtualisation (NFV)

The present document specifies the method and metrics to determine the energy efficiency of operational Network Function Virtualisation (NFV) applications and their associated infrastructure when that infrastructure is implemented outside the boundaries of the access fixed, cable and mobile networks which they serve. The present document: • Extends the Objective KPIs of ETSI EN 305 200-2-2 (fixed access networks) and ETSI EN 305 200-2-3 (mobile access networks) to assess the impact of NFV when applied to those networks as described in ETSI GR NFV 001. • Does not consider any assessment of energy saved by the implementation of NFV as there can be no timestamped comparison of an operational infrastructure from which functions have been removed to a virtualized environment. NOTE: In an ICT network (e.g. a fixed access network) comprising many Network Distribution Nodes (NDNs) with different loading levels it is not clear that there will always be an energy consumption benefit - the more relevant benefit being network and operational flexibility (such as reduced maintenance or increased reliability). The present document: • Does not address the operational energy efficiency of specific Information Technology Equipment (ITE) such as servers which may provide NFV facilities. Other ETSI EN documents (e.g. ETSI EN 303 470) have been prepared to address such factors. • Does not specify any assessment of the overall effectiveness of an NFV implementation although it contains information in an informative annex regarding the technical milestones that would be required for this to be addressed in a future revision of the present document. The KPIs specified are primarily intended for trend analysis - not to enable comparison between individual implementations of NFV unless the conditions of operation are "similar".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 471 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 319 521 V1.1.1

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Electronic Registered Delivery Service Providers

The present document specifies generally applicable policy and security requirements for Electronic Registered Delivery Services Providers (ERDSP), including the services they provide. The present document is applicable to: • the policy and security requirements of the ERDSP and EU qualified ERDSP; • the general and security requirements of Electronic Registered Delivery Services (ERDS) and EU qualified ERDS in terms of message integrity; protection against loss, theft, damage or any unauthorized alteration of the data transmitted; sender and recipient strong identification; time reference; and proof of data's sending and receiving. The present document does not specify interconnection requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 521 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 319 522-4-1 V1.1.1

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Electronic Registered Delivery Services; Part 4: Bindings; Sub-part 1: Message delivery bindings

The present document defines the binding of the ERD messages, whose semantics is defined in ETSI EN 319 522-2 and whose format is defined in ETSI EN 319 522-3, to the specific transmission protocol AS4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 522-4-1 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 319 522-4-1 V1.2.1

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Electronic Registered Delivery Services; Part 4: Bindings; Sub-part 1: Message delivery bindings

The present document defines the binding of the ERD messages, whose semantics is defined in ETSI EN 319 522-2 and whose format is defined in ETSI EN 319 522-3 [2], to the specific transmission protocol AS4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 522-4-1 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 319 531 V1.1.1

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Registered Electronic Mail Service Providers

The present document specifies generally applicable policy and security requirements for Registered Electronic Mail Service Provider (REMSP), including the services they provide. The present document is applicable to: • The policy and security requirements of REMS and EU qualified REMS providers. • The general and security requirements of REMS and EU qualified REMS. The present document does not specify interconnection requirements. The present document aims to cover the common and worldwide-recognized requirements to address electronic registered delivery in a secure and reliable way. Particular attention is paid to the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014. However, the legal effects of services implemented according to the present document are outside the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 531 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 319 532-3 V1.1.1

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Registered Electronic Mail (REM) Services; Part 3: Formats

The present document specifies the formats for messages that are produced and handled by a Registered Electronic Mail (REM) service according to the concepts and semantic defined in ETSI EN 319 522 parts 1 and 2 and ETSI EN 319 532 parts 1 and 2. More specifically: a) Specifies how the general ERDS concepts like user content and metadata are identified and mapped in the standard email structure. b) Specifies how the aforementioned concepts are mapped in the REM service messaging structures. c) Specifies how the ERDS evidence set is plugged inside the REM service messaging structures. d) Specifies additional mechanisms like digital signature and other security controls.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 532-3 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

EN 60794-1-21:2015/prA1:2019

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-21: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Mechanical tests methods

Amendment for EN 60794-1-21:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-21:2015/A1:201X; EN 60794-1-21:2015/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-1-21:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 50679:2019

Household and similar electrical appliances with a radio communication interface and/or a radio determination interface - Safety

This document deals with the safety of appliances within the scope of EN 60335 series, having radio functions. NOTE This document covers the protection of health and safety of persons and of domestic animals and the protection of property as required by article 3.1(a) of Directive 2014/53/EU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50679:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

prEN IEC 60794-1-215:2019

Optical Fibre Cables - Part 1-215: Generic specification-Basic optical cable test procedures– Environmental test methods -Cable external freezing test, Method F15

This part of IEC 60794-1 defines test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for the environmental performance of • optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and • cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. Throughout the standard the wording "optical cable" can also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc. This part defines a test standard to determine the ability of a cable to withstand the effects of freezing water that can immediately surround the optical fibre cable sheath by observing any changes in the physical appearance of the sheath, or in the measured cable optical attenuation. Method F15A is a test standard to simulate freezing of the medium surrounding a buried cable, as in wet earth or water. Method F15A is moved from Method F15 in IEC 60794-1-22, Ed. 2 without any technical changes. Method F15B is a test standard to simulate freezing of the medium surrounding an outside cable in a conduit (duct) which is made of rigid material, e.g. steel. See IEC 60794-1-2 for a reference guide to test methods of all types and for general requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-215:201X; prEN IEC 60794-1-215:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 60794-1-23:2019

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-23: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Cable element test methods

This part of IEC 60794 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The object of this part of IEC 60794 is to define test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for the geometrical, material, mechanical, environmental properties of optical fibre cable elements. Throughout the document the wording “optical cable” may also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc. See IEC 60794-1-2 for a reference guide to test methods of all types and for general requirements and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-23:201X; prEN IEC 60794-1-23:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-1-23:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

prEN IEC 61547:2019

Equipment for general lighting purposes - EMC immunity requirements

This document for electromagnetic immunity requirements applies to lighting equipment which is within the scope of IEC technical committee 34, including apparatus such as lamps, luminaires, and modules. Excluded from the scope of this document are: - components or modules intended to be built into lighting equipment and which are not end-user replaceable; - equipment for which the electromagnetic compatibility requirements in the radio-frequency range are explicitly formulated in other CISPR standards, even if they incorporate a built-in lighting function. NOTE Examples of exclusions are: - equipment with built-in lighting devices for display back lighting, scale illumination and signaling; - SSL-displays; - range hoods, refrigerators, freezers; - photocopiers, projectors; - lighting equipment for road vehicles (in scope of CISPR 12) - lighting equipment for aircraft and airfield facilities However, in multi-function equipment where the lighting function operates independently from other functions, the electromagnetic immunity requirements of this standard apply to the lighting function only. Lighting equipment with a wireless control function are also within the scope of this document. However, the test is limited to the control of the lighting function only. Radio properties like frequency stability or spurious emissions are not assessed. For example, colour/light level control via a wireless interface should stay intact after an immunity test. Also included in the scope of this document is lighting equipment that interfaces with systems or installations other than common power supply networks or communication networks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61547:201X; prEN IEC 61547:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61547:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15722

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall minimum set of data

This document specifies the standard data concepts that comprise the "Minimum Set of Data" (MSD) to be transferred from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an 'eCall' communication transaction. Optional additional data concepts may also be transferred. The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15722
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15722:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 62056-8-8:2019

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-8: Communication profile for ISO/IEC 14908 series networks

This International Standard describes how the DLMS/COSEM Application layer and the COSEM object model as specified in IEC 62056-5-3:2017, IEC 62056-6-1 and IEC 62056-6- 2:2017 can be used over the lower layers specified in IEC 14908 series, forming a DLMS/COSEM ISO/IEC 14908 communication profile. This document is part of the IEC 62056 series. Its structure follows IEC 62056-1-0 and IEC TS 62056-1-1. Annex A (informative) provides examples of representative instances of data exchange. NOTE This Annex is included and referenced for consistency with other parts of the IEC 62056 suite, but it is empty. Annex B (normative) defines COSEM interface classes and related OBIS codes for setting up and managing the DLMS/COSEM communication profile for IEC 14908 networks. These interface classes and OBIS codes will be moved later to IEC 62056-6-2 and IEC 62056-6-1. Annex C (informative) provides an implementation guide and specifies a migration path from Utility Tables based applications to DLMS/COSEM based applications Annex D (normative) specifies the OSGP-AES-128-PSK security suite for optional use on the adaptation layer level. Annex E (normative) specifies the repeating mechanism over the ISO 14908-3 Power Line Channel network. Annex F (informative) specifies ISO/IEC 14908-3 Registration and monitoring of LNAPs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-8:201X; prEN IEC 62056-8-8:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EN IEC 61162-460:2018/prA1

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 460: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners - Ethernet interconnection - Safety and security

Amendment for EN IEC 61162-460:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61162-460:2018/A1:201X; EN IEC 61162-460:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61162-460:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 1502

Inland navigation vessels - Boarding stairs

This document applies to boarding stairs for inland navigation vessels. Boarding stairs are used on inland navigation vessels for a safe transition into ship's boats, safe disembarking to the shore or a safe crossing over onto vessels with lower decks. This document specifies safety requirements on the design, dimensions and strength and test methods. Boarding stairs are designed for vessels having a boarding height greater than 1,5 m above the light water-line. They can be used up to a height of around 3,0 m above the light water-line. Boarding stairs are not intended for use by passengers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1502
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1502:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 17360

Inland navigation vessels - Stanchions and holders for tiltable and detachable railings

This document is applicable to stanchions and holders of tiltable and detachable railings (railing type CT and CD according to EN 711 in work areas) for inland navigation vessels. These railings are situated in the side deck areas, where a permanently fitted railing can be an obstacle for loading/discharging operations. The stanchions are designed for use with handrails and intermediate guardrails made of wire ropes. Dimensions marked with a ● are safety dimensions and correspond to the stipulations in EN 711.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: DIN 81701; prEN 17360

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 17361

Inland navigation vessels - Outboard ladders

This document applies to outboard ladders for inland navigation vessels. Outboard ladders are used on inland navigation vessels having great side heights to facilitate safe climbing into ship's boats, safe disembarking or safe crossing over onto vessels in the case of significantly different boarding heights. This document specifies safety requirements on design, dimensions and strength and test conditions for outboard ladders. Outboard ladders are intended for that range where removable boarding stairs according to EN 1502 are not sufficient in length. This range starts at a boarding height of approximately at 2,80 m above the light water-line. Boarding ladders are not intended for use by passengers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: DIN 83512; prEN 17361

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 15083

Small craft - Bilge-pumping systems (ISO/DIS 15083:2019)

This document specifies requirements for pumping or alternative means designed to remove normal accumulations of bilge water for small craft with a hull length, LH, up to 24 m according to ISO 8666. This document does not set requirements for bilge pumps or bilge-pumping systems designed for damage control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15083; prEN ISO 15083
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15083:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3155-009

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 009: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts 009, 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 male contacts are defined in EN 3155-008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-009:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 3155-026

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 026: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class R - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to male electrical contacts 026, type A, crimp, class R, 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 3155-027.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-026
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-026:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 3155-027

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 027: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class R - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to female electrical contacts 027, type A, crimp, class R, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-026.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-027
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-027:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 3645-001

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

This document specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular connectors, fire resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from − 65 °C to 175 °C continuous or 200 °C continuous according to the classes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3645-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3645-001:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4056-003

Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Part 003: Plastic cable ties - Operating temperatures -65 °C to 105 °C and -65 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

This European Standard defines the required characteristics of cable ties with either internal or external serrations manufactured entirely from plastics material, for installation under controlled tension on aircraft cable harnesses. It shall be used together with EN 4056-001.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4056-003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4056-003:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4612-002

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

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin 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 135 °C at 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These jacketed cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4612-002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-002:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4612-003

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 003: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin 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 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These jacketed cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4612-003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-003:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4612-004

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 004: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin 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 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These jacketed cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4612-004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-004:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4612-005

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly XLETFE Family jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 005: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables, Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between –65 °C and 135 °C operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use

without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4612-005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-005:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4612-006

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 006: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin 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 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4612-006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-006:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4612-007

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 007: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, 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, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These jacketed cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4612-007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-007:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4612-008

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 008: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, 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, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4612-008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-008:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4612-009

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 009: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between –65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, 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 at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4612-009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-009:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4612-010

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 010: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, 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, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4612-010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-010:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4612-011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly XLETFE Family jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 011: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, nickel plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4612-011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-011:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

FprEN 4612-012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 012: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between –65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, 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 at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use on other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4612-012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4612-012:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 4709-001

Aerospace series - Unmanned Aircraft Systems - Product requirements and verification for the Open category

This document provides means of compliance with Parts 1 to 6 of Commission delegated (EU) .../... of XXX on making available on the market of unmanned aircraft intended for use in the 'open' category and on third-country UAS operators proposed in the Opinion 01/2018. This includes compliance with product requirements for all UAS authorized to operate in the 'open' category (class C0, C1, C2, C3 and C4 UAS) and the electronic identification system. This document does not cover "Specific" or "Certified" category of UAS. Compliance with this document assists in complying with CE marking technical requirements and covers, but is not limited to: I. Physical and mechanical properties; II. Flammability; III. Electrical properties; IV. Functional Safety. This European Standard is only applicable for UA with energy sources based on electro-chemical technologies. Additional hazards that occur from the characteristics of the payload are excluded and are under the responsibility of the manufacturer and operator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4709-001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 20785-1

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements (ISO/DIS 20785-1:2019)

This document describes the conceptual basis for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft and for the calibration of instruments used for that purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20785-1; prEN ISO 20785-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN ISO 4180

Packaging - Complete, filled transport packages - General rules for the compilation of performance test schedules

This International Standard establishes general rules for the compilation of performance test schedules for complete, filled transport packages intended for use within any distribution system except for the packages used for dangerous goods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4180; prEN ISO 4180
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4180:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 105-A03

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part A03: Grey scale for assessing staining (ISO/DIS 105-A03:2019)

This part of ISO 105 describes the grey scale for determining staining of adjacent fabrics in colour fastness tests, and its use. A precise colorimetric specification of the scale is given as a permanent record against which newly prepared working standards and standards that may have changed can be compared.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 105-A03; prEN ISO 105-A03
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 20105-A03:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 1833-17

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 17: Mixtures of chlorofibres (homopolymers of vinyl chloride) and certain other fibres (method using sulfuric acid)

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method, using sulfuric acid, to determine the mass percentage of chlorofibres and certain other fibres, after removal of non-fibrous material, in textiles made of mixtures of cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, acetate, triacetate, polyamide, polyester, elastomultiester, certain acrylic and certain modacrylic fibres with chlorofibres based on homopolymers of vinyl chloride, polypropylene, elastolefin, melamine and polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent. The modacrylics concerned are those which give a limpid solution when immersed in concentrated sulfuric acid (ρ = 1,84 g/ml at 20°C). This method can be used, particularly in place of the methods described in ISO 1833-12 and ISO 1833-13, in all cases where a preliminary test shows that the chlorofibres do not dissolve completely either in dimethylformamide or in the azeotropic mixture of carbon disulfide and acetone.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-17; prEN ISO 1833-17

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-17:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1673

Food processing machinery - Rotary rack ovens - Safety and hygiene requirements

This document specifies safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of rotary rack ovens which can be used with one or more mobile racks. These ovens are intended for professional use in the food industry and workshops (bakeries, pastry-making, etc.) for the batch baking of foodstuffs containing flour, water and other ingredients and/or additives. This document applies to ovens used only for food products except for those containing vola-tile flammable ingredients (volatile organic compound, e.g. alcohol, oil, ...). This document applies to ovens where the steam is generated by an evaporation process of potable water on hot surfaces. The following machines are excluded: - experimental and testing machines under development by the manufacturer; - machines for non-professional uses. This document covers the technical safety requirements for the transport, installation, operation, clean-ing and maintenance of these machines (see EN 12100:2010, Clause 6). This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to rotary rack ovens, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see informative Annex E). Noise is not considered to be a significant hazard. This does not mean that the manufacturer is absolved from reducing noise and making a noise declaration. Therefore, a noise test code is given in Annex B. The following hazards are not covered by this document: - hazards from the use of gaseous fuel by gas appliances; - hazards arising from electromagnetic compatibility issues; - hazards from the use of trays made of or coated by silicone. This document is not applicable to rotary rack ovens which were manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1673
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1673:2000+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12353

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Preservation of test organisms used for the determination of bactericidal (including Legionella), mycobactericidal, sporicidal, fungicidal and virucidal (including bacteriophages) activity

This document specifies methods for keeping test organisms used and defined in European Standards for the determination of bactericidal (incl. Legionella pneumophila), mycobactericidal, sporicidal, fungicidal and virucidal (incl. bacteriophages) activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics drawn up by CEN/TC 216. These methods for keeping test organisms can only be carried out in connection with at least one of those standards where a reference to this document is established. NOTE 1 Annex A (informative) contains a non-exhaustive list of test organisms for which this document can be applied. NOTE 2 European Standards (EN and prEN) where this document is referenced are listed in the Bibliography. NOTE 3 A specific part on the preservation of bacterial spores could be added once the results of the ongoing ring trials are available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12353
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12353:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

prEN 15571

Machines and plants for mining and tooling of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for surface-finishing machines

This document applies to stationary surface-finishing machines with stationary work piece (see 3.1) or with moving work piece (see 3.2) which are used to grind or polish horizontal surfaces of slabs, strips or tiles of natural stone and engineered stone (e.g. agglomerated stone) as defined by EN 14618:2009. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to surface-finishing machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. This document deals with the foreseeable lifetime of the machinery including the phases of transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping. This document does not deal with: - hand-held grinding machines; - machines intended for operation in a potentially explosive atmosphere; - operation in severe environmental conditions (e.g. extreme temperatures, corrosive environment); - machines intended for outdoor operation. This document is not applicable to machinery which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15571
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15571:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 16564

Machines and plants for mining and tooling of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for bridge type sawing/milling machines, included numerical control (NC/CNC) versions

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events which are relevant to: - bridge sawing machines; - bridge sawing and milling machines; - numerical control bridge sawing/milling machines. These machines are designed to saw and mill natural stone and engineered/agglomerated stone as defined by EN 14618:2009, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. This document deals with the foreseeable lifetime of the machinery including the phases of transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping. This document also applies to machines fitted with the following facilities/devices: - mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic or vacuum workpiece clamping; - automatic tool change; - loading and unloading conveyor system; - tilting and/or rotating head axis; - rotating workpiece support(s); - tilting workpiece support(s) when loading; - lathe unit; - undercut grooving unit; - axes operating in accordance with an NC work programme. This document does not apply to: - machines intended for operation in a potentially explosive atmosphere; - machines operating in severe environmental conditions (e.g. extreme temperatures, corrosive environment); - machines intended for outdoor operation; - machines which are manufactured before the date of their publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16564
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16564:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 1804-1

Machines for underground mines - Safety requirements for hydraulic powered roof supports - Part 1: Support units and general requirements

This document stipulates the safety requirements for the use of support units intended by the manufacturer or the manufacturer's authorized representative. Examples of support units are: frame supports, chock supports, shield supports, paired frames and push-pull support systems including the components of advancing and anchoring devices which provide support functions. This document excludes fixing elements on the conveyor, coal-winning equipment, power set legs and rams, valves, hydraulic and electro-hydraulic control units, lighting and signalling facilities and other ancillary equipment. COMMENT Some components are discussed in other parts of this series of standards. This document applies for support units that are used at ambient temperatures between -10 °C and 60 °C. This document also applies to support components and support accessories which are provided if the support unit is fitted with stowing equipment. This document identifies and takes account of: - the hazards that can possibly be induced through operation of the support units; - the hazardous areas and the operating conditions that can cause any type of hazard; - the situations that can result in hazards that cause an injury or impair health; - dangers that can be caused through mine gas and/or flammable dusts. This document describes methods for reducing these hazards. Clause 4 contains a list of the hazards discussed. This document does not specify any additional requirements for: - a particularly corrosive environment; - risks associated with manufacturing, transport and decommissioning; - earthquake. This document applies for all support units that have been placed on the market for the first time after the issue date of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1804-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1804-1:2001+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 1804-2

Machines for underground mines - Safety requirements for hydraulic powered roof supports - Part 2: Power set legs and rams

This document stipulates the safety requirements for use of legs and rams as intended by the manufacturer or the manufacturer's authorized representative. These include legs, support rams and rams, including the mechanical extensions, the inner valves and safety devices, seals, the hydraulic connections, (up to the 1st hose line or to the valve of design B, see Part 3) and their lifting points but excluding protective pipes and gaiters, external valves and hydraulic and electrohydraulic control systems. NOTE Some components are discussed in other parts of this standard series. This document applies for legs, support rams, and cylinders that are used at ambient temperatures between –10 °C and 60 °C. This document identifies and takes account of: - possible hazards which may be caused by the operation of legs, support rams and rams; - the hazardous areas and the operating conditions that can cause any type of hazard; - the situations that can result in hazards that cause an injury or impair health; - dangers that can be caused through mine gas and/or flammable dusts. This document describes methods for reducing these hazards. Clause 4 contains a list of the hazards discussed. This document does not specify any additional requirements for: - specially corrosive environments; - risks associated with manufacturing, transport, and decommissioning; - earthquake. This standard is applicable to all legs, support rams and rams placed on the market for the first time and which are manufactured after the date on which this standard was published.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1804-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1804-2:2001+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 1804-3

Machines for underground mines - Safety requirements for hydraulic powered roof supports - Part 3: Hydraulic and electro hydraulic control systems

This document specifies the safety requirements for hydraulic and electro hydraulic control devices, including hydraulic valves and their control elements, valve combinations, control systems, pipes and hose assemblies, fittings, shut-off devices, measuring devices, filters, built-in pressure limiting and check valves in legs and rams and water spraying and dust suppression valves, as well emergency stop, start warning, locking- and control unit when used as specified by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. Excluded are pressure generators, and internal valves of legs and rams (e.g. leg bottom valves, see EN 1804-2). NOTE Some components are dealt with in other parts of this standard. This document applies to hydraulic and electro hydraulic control devices at ambient temperatures from -10 °C to 60 °C. This document identifies and takes into account: - possible hazards which may be caused by the operation of hydraulic and electro hydraulic control devices; - areas and operating conditions which may create such hazards; - hazardous situations which may cause injury or may be damaging to health; - hazards which may be caused by firedamp and/or combustible dusts. This document describes methods for the reduction of these hazards. A list of significant hazards covered appears in Clause 4. This document does not specify any additional requirements for: - use in particularly corrosive environments; - hazards occurring during construction, transportation, decommissioning; - earthquakes. This document is applicable to all hydraulic and electro hydraulic control unit placed on the market for the first time and which are manufactured after the date on which this standard was published.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1804-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1804-3:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 12922

Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) - Family H (Hydraulic systems) - Specifications for hydraulic fluids in categories HFAE, HFAS, HFB, HFC, HFDR and HFDU (ISO/DIS 12922:2019)

This document specifies the minimum requirements of unused fire-resistant and less flammable hydraulic fluids for hydrostatic and hydrodynamic systems in general industrial applications. It is not intended for use in aerospace or power-generation applications, where different requirements apply. It provides guidance for suppliers and end users of these less hazardous fluids and to the manufacturers of hydraulic equipment in which they are used. Of the categories covered by ISO 6743-4, which classifies the different types of fluids used in hydraulic applications, only the following are detailed in this document: HFAE, HFAS, HFB, HFC, HFDR and HFDU. Types HFAE, HFAS, HFB, HFC and HFDR are “fire-resistant” fluids as defined by ISO 5598. Most HFDU fluids, while displaying an improvement in combustion behaviour over mineral oil, fall outside this definition and are more appropriately considered “less flammable” fluids. 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 faction of a material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12922; prEN ISO 12922
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12922:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 1676

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Alloyed ingots for remelting - Specifications

This European Standard defines the requirements for grades of alloyed aluminium ingots intended for remelting. It specifies the classifications and designations applicable to these grades, the conditions in which they are produced, their properties and the marks by which they are identified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1676
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1676:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 1706

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Castings - Chemical composition and mechanical properties

This document specifies the chemical composition limits for aluminium casting alloys and mechanical properties of separately cast test pieces for these alloys. Annex C is included as a guide to the selection of alloys for a specific use or process. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 576, EN 1559-1, EN 1559-4, EN 1676 and EN ISO 8062-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1706
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1706:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 439

Steel and cast irons - Determination of silicon content - Gravimetric method (ISO/DIS 439:2019)

This International Standard specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of the silicon content in steels and cast irons. The method is applicable to silicon contents between 0,10 % (mass fraction) and 5,0 % {mass fraction). NOTE For samples containing

molybdenum, niobium, tantalum, titanium, tungsten, zirconium or high levels of chromium, the results are less precise than for unalloyed steels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 439; prEN ISO 439
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 439:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 8044

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Basic terms and definitions (ISO/DIS 8044:2019)

This International Standard defines terms relating to corrosion that are widely used in modern science and technology. In addition, some definitions are supplemented with short explanations. NOTE 1 Throughout the document IUPAC rules for electrode potential signs are applied. The term “metal” is also used to include alloys and other metallic materials. NOTE 2 Terms and definitions related to inorganic surface treatment of metals are given in ISO 2080. NOTE 3 See also the ISO online browsing platform (OBP): www.iso.org/obp/ui/

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8044; prEN ISO 8044
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8044:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19085-14

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 14: Four-sided moulding machines (ISO/DIS 19085-14:2019)

This part of ISO 19085 gives the safety requirements and measures for stationary four sided moulding machines with a maximum working width of 350 mm and a maximum speed of the integrated workpiece feed of 200 m/min, with electrical and/or electronic control system, hereinafter referred to as “machines” designed to cut solid wood and materials with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2017, 3.2). It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. NOTE: For relevant but not significant hazards, e.g. sharp edges of the machine frame, see ISO 12100:2010. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices / additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: - universal spindle; - glass bead saw unit - fixed or movable work-piece support; - quick tool changing system - laser marking unit - automatic work-piece returner - in-feed hopper - in-feed loading table This part of ISO 19085 does not deal with any hazards related to: a) in-feed devices other than in-feed hopper and in-feed loading table (magazines, etc.); NOTE: For mechanical in-feed devices which also prevent access to the in-feed opening, see 6.6.4. b) out-feed devices (e.g. mechanical handling systems) except for hazards related to ejection from the machine due to climb cutting c) single machine being used in combination with any other machine (as part of a line); It is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere and to machines manufactured prior to its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-14; prEN ISO 19085-14
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12750:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 15998

Glass in building - Safety in case of fire, fire resistance - Glass testing methodology for the purpose of classification

This document specifies the testing methodology to be used for glass products that are claiming fire resistance. The methodology covers Type Testing as defined in the relevant glass product standard. NOTE This document provides guidance with the declaration of the characteristic, Safety in case of fire − Resistance to fire (for glass for use in a glazed assembly intended specifically for fire resistance) for the CE marking. The same methodology can also be used to determine the performance classification for market applications (see Annex B). The methodology covers all glass product types that may require testing and classification for fire resistance. Fire resistance testing covers end use applications for example: - doors; - partitions, walls (including curtain walling); - floors, roofs; - ceilings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15998
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15998:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 11357-2

Plastics - Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) - Part 2: Determination of glass transition temperature and step height (ISO/DIS 11357-2:2019)

This document specifies methods for the determination of the glass transition temperature and the step height related to the glass transition of amorphous and partially crystalline plastics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11357-2; prEN ISO 11357-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11357-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 17422

Plastics - Environmental aspects - General guidelines for their inclusion in standards (ISO 17422:2018)

This document provides a structure for inclusion of environmental aspects in standards for plastics products. It proposes an approach which is directed at minimizing any adverse environmental impact without detracting from the primary purpose of ensuring adequate fitness for use of the products under consideration. The guidance provided by this document is intended primarily for use by standards writers. Over and above its primary purpose, however, this document provides guidance of value to those involved in design work and other activities where environmental aspects of plastics are being considered. NOTE This document is intended to promote the following practices: a) the use of techniques for identifying and assessing the environmental impact of technical provisions in standards, and for minimizing their adverse effects; b) the adoption of good practices such as: 1) procedures for pollution avoidance, e.g. through end-of-life options and its proper management; 2) material and energy conservation in the light of the intended use (and foreseeable misuse) of the product; 3) safe use of hazardous substances; 4) avoidance of technically unjustifiable restrictive practices; 5) promotion of performance criteria rather than exclusion clauses such as are based, for example, only on chemical composition criteria; 6) use of renewable resources and minimization of the use of non-renewable resources, if the life cycle assessment shows favourable; c) the adoption of a balanced approach in standards development to issues such as environmental impact, product function and performance, health and safety, and other regulatory requirements; d) the regular review and revision of existing standards in the light of technical innovations, permitting improvement in the environmental impact of products and processes; e) the application of life cycle analytical approaches wherever applicable and technically justifiable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17422; ISO 17422:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 21304-2

Plastics - Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (PE-UHMW) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 21304-2:2019)

This part of ISO 21304 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PE-UHMW 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 here. Procedures and conditions 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 PE-UHMW 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 part of ISO 21304, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 21304-1. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21304-2; prEN ISO 21304-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11542-2:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11542-2:2000/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 305

Plastics - Determination of thermal stability of poly(vinyl chloride), related chlorine-containing homopolymers and copolymers and their compounds - Discoloration method (ISO/DIS 305:2019)

This document specifies two methods for the determination of the thermal stability of products and compounds based on vinyl chloride homopolymers and copolymers (referred to simply as PVC in the following text) by the extent of the discoloration that occurs when they are exposed, in the form of sheet, to elevated temperatures. The two methods are: — Method A: Oil-bath method; — Method B: Oven method. These methods are particularly applicable to the determination of the resistance of PVC to degradation by heat, as assessed by the change in colour after different times of heating under standardized conditions. The results are comparative only, and can be unsatisfactory when coloured PVC materials are tested. The stability times given by the two methods might not be similar and cannot be used for direct-comparison purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 305; prEN ISO 305
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 305:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 305:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 3821

Gas welding equipment - Rubber hoses for welding, cutting and allied processes (ISO/DIS 3821:2019)

This document specifies requirements for rubber hoses (including twin hoses) for welding, cutting and allied processes. This document specifies requirements for rubber hoses for normal duty of 2 MPa (20 bar) and light duty [limited to hoses for maximum working pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) and with bore up to and including 6,3 mm]. This document applies to hoses operated at temperatures −20 °C to +60 °C and used in: — gas welding and cutting; — arc welding under the protection of an inert or active gas; — processes allied to welding and cutting, in particular, heating, brazing, and metallization. This standard does not specify requirements for hose assemblies; these are detailed in ISO 8207. This document applies neither to thermoplastics hoses nor to hoses used for high pressure [> 0,15 MPa (> 1,5 bar)] acetylene.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3821:2019; prEN ISO 3821
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3821:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 276

Binders for paints and varnishes - Linseed stand oil - Requirements and methods of test (ISO/DIS 276:2019)

This document specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for five types of linseed stand oil suitable for paints and varnishes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 276; prEN ISO 276
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 276:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN ISO 3233-1

Paints and varnishes - Determination of percentage volume of non-volatile matter - Part 1: Method using a coated test panel to determine non-volatile matter and to determine dry film density by the Archimedes principle (ISO/DIS 3233-1:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the non-volatile matter by volume (NVV) of coating materials and related products by measuring the density of a dried coating for any specified temperature range and period of drying or curing. This method determines the non-volatile matter immediately after application. Using the non-volatile matter by volume results obtained in accordance with this part of ISO 3233, it is possible to calculate the spreading rate of coating materials. The method specified in this document is the preferred method for air-drying materials. Its use for other materials still has to be tested. Annex B gives an overview of the existing methods for determination of non-volatile-matter content and volume of non-volatile matter. This document is not applicable to coating materials in which the critical pigment volume concentration is exceeded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3233-1; prEN ISO 3233-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3233-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 235

Wallcoverings - Vocabulary and symbols

This document defines terms of interest to the users of wallcoverings that are supplied in roll form for hanging on to walls and ceilings by means of an adhesive. This document also provides the necessary definitions and symbols for the purposes of other European Standards for wallcoverings (see references in 3.1). Table 1 gives the symbols to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 235
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 235:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN IEC 62056-8-8:2019

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 8-8: Communication profile for ISO/IEC 14908 series networks

This International Standard describes how the DLMS/COSEM Application layer and the COSEM object model as specified in IEC 62056-5-3:2017, IEC 62056-6-1 and IEC 62056-6- 2:2017 can be used over the lower layers specified in IEC 14908 series, forming a DLMS/COSEM ISO/IEC 14908 communication profile. This document is part of the IEC 62056 series. Its structure follows IEC 62056-1-0 and IEC TS 62056-1-1. Annex A (informative) provides examples of representative instances of data exchange. NOTE This Annex is included and referenced for consistency with other parts of the IEC 62056 suite, but it is empty. Annex B (normative) defines COSEM interface classes and related OBIS codes for setting up and managing the DLMS/COSEM communication profile for IEC 14908 networks. These interface classes and OBIS codes will be moved later to IEC 62056-6-2 and IEC 62056-6-1. Annex C (informative) provides an implementation guide and specifies a migration path from Utility Tables based applications to DLMS/COSEM based applications Annex D (normative) specifies the OSGP-AES-128-PSK security suite for optional use on the adaptation layer level. Annex E (normative) specifies the repeating mechanism over the ISO 14908-3 Power Line Channel network. Annex F (informative) specifies ISO/IEC 14908-3 Registration and monitoring of LNAPs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-8-8:201X; prEN IEC 62056-8-8:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

93 RAJATISED

EN 13848-6:2014/prA1

Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 6: Characterisation of track geometry quality

Amendment for EN 13848-6:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13848-6:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13848-6:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 1269

Floor coverings - Assessment of impregnations in needled floor coverings by means of a soiling test

This document (prEN 1269:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 "Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings", the secretariat of which is held by NBN. This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry. This document will supersede EN 1269:2015 In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modifications have been made: - Addition of Clause 5.3.1 (rpreviously 4.3.1)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1269
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1269:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 13451-3

Swimming pool equipment - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets and water/air based water leisure features installed in pools for public use

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets for water/air and water/air based leisure features involving water movement, 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 swimming pool equipment installed in pools for public use designed for: - the introduction and/or extraction of water for treatment or leisure purposes; - the introduction of air for leisure purposes; - water leisure features involving the movement of water. NOTE The above items are identified with the general term devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13451-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-3:2011+A3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 1673

Food processing machinery - Rotary rack ovens - Safety and hygiene requirements

This document specifies safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of rotary rack ovens which can be used with one or more mobile racks. These ovens are intended for professional use in the food industry and workshops (bakeries, pastry-making, etc.) for the batch baking of foodstuffs containing flour, water and other ingredients and/or additives. This document applies to ovens used only for food products except for those containing vola-tile flammable ingredients (volatile organic compound, e.g. alcohol, oil, ...). This document applies to ovens where the steam is generated by an evaporation process of potable water on hot surfaces. The following machines are excluded: - experimental and testing machines under development by the manufacturer; - machines for non-professional uses. This document covers the technical safety requirements for the transport, installation, operation, clean-ing and maintenance of these machines (see EN 12100:2010, Clause 6). This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to rotary rack ovens, when they are used as intended and under

conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see informative Annex E). Noise is not considered to be a significant hazard. This does not mean that the manufacturer is absolved from reducing noise and making a noise declaration. Therefore, a noise test code is given in Annex B. The following hazards are not covered by this document: - hazards from the use of gaseous fuel by gas appliances; - hazards arising from electromagnetic compatibility issues; - hazards from the use of trays made of or coated by silicone. This document is not applicable to rotary rack ovens which were manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1673
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1673:2000+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 17348

Requirements for design and testing of vacuum cleaners and dust collectors for use in potentially explosive atmospheres

This European Standard specifies requirements for design, construction, testing and marking of handheld, portable and transportable vacuum cleaners and dust collectors, including their accessories, constructed to Group II categories 2G and 3G and to Group II categories 2D and 3D, intended for the collection of combustible or non-combustible dusts and flammable or non260 flammable liquids in potentially explosive atmospheres. A potentially explosive atmosphere may be generated by the equipment during its intended use. It covers equipment driven by electricity and by pneumatic power. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to vacuum cleaners and dust collectors, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. Typical applications for the concerned equipment are: - Collection of dust produced by machinery at the point of generation - General housekeeping around machinery and of working areas - And/or collection of spills. For other specific applications a specific assessment shall be performed. This European Standard does not cover equipment used to collect toxic dusts where there is a health risk if dust passes through the filter element. This European Standard does not cover either the collection of dusts which have explosive and unstable properties (UN transport class 1, class 4.1 and class 5.2). This European Standard covers vacuum cleaners with an internal dust loaded volume of maximum 200 liters. This European Standard does not apply to pumps, where the inlet nozzle is submerged into a liquid, and all conveying applications. This European Standard does not apply to Group I vacuum cleaners and dust collectors for mining. For an easier readability, all types of equipment concerned by this standard are referred as “Vacuum cleaner” in this document. NOTE Where undated references are used in the body of the standard the latest edition applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17348

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

prEN 50679:2019

Household and similar electrical appliances with a radio communication interface and/or a radio determination interface - Safety

This document deals with the safety of appliances within the scope of EN 60335 series, having radio functions. NOTE This document covers the protection of health and safety of persons and of domestic animals and the protection of property as required by article 3.1(a) of Directive 2014/53/EU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50679:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

prEN IEC 61591:2019

Cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance

This International Standard applies to cooking fume extractors incorporating a fan for the recirculation or forced removal of air from above a cooking appliance situated in a household kitchen. It can also be used for cooking fume extractors where the fan is mounted separately of the appliance but controlled by the appliance when the fan is defined in the technical documentation (e.g. name plate data) and instructions for installation. This standard deals also with down-draft systems arranged beside, behind or under the cooking appliance. This standard defines the main performance characteristics of these appliances which are of interest to the user and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard does not specify a classification or ranking for performance. NOTE This standard does not deal with safety requirements according to IEC 60335-1 and IEC 60335-2-31.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61591:201X; prEN IEC 61591:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61591:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61591:2002/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61591:2002/A11:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61591:2002/A12:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61591:2002/A2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

prEN ISO 5912

Camping tents - Requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 5912:2019)

This International Standard specifies the requirements on safety, performance and fitness for use of camping tents. NOTE For caravan awnings ISO 8936 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5912; prEN ISO 5912
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5912:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.04.2019

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 15587:2019

Teravili ja teraviljatooted. Lisandite määramine nisus (Triticum aestivum L.), kõvas nisus (Triticum durum Desf.), rukkis (Secale cereale L.), tritikales (Triticosecale Wittmack spp) ja söödaodras (Hordeum vulgare L.)

See Euroopa standard määratleb termini „lisandid“ (Besatz) ning kirjeldab nende fraktsiooniliste koostisosade määramise meetodeid. Terminit „lisandid“ kasutatakse parameetrina pehme nisu (Triticum aestivum L.), kõva nisu (Triticum durum Desf.), rukki (Secale cereale L.), tritikale (Triticosecale Wittmack spp) ja söödaodra (Hordeum vulgare L.) teatud kvaliteedinäitajate määramisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15587:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

EVS-EN 437:2018

Katsetusgaasid. Katsetusrõhud. Tarvitite kategooriad

See dokument kirjeldab katsetusgaase, katsetusrõhke ja gaasitarvitite kategooriaid seoses esimese, teise ja kolmanda perekonna küttegaaside kasutamisega. Standard on kasutatav viitedokumendina gaasitarvitite tootestandardites, mis kuuluvad gaasiseadmeid käsitlevate liikmesriikide õigusaktide ühtlustamise kohase Nõukogu direktiivi (2009/142/EÜ) käsitlusalasse. Standard sisaldab soovitusi gaaside ja rõhkude kasutamise kohta katsetamisel. Täielikud protseduurid antakse vastavate tarvitite tootestandardites. MÄRKUS Selles standardis antud katsetusgaasid ja katsetusrõhud on põhimõtteliselt mõeldud kasutatavana kõikide gaasitarvitite katsetamiseks nende asjakohastele standarditele vastavuse kindlakstegemisel. Teatud katsetusgaaside ja katsetusrõhkude kasutamine võib siiski olla sobimatu järgmiste gaasitarvitite katsetamiseks: - tarvitid, mille nimisoojuskoormus on suurem kui 300 kW; - tarvitid, mis ehitatakse kasutuskohas; - tarvitid, mille lõplik konstruktsioon on mõjutatud kasutajast; - tarvitid, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks kõrgete toiterõhkudega (eriti otseseks kasutamiseks küllastunud auru rõhuga). Selliste tarvitite katsetamiseks võib tarvitite tootestandardites olla määratud muud katsetustingimused, mis võimaldavad selliste tarvitite nõuetele vastavust kindlaks teha.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 437:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

EVS-EN ISO 11737-1:2018

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 1: Mikroobse populatsiooni määramine toodetel

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 1: Mikroobse populatsiooni määramine toodetel

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11737-1:2018; EN ISO 11737-1:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

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

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

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

prEVS 937

Ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingute sõlmimine ja sisu
Entry into and substance of construction all-risks insurance contracts

Standard käsitleb ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingu olemust ja tähendust. Standardis määratletakse ehituse koguriskikindlustusele iseloomulikud mõisted. Samuti tuuakse standardis esile ehituse koguriskikindlustuse kahele komponendile, kahjukindlustuse osale ja vastutuskindlustuse osale, iseloomulikud tunnused ja eripärad. Standardis vaadeldakse ehituse koguriskikindlustuse lepingut kogu selle lepingu nii-öelda elukaare ulatuses alates lepingu sõlmimisest kuni lepingu lõppemise või lõpetamiseni ning muuhulgas on vaatluse all kindlustusjuhtumiga seonduv.

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/PK 69

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 allpool 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 61937-2:2007

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 2: Burst-info

This part of IEC 61970 specifies the digital audio interface to convey non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958-1 and IEC 60958-3. This standard specifies burst-info which defines content information about the data contained in the burst payload.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-2:2007; EN 61937-2:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

EVS-EN 61937-2:2007/A1:2011

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 2: Burst-info

This part of IEC 61970 specifies the digital audio interface to convey non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958-1 and IEC 60958-3. This standard specifies burst-info which defines content information about the data contained in the burst payload.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-2:2007/A1:2011; EN 61937-2:2007/A1:2011
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

EVS-EN 61937-3:2009

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 3: Non-linear PCM bitstreams according to the AC-3 format

This part of IEC 61937 describes the method used to convey non-linear PCM bitstreams encoded according to the AC-3 and enhanced AC-3 formats.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-3:2007; EN 61937-3:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

EVS-EN 62104:2008

Characteristics of DAB receivers

This International Standard describes the digital audio broadcasting (DAB) receiver characteristics for consumer equipment intended for terrestrial and cable reception operating in band III and L-band and for satellite reception in L-band. Dedicated receivers for specific applications are not within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62104:2003; EN 62104:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

EVS-EN 62448:2014

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Generic format for e-publishing

IEC 62448:2013 specifies a generic format for multimedia e-publishing employed for e-book data interchange among data preparers and publishers, satisfying a number of publishers requirements: revisable, extensible and heterogeneous logical structure. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2009 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes: - Addition of Annex C; - Related minor changes in Clause 6; - Updates in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62448:2013; EN 62448:2014
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

EVS-EN 62481-1:2014

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 1: Architecture and protocols

IEC 62481-1:2013(E) specifies the core architecture and protocols of DLNA implementations It provides vendors with the information needed to build interoperable networked platforms and devices for the digital home. This second edition cancels and

replaces the first edition published in 2007 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes: - inclusion of variable play (trick mode) support; - addition of the Scheduled Recording feature; - addition of the EPG feature; - additon fo the RUI feature; - addition of the Upload and Download Synchronziation feature; - additon of Wi-Fi Direct, MoCA, and HPNA Phys; - inclusion of updates to resolve interoperability issues.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-1:2013; EN 62481-1:2014
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

EVS-EN 62481-2:2014

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 2: DLNA media formats

IEC 62481-2:2013(E) describes DLNA Media Format Profiles applicable to the DLNA Device Classes defined in IEC 62481-1. Media Format Profiles are defined for each of the following media classes: Audio, Image, and AV. In addition, Profile ID values that identify media collections and printer XHTML documents are also introduced. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007, and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes: - addition of new optional media format profiles for Audio and AV content; - addition of mandatory media format profiles for the CVP-1 Device Profile; - includes updates to resolve interoperability issues. A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-2:2013; EN 62481-2:2014
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

EVS-EN 62481-4:2014

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 4: DRM interoperability solutions (TA9)

IEC 62481-4:2014 describes the set of guidelines based on DLNA DRM Interoperability Solutions (DIS), which are defined as methods to enable the secure transfer and use of protected commercial content among different implementations on network media devices. This content could be protected by different content protection technologies. In this standard they are referred to as DRMs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-4:2014; EN 62481-4:2014
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

EVS-EN 62481-5:2014

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 5: DLNA Device Profile guidelines

IEC 62481-5:2013(E) specifies guidelines that define various DLNA Device Profiles. A particular type of the DLNA Device Profile is the Commercial Video Profile (CVP). A CVP Device Profile is an extension of the DLNA guidelines that allows content from service providers and multichannel video programming distributers to be distributed on the DLNA network. DLNA Commercial Video Profiles (CVPs) are defined as Device Profiles that consistently enable commercial content that enters the home network through a gateway device via an interface to a commercial content service provider. Since different regions of the world have different requirements for commercial content, multiple CVPs are defined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-5:2013; EN 62481-5:2014
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.03.2019

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 14351-2:2019

Aknad ja uksed. Tootestandard, toodete omadused. Osa 2: Siseuksed
Windows and doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Part 2: Internal pedestrian doorsets

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks siseuste materjalist sõltumatud toimivusomadused, välja arvatud tulepüsivus ja suitsupidavus. Uste ja avatavate akende tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupidavuse omadusi käsitletakse standardis EN 16034. See Euroopa standard kehtib ehitise siseustele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks: — kasutusala a) evakuatsiooniteedel; — kasutusala b) erinõuetega erilistes kasutustes; — kasutusala c) ainult ruumide ühendamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Ülalnimetatud kasutusalasid võib kombineerida, nt erinõuetega evakuatsiooniteed. Tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupidavuse omadustega siseustele tuleks seda standardit kohaldada ainult koos standardiga EN 16034. Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooted on masinkäitusega hingedega siseuksed või käsikäitusega siseuksed ja siledate või tahvellehtedega ekraanid (liitelemendid, screens), ühe- või kahepoolsed, millele võivad lisanduda — juurdekuuluvad sulused; — ukse sulgurid; — integreeritud ülaaknad; — külgnevad üla- ja külgelemendid, millel on ühised lengid ja mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks samasse avasse. MÄRKUS 2 Käsikäitusega sulguritega uksi ei käsitleta masinkäitusega ustena. Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooteid ei kasutata kandeelementidena. Seda Euroopa standardit ei kohaldata — standardi EN 13241 kohastele tööstus-, kommerts- ning garaažiustele ja -väravatele; — standardi EN 14351-1 kohastele välisustele; — eraldi elementidena turustatavatele ukselehtedele; — eraldi turustatavatele ukselengidele; — standardi EN 16361 kohastele masinkäitusega ustele, mis ei ole pendeluksed. Uksekomplekte võib turustada eraldi komponentidena (lehed ja lengid), kui mõlemad komponendid on üheselt mõistetavalt identifitseeritavad. See Euroopa standard ei käsitle masinkäitusega pöörduste tekitatavale mürale esitatavaid erinõudeid, kuna seda ei loeta oluliseks ohuks.

EVS-EN 16479:2014

Vee kvaliteet. Veeseireseadmete toimimise nõuded ja vastavuse katsetamise protseduurid. Vee ja reovee automatiseeritud proovivõtuseadmed (proovivõtjad)
Water quality - Performance requirements and conformity test procedures for water monitoring equipment - Automated sampling devices (samplers) for water and waste water

See Euroopa standard esitab üldnõuded, toimimise nõuded ja vastavuse katsetamise protseduurid vee ja reovee automatiseeritud proovivõtuseadmetele (proovivõtjatele), mis — võtavad vee ja reovee proove surveta (s.o atmosfäärile avatud) kanalitest või reservuaaridest; — võtavad proove pikemate ajavahemike jooksul, et koguda üksik- või keskmistatud proove aja-, sündmuse või vooluproportsionaalse proovivõtu alusel. Proovide terviklikkuse nõuded on kehtestatud proovivõtjatele, mida kasutatakse heitvee või reovee sissevoolu proovide kogumiseks reovee puhastustööde toimimise seire eesmärgil, nagu on nõutud asulareovee puhastamise direktiivis (UWWTD). Muude tööstuslike rakenduste jaoks kasutatavaid proovivõtjaid ei ole vaja hinnata nende konkreetsete proovide terviklikkuse nõuete suhtes. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma proovivõtjate paigaldamist ja pidevat kasutamist.

EVS-EN 50470-1:2007/A1:2019

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

Standardi EN 50470-1:2006 muudatus.

EVS-EN 50470-1:2007+A1:2019

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

Käesolev Euroopa standard kehtib uutele toodetud aktiivenergia hulga mõõtmise arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks olme-, äri ja väiketööstuse 50 Hz elektrivõrgus. Standard määratleb üldnõuded ja tüübikatsete meetodid. Standard laieneb nii sise- kui välispaigalduse elektromehaanilistele ja staatilistele energiaarvestitele, mis sisaldavad korpusega ümbritsetud mõõteelementi ja registr(eid)it. See laieneb ka kontrollväljundi(te)le ja tööindikaatori(te)le. Kui arvesti omab mõõteelemente rohkem kui ühele energiatüübile (multi-energiaarvestid) või kui ta sisaldab teisi funktsionaalseid elemente, nagu maksimaalkoormuse indikaatoreid, elektroonseid tariifiregistreid, lülituskellasid, kaugjuhtimisvastuvõtjaid, andmeedastuse sobituselemente jne, mis kõik on samas arvestikorpuses (multifunktsionaalsed arvestid), siis rakendub antud standard ainult aktiivenergia arvestuse osale. Käesolev standard eristab: — elektromehaanilisi ja staatilisi arvesteid; — A, B ja C klassi arvesteid; — otse-ja trafoühendusarvesteid; — I ja II kaitseklassi arvesteid; — sise-ja välispaigalduse arvesteid. Standard ei laiene: — energiaarvestitele, mille ühendusklemmide vaheline pinge ületab 600 V (mitmefaasiliste süsteemide faaside vaheline pinge); — kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; — etalonarvestitele. Käesoleva standardi mehaaniliste konstruktsiooniomaduste nõuded ei laiene raampaigaldusega arvestitele. Katsenivood on esitatud kui minimaalväärtused, mis kindlustavad arvesti veatu töö tavalistel töötingimustel. Eriotstarbelistele arvestitele võivad olla vajalikud teised katsenivood, mis lepitakse kokku tellija ja tootja vahel. Ohutusaspekt on hõlmatud standardiga EN 62052-31:2016.

EVS-EN 50470-2:2007/A1:2019

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

Standardi EN 50470-2:2006 muudatus.

EVS-EN 50470-2:2007+A1:2019

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

Standard kehtib uutele toodetud klassi A ja B elektromahaanilistele aktiivenergia hulga arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks olme-, äri ja väiketööstuse 50 Hz elektrivõrgus. Standard määratleb erinõuded ja tüübikatsete meetodid.

EVS-EN 50470-3:2007/A1:2019

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

Standardi EN 50470-3:2006 muudatus.

EVS-EN 50470-3:2007+A1:2019

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

Standard kehtib uutele toodetud klassi A ja B staatilistele aktiivenergia hulga mõõtmise arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks olme-, äri ja väiketööstuse 50 Hz elektrivõrgus. Standard määratleb erinõuded ja tüübikatsete meetodid.

EVS-EN ISO 19493:2008

Vee kvaliteet. Juhend kõva põhja koosluste merebioloogilisteks uuringuteks
Water quality - Guidance on marine biological surveys of hard-substrate communities (ISO 19493:2007)

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised merebioloogilisteks uuringuteks supralitoraali, eulitoraali ja sublitoraali kõva põhja keskkonnamõju hindamiseks ning seireks rannikumeres. See rahvusvaheline standard sisaldab — proovivõtuplaani väljatöötamist, — uurimismeetodeid, — liikide identifitseerimist ning — andmete ja kogutud materjalide säilitamist. See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb miinimumnõuded keskkonnaseireks. Uuringumeetodite valik piirdub poolkvantitatiivsete ja kvantitatiivsete andmekogumismeetoditega, mis põhjustavad taimestikule ja loomastikule vähest kahju. Praktikas tähendab see kohapealset andmekogumist välitöödel ja fotograafiat. See rahvusvaheline standard ei hõlma proovide kogumist organismide eemaldamise teel, kasutades nt proovivõtu imurit jne, kuid selliseid meetodeid võib lisaks kasutada informatsiooni kogumiseks väikesemõõtmeliste liikide või varjatud eluviisiga liikide kohta.

EVS-EN ISO 21528-1:2017

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Enterobacteriaceae tuvastamiseks ja arvuliseks määramiseks. Osa 1: Enterobacteriaceae tuvastamine
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 1: Detection of Enterobacteriaceae (ISO 21528-1:2017)

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 määratavad mikroorganismid vajavad eeldatavalt kasvuvõime turgutamiseks rikastamist ja — kui arvukus on eeldatavalt alla 100 milliliitri või grammi katseproovi kohta. Selle dokumendi rakendatavuse piirang on tingitud meetodi tundlikkuse suurest varieerumisest (vt peatükki 11). MÄRKUS Arvulist määramist võib pärast inkubeerimist vedelsöötmes teostada kõige tõenäosema arvu (most probable number, MPN) meetodil. Vt lisa A.

EVS-EN ISO 21528-2:2017

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Enterobacteriaceae tuvastamiseks ja arvuliseks määramiseks. Osa 2: Kolooniate loendamise meetod
Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 2: Colony-count technique (ISO 21528-2:2017, Corrected version 2018-06-01)

Selles dokumendis määratletakse meetod Enterobacteriaceae arvuliseks määramiseks. See on rakendatav — inimtoiduks ja loomasöödaks ette nähtud toodetele ja — esmatootmise tasandi, toidutootmise ja toidukäitlemise valdkonna keskkonnaproovidele. Seda meetodit tuleb kasutada juhul, kui eeldatav kolooniat moodustavate ühikute arv milliliitri või grammi katseproovi kohta on suurem kui 100. Kui eeldatav arv milliliitri või grammi katseproovi kohta on vähem kui 100, kasutatakse tavaliselt kõige tõenäosema arvu (most probable number, MPN) meetodit, nagu on kirjeldatud standardis ISO 21528 1.

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.

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 16479:2014	Water quality - Performance requirements and conformity test procedures for water monitoring equipment - Automated sampling devices (samplers) for water and waste water	Vee kvaliteet. Veeseireseadmete toimimise nõuded ja vastavuse katsetamise protseduurid. Vee ja reovee automatiseeritud proovivõtuseadmed (proovivõtjad)
EVS-EN ISO 19493:2008	Water quality - Guidance on marine biological surveys of hard-substrate communities (ISO 19493:2007)	Vee kvaliteet. Juhend kõva põhja koosluste merebioloogilisteks uuringuteks
EVS-EN ISO 21528-1:2017	Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 1: Detection of Enterobacteriaceae (ISO 21528-1:2017)	Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Enterobacteriaceae tuvastamiseks ja arvuliseks määramiseks. Osa 1: Enterobacteriaceae tuvastamine
EVS-EN ISO 21528-2:2017	Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae - Part 2: Colony-count technique (ISO 21528-2:2017, Corrected version 2018-06-01)	Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Enterobacteriaceae tuvastamiseks ja arvuliseks määramiseks. Osa 2: Kolooniate loendamise meetod