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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

EVS/PK 72 „Puittaimed haljastuses“ asutamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/PK 72
Komitee nimi: Puittaimed haljastuses
Komitee asutamise kuupäev: 26.02.2019
Komitee eesmärk: Nelja algupärase standardi koostamine teemal puittaimed haljastuses. Koostatakse termineid ja mõisteid koondav standard, istikute kvaliteedinõudeid, pakendamist ja markeerimist käsitlev standard, kirjeldatakse istutamine ja hooldamine ning kaitse ehitustegevuse ajal.
Komitee projektijuht: Kadi Tuul
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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11930:2019

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Evaluation of the antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product (ISO 11930:2019)

This document specifies a procedure for the interpretation of data generated by the preservation efficacy test or by the microbiological risk assessment, or both, when evaluating the overall antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product. It comprises: — a preservation efficacy test; — a procedure for evaluating the overall antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product that is not considered low risk, based on a risk assessment described in ISO 29621. The preservation efficacy test is a reference method to evaluate the preservation of a cosmetic formulation. It is applicable to cosmetic products in the marketplace. This test does not apply to those cosmetic products for which the microbiological risk has been determined to be low according to Annex A and ISO 29621. This test is primarily designed for water-soluble or water-miscible cosmetic products and can be used with modification to test products in which water is the internal (discontinuous) phase. NOTE This test can be used as a guideline to establish a development method during the development cycle of cosmetic products. In this case, the test can be modified or extended, or both, for example, to make allowance for prior data and different variables (microbial strains, media, incubation conditions exposure time, etc.). Compliance criteria can be adapted to specific objectives. During the development stage of cosmetic products, other methods, where relevant, can be used to determine the preservation efficacy of formulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11930:2019; EN ISO 11930:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11930:2012

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 23907-1:2019

Sharps injury protection - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Single-use sharps containers (ISO 23907-1:2019)

This document specifies requirements for single-use sharps containers intended to hold potentially hazardous sharps medical waste with or without sharps protection features, e.g. scalpel blades, trocars, hypodermic needles and syringes. It is applicable to single-use sharps containers that are supplied complete by the manufacturer and to those that are supplied as components intended to be assembled by the user. It is not applicable to reusable sharps containers or to the outer containers used in the transportation of filled single-use sharps containers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23907-1:2019; EN ISO 23907-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23907:2012

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 13695-2:2019

Packaging - Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals and other dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment - Part 2: Requirements for measuring and verifying dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment

This document specifies the methodology and procedure for determining the presence and minimization of other dangerous substances in relation with Annex II Para 1 Indent 3 of Directive 94/62/EC. This document is intended to be of practical use, and to enable efficient application of Directive 94/62/EC, even for small and medium-sized companies in the packaging industry, providing them with a methodology for assessing compliance with the Directive. This document cannot by itself provide presumption of conformity. The procedure for applying this document is contained in EN 13427.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13695-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13695-2:2004

CEN/TR 17345:2019

Waste - State-of-the-art document - Halogens and sulfur by oxidative pyrohydrolytic combustion followed by ion chromatography detection

In the framework of EU Directive 99/31/EC [1] and EU Directive 2000/76/EC [2] halogens and sulfur need to be determined on waste samples. The implementation of the combustion-IC technique would allow in one single run the combustion of the sample followed by the determination of the halogens and sulfur with ion chromatography. Moreover, this instrument may be provided with a sample carrousel for both solids and liquids, allowing an automation of these type of analyses. Recent developments of the C-IC technology have made this technique interesting for the determination of halogens and sulfur in waste samples. Therefore, a document on the current progress of the C-IC technology was prepared, including the evaluation of the performance of different commercially available systems and the presentation of analytical results obtained on certified reference materials and waste samples.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17345:2019

EVS-EN 12873-3:2019

Influence of materials on water intended for human consumption - Influence due to migration - Part 3: Test method for ion exchange and adsorbent resins

This document specifies a procedure to determine the migration of substances from ion exchange, adsorbent or hybrid resin materials for use in contact with water intended for human consumption. Resins comprise synthetic organic macromolecular materials. This standard is applicable to resins of the following types: - ion exchange resins: used to modify the composition of water (e.g. softening by removal of calcium ions). They can be in either an anionic or cationic state; - adsorbent resins: used to lower the concentration of undesirable substances (usually organic pollutants) from water. They are used in a neutral state; - hybrid adsorbers: Organic polymer based ion exchange resin or adsorbent resin with incorporated inorganic (e.g. iron hydroxide) or second organic phase. Used to lower the concentration of undesirable substances (specific inorganic or organic pollutants) from water. They can be in either an anionic, cationic or neutral state.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12873-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12873-3:2006

EVS-EN 13565-2:2019

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Vahtsüsteemide komponendid. Osa 2: Projekteerimine, ehitamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Foam systems - Part 2: Design, construction and maintenance

See dokument määrab nõuded ja kirjeldab meetodeid madala, keskmise ja kõrge kordsusega vahttulekustutussüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks, katsetamiseks ja hooldamiseks. Vahtsüsteeme võib kasutada mürgiste aurude leviku tõkestamiseks, kuid see kasutusviis jääb väljapoole selle dokumendi käsitlusala. Standard sisaldab projekteerimisjuhiseid eri vahtsüsteemidele, mis on kättesaadavad isikutele, kellel on teadmised ja kogemused, et valida sellised vahttulekustutussüsteemid, mis on efektiivsed kaitsmaks spetsiifiliste ohtude eest. Selle standardi rakendamiseks tuleks kvalifitseeritud ja kogemustega isikul teha nii uute kui ka olemasolevate süsteemide riskianalüüs, ent riskianalüüs ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. See standard ei hõlma riskianalüüsi, mille teeb pädev isik. Miski selles standardis ei ole mõeldud piirama uusi tehnoloogiaid või alternatiivseid lahendusi, juhul kui selle standardiga kehtestatud vahtsüsteemi toimivustaset ei langetata ja kui neid lahendusi toetavad dokumenteeritud tõestus-/katseprotokollid. Kõik vahtsüsteemid on üldiselt ebasobivad järgmiste tulekahjude puhul: — kemikaalid, nagu tselluloosnitraat, mis vabastavad piisavalt hapnikku, või muud oksüdeerivad ained, mis võivad toetada põlemist; — pingestatud lahtised elektriseadmed; — metallid, nagu naatrium, kaalium ning kaaliumi ja naatriumi sulamid, mis reageerivad veega; — ohtlikud, veega reageerivad materjalid, nagu trietüülalumiinium ja fosforpentoksiid; — põlevad metallid, nagu alumiinium ja magneesium.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13565-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13565-2:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13565-2:2009/AC:2010

EVS-EN 14702-3:2019

Characterisation of sludges - Settling properties - Part 3: Determination of zone settling velocity (ZSV)

This document specifies a method for determining the zone settling velocity (ZSV) and the Compression point. This document is applicable to sludge and sludge suspensions from: - storm water handling; - urban wastewater collecting systems; - urban wastewater treatment plants; - plants treating industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater (as defined in Directive 91/271/EEC); - water supply treatment plants. This method is also applicable to sludge and sludge suspensions of other origins.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14702-3:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61496-3:2019

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 3: Particular requirements for Active Opto-electronic Protective Devices responsive to Diffuse Reflection (AOPDDR)

This part of IEC 61496 specifies additional requirements for the design, construction and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons or parts of persons as part of a safety-related system, employing active optoelectronic protective devices responsive to diffuse reflection (AOPDDRs) for the sensing function. Special attention is directed to requirements which ensure that an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPEcan include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given both in Annex A of this document and in Annex A of IEC 61496-1:2012. This document does not specify the dimensions or configurations of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazardous parts for any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. AOPDDRs are devices that have either - one or more detection zone(s) specified in two dimensions (AOPDDR-2D), or - one or more detection zone(s) specified in three dimensions (AOPDDR-3D) wherein radiation in the near infrared range is emitted by an emitting element(s). When the emitted radiation impinges on an object (for example, a person or part of a person), a portion of the emitted radiation is reflected to a receiving element(s) by diffuse reflection. This reflection is used to determine the position of the object. Opto-electronic devices that perform only a single one-dimensional spot-like distance measurement, for example, optical proximity switches, are not covered by this document. This document does not address those aspects required for complex classification or differentiation of the object detected. This document does not address requirements and tests for outdoor application. Excluded from this document are AOPDDRs employing radiation with the peak of wavelength outside the range 820 nm to 950 nm, and those employing radiation other than that generated by the AOPDDR

itself. For sensing devices that employ radiation of wavelengths outside this range, this document can be used as a guide. This document is relevant for AOPDDRs having a minimum detectable object size in the range from 30 mm to 200 mm. This document can be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example, for the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, different requirements can be appropriate, for example when the materials that have to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons and their clothing. This document does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-3:2018; EN IEC 61496-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 61496-3:2008

EVS-EN IEC 62933-2-1:2018/AC:2019

Electrical energy storage (EES) systems - Part 2-1: Unit parameters and testing methods - General specification

Corrigendum for EN IEC 62933-2-1:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62933-2-1:2017/COR1:2019; EN IEC 62933-2-1:2018/AC:2019-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62933-2-1:2018

EVS-EN ISO 10819:2013/A1:2019

Mehaaniline vibratsioon ja löögid. Labakäe-käsivarre vibratsioon. Meetod kinnaste vibratsiooniülekande mõõtmiseks ja hindamiseks peopesast
Mechanical vibration and shock - Hand-arm vibration - Measurement and evaluation of the vibration transmissibility of gloves at the palm of the hand - Amendment 1 (ISO 10819:2013/Amd 1:2019)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 10819:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10819:2013/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 10819:2013/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10819:2013

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1434-5:2015+A1:2019

Soojusarvestid. Osa 5: Esmataatluskatsed
Thermal energy meters - Part 5: Initial verification tests

This European Standard specifies initial verification tests for thermal energy meters. Thermal energy meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The thermal energy meter indicates the quantity of heat in legal units. Electrical safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Pressure safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Surface mounted temperature sensors are not covered by this European Standard. This standard covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-5:2015+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-5:2015

EVS-EN 1434-6:2015+A1:2019

Soojusarvestid. Osa 6: Paigaldus, kasutuselevõtt, käidukontroll ja hooldus
Thermal energy meters - Part 6: Installation, commissioning, operational monitoring and maintenance

This European Standard specifies commissioning, operational monitoring and maintenance and applies to thermal energy meters. Thermal energy meters are instruments intended for measuring the energy which in a heat-exchange circuit is absorbed (cooling) or given up (heating) by a liquid called the heat-conveying liquid. The thermal energy meter indicates the quantity of heat in legal units. Electrical safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Pressure safety requirements are not covered by this European Standard. Surface mounted temperature sensors are not covered by this European Standard. This standard covers meters for closed systems only, where the differential pressure over the thermal load is limited.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-6:2015+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-6:2015

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment for EN 61010-1:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-1:2010/A1:2016; EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-1:2010

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2019

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 7: Lining with spirally-wound pipes (ISO 11296-7:2019)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes which are formed on site by spirally winding and jointing a pre-manufactured profiled plastics strip, or a profiled plastics strip and integral locking joiner strip, and used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It applies to spirally-wound pipes of fixed or variable diameter made of profiled plastics strips, with or without steel stiffening elements, and installed by one of two methods. The first method employs a dedicated winding machine in front of the open end of an existing pipeline, e.g. in a manhole. The pipes thus formed are simultaneously inserted into the existing pipeline by the winding forces, and by certain techniques can also be expanded in diameter after or during insertion. The second method employs a dedicated winding machine which forms the pipe as it traverses the existing pipeline from one manhole to the next. It applies to profiled plastics strips of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC U) with integral locking mechanism, or of high density polyethylene (HDPE) with integrally welded joints.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-7:2019; EN ISO 11296-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2013

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC IEC/TR 61508-0:2019

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 0: Functional safety and IEC 61508

IEC/TR 61508-0:2005 introduces the concept of functional safety and gives an overview of the IEC 61508 series. This report is to be read in conjunction with the first edition of the IEC 61508 series of standards only!

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61508-0:2005; CLC IEC/TR 61508-0:2019

CLC IEC/TR 62453-51-150:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-150: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CPF 15

This part of the IEC 62453-51-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating IEC 61784-2 CPF 15 (Modbus TCP®) and Modbus Serial Line®1 protocol support into FDT systems based on COM implementation. This part is to be used in conjunction with IEC TR 62453-41. NOTE This part of IEC 62453 only specifies the mapping of Modbus parameters to FDT data types. For restrictions of protocol specific parameters concerning allowed values and concerning limitations of arrays used in the definition of FDT data types, refer to IEC 61158-5-15 and the MODBUS Application Protocol Specification. This part of IEC 62453 specifies the implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-315. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-150:2017; CLC IEC/TR 62453-51-150:2019

CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-150:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 52-150: Communication implementation for common language infrastructure - IEC 61784 CPF 15

This part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the Modbus®1 technology into the CLI-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-42). This part of IEC 62453 specifies the implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-315. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-52-150:2017; CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-150:2019

CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-31:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 52-31: Communication implementation for common language infrastructure - IEC 61784 CP 3/1 and CP 3/2

This part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the PROFIBUS1 technology into the CLI-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-42). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-303-1. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-52-31:2017; CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-31:2019

CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 52-32: Communication implementation for common language infrastructure - IEC 61784 CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6

This part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the PROFINET®1 technology into the CLI-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-42). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-303-2. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2017; CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2019

CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-90:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 52-90: Communication implementation for common language infrastructure - IEC 61784 CPF 9

This part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the HART®1 technology into the CLI-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-42). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-309. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-52-90:2017; CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-90:2019

CLC/TR 62453-51-20:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-20: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CPF 2

IEC TR 62453-51-20:2017(E) provides information for integrating the CIP™ technology into the COM-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-41). The Communication Profile Family 2 (commonly known as CIP™ defines communication profiles based on IEC-61158-2 Type-2, IEC-61158-3-2, IEC-61158-4-2, IEC-61158-5-2, and IEC-61158-6-2, IEC-62026-3. The basic profiles CP 2/1 (ControlNet™, CP 2/2 (EtherNet/IP™, and CP 2/3 (DeviceNet™1) are defined in IEC-61784-1 and IEC-61784-2. An additional communication profile (CompoNet™), also based on CIP™, is defined in [15]. This document specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC-62453-302. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-20:2017; CLC/TR 62453-51-20:2019

CLC/TR 62453-51-31:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-31: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CP 3/1 and CP 3/2

This part of the IEC 62453-51-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the PROFIBUS1 protocol into the COM-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-41). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-303-1. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-31:2017; CLC/TR 62453-51-31:2019

CLC/TR 62453-51-32:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-32: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6

This part of the IEC 62453-51-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the PROFINET ® technology into the COM-based implementation of the FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-41). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-303-2. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-32:2017; CLC/TR 62453-51-32:2019

CLC/TR 62453-51-60:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-60: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CPF 6

This part of the IEC 62453-51-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the INTERBUS® technology into the COM-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-41). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-306. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-60:2017; CLC/TR 62453-51-60:2019

CLC/TR 62453-51-90:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-90: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CPF 9

This part of the IEC 62453-51-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the HART®1 technology into the COM-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-41). This part of IEC 62453 specifies the implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-309. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-90:2017; CLC/TR 62453-51-90:2019

EVS-EN 14728:2019

Imperfections in thermoplastic welds - Classification

This document specifies a system for classifying imperfections that may be encountered in thermoplastic welded joints during manufacture and provides examples of imperfections for the following welding processes: - heated tool butt welding; - heated tool socket welding; - electrofusion socket welding; - hot gas welding; - extrusion welding; - solvent socket welding. This document does not describe imperfections that may be generated during service or imperfections present before welding, which are due to poor preparation or assembly of components (e.g. fit up). The correct preparation and assembly of components (e.g. fit up) are described in the relevant welding procedure specification (WPS). This document is also not concerned with the search for the possible influence of these imperfections on the behaviour of joints in relation to the different types of stress to which the latter may be subjected or on methods for preventing such imperfections. This document can be used in conjunction with EN 16296 [1] to determine the acceptance of welds. Only imperfections giving rise to discontinuities of materials or changes in shape are taken into consideration in this document, specifying their type, their shape and their positions. This classification can be used to determine the possible origin or causes of the imperfections.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14728:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14728:2005

EVS-EN 17120:2019

Photocatalysis - Water purification - Performance of photocatalytic materials by measurement of phenol degradation

This document describes a test method to evaluate the performance of photocatalytic materials in water purification by measuring phenol degradation. This test method is applicable to photocatalytic materials in form of powders (suspensions in water, slurries) under UV irradiation. The photocatalytic performance of the tested material is assessed by the observed rate of phenol degradation at specified experimental conditions as determined by HPLC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17120:2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC IEC/TR 61508-0:2019

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 0: Functional safety and IEC 61508

IEC/TR 61508-0:2005 introduces the concept of functional safety and gives an overview of the IEC 61508 series. This report is to be read in conjunction with the first edition of the IEC 61508 series of standards only!

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61508-0:2005; CLC IEC/TR 61508-0:2019

EVS-EN 50341-2-24:2019

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-24: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for Romania (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

This Part 2-24 gives the requirements for planning, design and construction of overhead electrical lines with nominal voltages exceeding A.C. 1 kV operating at 50 Hz frequency. The present Part 2-24 is not applicable for existing overhead electrical lines unless specifically required by Project Specification. The power installations of overhead lines, that are in different stages of design or construction, can be finalised in conformity with the standards in force at project beginning. For the application of this standard for specific requirements relaring to modernization, increasing safety and transport capacity of existing overhead lines, reference

shall be specified in the Project Specification. At the same time, the correlation between relevant regulations and associated standards shall be established in the Project Specifications. The extension of existing electrical lines is considered as new overhead lines, except the junction points that shall be detailed in the Project Specifications. This Part 2-24 is applicable for the design and construction of overhead electrical lines with insulated conductors where the internal and external clearances can be smaller than those specified in Part 1 (SR EN 50341-1:2013).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-24:2019

EVS-EN 60662:2012/A11:2019

High-pressure sodium vapour lamps - Performance specifications

Amendment for EN 60662:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60662:2012/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60662:2012

EVS-EN 61058-1-1:2016/AC:2019

Switches for appliances - Part 1-1: Requirements for mechanical switches

Corrigendum for EN 61058-1-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61058-1-1:2016/AC:2019-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61058-1-1:2016

EVS-EN 61058-1-2:2016/AC:2019

Switches for appliances - Part 1-2: Requirements for electronic switches

Corrigendum for EN 61058-1-2:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61058-1-2:2016/AC:2019-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61058-1-2:2016

EVS-EN IEC 62660-1:2019

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 1: Performance testing

IEC 62660-1:2018 specifies performance and life testing of secondary lithium-ion cells used for propulsion of electric vehicles including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). This document specifies the test procedures to obtain the essential characteristics of lithium-ion cells for vehicle propulsion applications regarding capacity, power density, energy density, storage life and cycle life. This document provides the standard test procedures and conditions for testing basic performance characteristics of lithium-ion cells for vehicle propulsion applications, which are indispensable for securing a basic level of performance and obtaining essential data on cells for various designs of battery systems and battery packs. IEC 62660-1:2018 cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) The purpose of each test has been added. b) The power test has been revised for clarification, and an informative part of the current-voltage characteristic test has been moved to the new Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-1:2018; EN IEC 62660-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62660-1:2011

EVS-EN IEC 62660-2:2019

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 2: Reliability and abuse testing

This part of IEC 62660 specifies test procedures to observe the reliability and abuse behaviour of secondary lithium-ion cells and cell blocks used for propulsion of electric vehicles including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). NOTE 1 Secondary lithium-ion cells used for propulsion of plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) can be tested by the procedure either for BEV application or HEV application, according to the battery system design, based on the agreement between the cell manufacturer and the customer. This document specifies the standard test procedures and conditions for basic characteristics of lithium-ion cells for use in propulsion of battery and hybrid electric vehicles. The tests are indispensable for obtaining essential data on reliability and abuse behaviour of lithium-ion cells for use in various designs of battery systems and battery packs. This document provides standard classification of description of test results to be used for the design of battery systems or battery packs. NOTE 2 Cell blocks can be used as an alternative to cells according to the agreement between the cell manufacturer and the customer. NOTE 3 The safety requirements of lithium-ion cells for electric vehicle application are defined in IEC 62660-3 [3].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-2:2018; EN IEC 62660-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62660-2:2011

EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-721: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sõidukelamute elektripaigaldised

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-721: Requirements for special installations or locations - Electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans (IEC 60364-7-721:2017, modified)

Harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364 selle osa erinõuded kehtivad haagis- ja mootorsõidukelamute elektripaigaldiste kohta. Neid rakendatakse nende elektriahelate ja -seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud sõidukelamu elutarbeliseks kasutamiseks. Neid ei rakendata autotarbeliste elektriahelate ja -seadmete kohta. Neid ei rakendata teisaldatavate elamute, kämpinguelamute ega transporditavate üksuste kohta. MÄRKUS 1 Teisaldatavate elamute ja kämpinguelamute kohta rakendatakse üldnõudeid. MÄRKUS 2 Transporditavate üksuste kohta vt HD 60364-7-717. MÄRKUS 3 Selles dokumendis nimetatakse nii haagiselamuid kui ka mootorsõidukelamuid sõidukelamuteks. Standardisarja HD 60364-7 mõnede osade (näiteks HD 60364-7-701) erinõudeid võib rakendada ka haagiselamute sellistele paigaldistele.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-721:2017; HD 60364-7-721:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009/AC:2011

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61496-3:2019

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 3: Particular requirements for Active Opto-electronic Protective Devices responsive to Diffuse Reflection (AOPDDR)

This part of IEC 61496 specifies additional requirements for the design, construction and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons or parts of persons as part of a safety-related system, employing active optoelectronic protective devices responsive to diffuse reflection (AOPDDRs) for the sensing function. Special attention is directed to requirements which ensure that an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPEcan include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given both in Annex A of this document and in Annex A of IEC 61496-1:2012. This document does not specify the dimensions or configurations of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazardous parts for any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. AOPDDRs are devices that have either - one or more detection zone(s) specified in two dimensions (AOPDDR-2D), or - one or more detection zone(s) specified in three dimensions (AOPDDR-3D) wherein radiation in the near infrared range is emitted by an emitting element(s). When the emitted radiation impinges on an object (for example, a person or part of a person), a portion of the emitted radiation is reflected to a receiving element(s) by diffuse reflection. This reflection is used to determine the position of the object. Opto-electronic devices that perform only a single one-dimensional spot-like distance measurement, for example, optical proximity switches, are not covered by this document. This document does not address those aspects required for complex classification or differentiation of the object detected. This document does not address requirements and tests for outdoor application. Excluded from this document are AOPDDRs employing radiation with the peak of wavelength outside the range 820 nm to 950 nm, and those employing radiation other than that generated by the AOPDDR itself. For sensing devices that employ radiation of wavelengths outside this range, this document can be used as a guide. This document is relevant for AOPDDRs having a minimum detectable object size in the range from 30 mm to 200 mm. This document can be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example, for the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, different requirements can be appropriate, for example when the materials that have to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons and their clothing. This document does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-3:2018; EN IEC 61496-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 61496-3:2008

EVS-EN IEC 61967-1:2019

Integrated circuits - Measurement of electromagnetic emissions - Part 1: General conditions and definitions

This part of IEC 61967 provides general information and definitions on the measurement of conducted and radiated electromagnetic disturbances from integrated circuits. It also provides a description of measurement conditions, test equipment and set-up as well as the test procedures and content of the test reports. Test method comparison tables are included in Annex A to assist in selecting the appropriate measurement method(s). The object of this document is to describe general conditions in order to establish a uniform testing environment and to obtain a quantitative measure of RF disturbances from integrated circuits (IC). Critical parameters that are expected to influence the test results are described. Deviations from this document are noted explicitly in the individual test report. The measurement results can be used for comparison or other purposes. Measurement of the voltage and current of conducted RF emissions or radiated RF disturbances, coming from an integrated circuit under controlled conditions, yields information about the potential for RF disturbances in an application of the integrated circuit. The applicable frequency range is described in each part of IEC 61967.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61967-1:2018; EN IEC 61967-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61967-1:2003

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011/A2:2018/AC:2019

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

Corrigendum for EN 55016-4-2:2011/A2:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-4-2:2011/A2:2018/COR1:2019; EN 55016-4-2:2011/A2:2018/AC:2019-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011/A2:2018

EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-1: Erialased põhistandardid. Häiringutaluvus olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondades
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-1: Generic standards - Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-1:2016)

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusnõudeid käsitleva standardi IEC 61000 see osa kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks olme-, kaubandus-, avalikes ja väiketööstuspaikades. Häiringutaluvusnõuded haaravad sagedusvahemikku 0 Hz kuni 400 GHz. Sagedustel, mille puhul mingeid nõudeid ei esitata, ei ole katsetusi vaja sooritada. Seda elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvuse põhistandardit rakendatakse siis, kui vastava toote või tootesarja kohta ei ole asjakohast elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusstandardit. See standard kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud käitamiseks • jaotise 3.8 järgi määratletud olmepaikades nii siseruumides kui ka väljas, • jaotise 3.9 järgi määratletud kaubandus-, avalikes ja väiketööstuspaikades nii siseruumides kui ka väljas. See standard kehtib ka seadmete kohta, mida toidetakse primaar-galvaanielemendi- või akupatareist või mitteavalikust, kuid mitte tööstuslikust madalpingelisest elektrijaotussüsteemist, kui need seadmed on ette nähtud kasutamiseks jaotise 3.8 või 3.9 järgi määratletud paikades. See standard määratleb käsitlusalas sätestatud seadmete häiringutaluvuse katsetamisnõuded kestvate ja transientsete juhtivus- ja kiirgushäiringute, sealhulgas elektrostaatiliste lahenduste suhtes. Häiringutaluvusnõuded on valitud selliselt, et need tagaksid olme-, kaubandus-, avalikes ja väiketööstuspaikades käitatavate seadmete adekvaatse häiringutaluvustaseme. Seejuures ei arvestata äärmuslikke juhtumeid, mis võivad mingis paigas ette tulla, kuid mille toimumise tõenäosus on äärmiselt madal. Selles standardis esitatud katsetamisnõuetes ei ole arvestatud mitte kõiki häiringunähtusi, vaid ainult neid, mida on peetud vastavateks selles standardis käsitletavatele seadmetele. Need katsetamisnõuded esindavad põhilisi elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusnõudeid. Need on sätestatud iga arvesse võetava sidendi kohta. MÄRKUS 1 Informatsioon muude häiringunähtuste kohta on esitatud tehnilises aruandes IEC TR 61000-4-1. MÄRKUS 2 See standard ei haara ohutuskaalutlusi. MÄRKUS 3 Erijuhtumeil võivad tekkida olukorrad, mil häiringutasemed võivad ületada selles standardis sätestatud katsetustasemeid, nt kaasaskantava saatja kasutamise korral seadme lähedal. Neil juhtumeil võib rakendada spetsiaalseid häiringuleevendusmeetmeid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-1:2016; EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-1:2007

EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-2: Erialased põhistandardid. Häiringutaluvus tööstuskeskkondades
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity standard for industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-2:2016)

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusnõudeid käsitleva standardi IEC 61000 see osa kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tööstuspaikades, nagu kirjeldatud allpool. Häiringutaluvusnõuded haaravad sagedusvahemikku 0 Hz kuni 400 GHz. Sagedustel, mille puhul mingeid nõudeid ei esitata, ei ole katsetusi vaja sooritada. Seda elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvuse põhistandardit rakendatakse siis, kui vastava toote või tootesarja kohta ei ole asjakohast elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusstandardit. See standard kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud käitamiseks jaotise 3.7 järgi määratletud tööstuspaikades nii siseruumides kui ka väljas. See standard kehtib ka seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud otseseks ühendamiseks alalisvoolu-jaotusvõrguga või mida käitatakse primaar-galvaanielemendi- või akupatareist ja mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tööstuspaikades. See standard määratleb käsitlusalas sätestatud seadmete häiringutaluvuse katsetamisnõuded kestvate ja transientsete juhtivus- ja kiirgushäiringute, sealhulgas elektrostaatiliste lahenduste suhtes. Häiringutaluvusnõuded on valitud selliselt, et need tagaksid tööstuspaikades käitatavate seadmete adekvaatse häiringutaluvustaseme. Seejuures ei arvestata äärmuslikke juhtumeid, mis võivad mingis paigas ette tulla, kuid mille toimumise tõenäosus on äärmiselt madal. Selles standardis esitatud katsetamisnõuetes ei ole arvestatud mitte kõiki häiringunähtusi, vaid ainult neid, mida on peetud vastavateks selles standardis käsitletavatele seadmetele. Need katsetamisnõuded esindavad põhilisi elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusnõudeid. Need on sätestatud iga arvesse võetava sidendi kohta. MÄRKUS 1 Informatsioon muude häiringunähtuste kohta on esitatud tehnilises aruandes IEC TR 61000-4-1. MÄRKUS 2 See standard ei haara ohutuskaalutlusi. MÄRKUS 3 Erijuhtumeil võivad tekkida olukorrad, mil häiringutasemed võivad ületada selles standardis sätestatud katsetustasemeid, nt kui seadmed on paigaldatud CISPR 11 järgi määratletud tööstuslike, teaduslike või meditsiiniseadmete lähedale või kui seadme lähedal kasutatakse kaasaskantavat saatjat. Neil juhtumeil võib rakendada spetsiaalseid häiringuleevendusmeetmeid. Tööstuskeskkonda võib muuta spetsiaalsete leevendusmeetmete abil. Kui selliste meetmete kasutamisel saab näidata, et elektromagnetiline keskkond on võrdväärne olme-, kaubandus- või väiketööstuskeskkonnaga, võib rakendada selle keskkonna erialastandardit või asjakohast tootestandardit.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019; IEC 61000-6-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-2:2006

EVS-EN IEC 62087-7:2019

Audio, video, and related equipment - Methods of measurement for power consumption Part 7: Computer monitors

This part of IEC 62087 specifies the determination of the power consumption of computer monitors including, but is not limited to, those with CRT, LCD, PDP or OLED technologies. Computer monitors that include touch screen functionality are included in the scope of this document. This document is limited to computer monitors that are powered from a main power source other than a battery. Computer monitors that are powered from a battery source are not covered by this document. However mains-powered computer monitors may include any number of auxiliary batteries. Computer monitors connected by digital inputs such as DisplayPort, HDMI, DVI, or by analogue VGA input, are considered in this document. This document does not apply to network- and wirelessly connected computer monitors. A computer monitor is a display device that does not include a TV tuner and is intended to be used to display the video signals from a computer. These video signals are produced from software programs that are operating within the computer and can consist of static and moving images. As such, test procedures using static patterns, dynamic video and web-based video are specified. The test methods specified in this document can be applied to computer monitors of any size, however, this document is not applicable to specialized monitors associated with medical equipment, publishing and other professional, commercial or industrial uses. The various modes of operation that are relevant for measuring power consumption are also defined. The measuring conditions in this document represent the normal use of the equipment and can differ from specific conditions, for example as specified in safety standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62087-7:2018; EN IEC 62087-7:2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17249-4:2019

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 4: eCall for UNECE Category T, R, S agricultural/forestry vehicles

The scope of this project is to extend eCall to other classes of vehicle, including HGVs, P2WVs, busses and coaches and agricultural/forestry vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17249-4:2019

CLC IEC/TR 61508-0:2019

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 0: Functional safety and IEC 61508

IEC/TR 61508-0:2005 introduces the concept of functional safety and gives an overview of the IEC 61508 series. This report is to be read in conjunction with the first edition of the IEC 61508 series of standards only!

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61508-0:2005; CLC IEC/TR 61508-0:2019

CLC IEC/TR 62453-51-150:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-150: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CPF 15

This part of the IEC 62453-51-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating IEC 61784-2 CPF 15 (Modbus TCP®) and Modbus Serial Line®1 protocol support into FDT systems based on COM implementation. This part is to be used in conjunction with IEC TR 62453-41. NOTE This part of IEC 62453 only specifies the mapping of Modbus parameters to FDT data types. For restrictions of protocol specific parameters concerning allowed values and concerning limitations of arrays used in the definition of FDT data types, refer to IEC 61158-5-15 and the MODBUS Application Protocol Specification. This part of IEC 62453 specifies the implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-315. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-150:2017; CLC IEC/TR 62453-51-150:2019

CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-150:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 52-150: Communication implementation for common language infrastructure - IEC 61784 CPF 15

This part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the Modbus®1 technology into the CLI-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-42). This part of IEC 62453 specifies the implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-315. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-52-150:2017; CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-150:2019

CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-31:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 52-31: Communication implementation for common language infrastructure - IEC 61784 CP 3/1 and CP 3/2

This part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the PROFIBUS1 technology into the CLI-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-42). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-303-1. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-52-31:2017; CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-31:2019

CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 52-32: Communication implementation for common language infrastructure - IEC 61784 CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6

This part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the PROFINET®1 technology into the CLI-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-42). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-303-2. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2017; CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2019

CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-90:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 52-90: Communication implementation for common language infrastructure - IEC 61784 CPF 9

This part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the HART®1 technology into the CLI-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-42). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-309. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-52-90:2017; CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-90:2019

CLC/TR 62453-51-20:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-20: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CPF 2

IEC TR 62453-51-20:2017(E) provides information for integrating the CIP™ technology into the COM-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-41). The Communication Profile Family 2 (commonly known as CIP™ defines communication profiles based on IEC-61158-2 Type-2, IEC-61158-3-2, IEC-61158-4-2, IEC-61158-5-2, and IEC-61158-6-2, IEC-62026-3. The basic profiles CP 2/1 (ControlNet™, CP 2/2 (EtherNet/IP™, and CP 2/3 (DeviceNet™1) are defined in IEC-61784-1 and IEC-61784-2. An additional communication profile (CompoNet™), also based on CIP™, is defined in [15]. This document specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC-62453-302. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-20:2017; CLC/TR 62453-51-20:2019

CLC/TR 62453-51-31:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-31: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CP 3/1 and CP 3/2

This part of the IEC 62453-51-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the PROFIBUS1 protocol into the COM-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-41). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-303-1. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-31:2017; CLC/TR 62453-51-31:2019

CLC/TR 62453-51-32:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-32: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6

This part of the IEC 62453-51-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the PROFINET ® technology into the COM-based implementation of the FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-41). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-303-2. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-32:2017; CLC/TR 62453-51-32:2019

CLC/TR 62453-51-60:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-60: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CPF 6

This part of the IEC 62453-51-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the INTERBUS® technology into the COM-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-41). This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-306. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-60:2017; CLC/TR 62453-51-60:2019

CLC/TR 62453-51-90:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-90: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CPF 9

This part of the IEC 62453-51-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the HART®1 technology into the COM-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-41). This part of IEC 62453 specifies the implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-309. This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-90:2017; CLC/TR 62453-51-90:2019

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN IEC 62660-1:2019

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 1: Performance testing

IEC 62660-1:2018 specifies performance and life testing of secondary lithium-ion cells used for propulsion of electric vehicles including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). This document specifies the test procedures to obtain the essential characteristics of lithium-ion cells for vehicle propulsion applications regarding capacity, power density, energy density, storage life and cycle life. This document provides the standard test procedures and conditions for testing basic performance characteristics of lithium-ion cells for vehicle propulsion applications, which are indispensable for securing a basic level of performance and obtaining essential data on cells for various designs of battery systems and battery packs. IEC 62660-1:2018 cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) The purpose of each test has been added. b) The power test has been revised for clarification, and an informative part of the current-voltage characteristic test has been moved to the new Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-1:2018; EN IEC 62660-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62660-1:2011

EVS-EN IEC 62660-2:2019

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 2: Reliability and abuse testing

This part of IEC 62660 specifies test procedures to observe the reliability and abuse behaviour of secondary lithium-ion cells and cell blocks used for propulsion of electric vehicles including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). NOTE 1 Secondary lithium-ion cells used for propulsion of plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) can be tested by the procedure either for BEV application or HEV application, according to the battery system design, based on the agreement between the cell manufacturer and the customer. This document specifies the standard test procedures and conditions for basic characteristics of lithium-ion cells for use in propulsion of battery and hybrid electric vehicles. The tests are indispensable for obtaining essential data on reliability and abuse behaviour of lithium-ion cells for use in various designs of battery systems and battery packs. This document provides standard classification of description of test results to be used for the design of battery systems or battery packs. NOTE 2 Cell blocks can be used as an alternative to cells according to the agreement between the cell manufacturer and the customer. NOTE 3 The safety requirements of lithium-ion cells for electric vehicle application are defined in IEC 62660-3 [3].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-2:2018; EN IEC 62660-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62660-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15118-4:2019

Road vehicles - Vehicle to grid communication interface - Part 4: Network and application protocol conformance test (ISO 15118-4:2018)

ISO 15118-4:2018 specifies conformance tests in the form of an Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for a System Under Test (SUT) implementing an EVCC or SECC according to ISO 15118-2. These conformance tests specify the testing of capabilities and behaviors of an SUT as well as checking what is observed against the conformance requirements specified in ISO 15118-2 and against what the supplier states the SUT implementation's capabilities are. The capability tests within the ATS check that the observable capabilities of the SUT are in accordance with the static conformance requirements defined in ISO 15118-2. The behavior tests of the ATS examine an implementation as thoroughly as is practical over the full range of dynamic conformance requirements defined in ISO 15118-2 and within the capabilities of the SUT (see NOTE). A test architecture is described in

correspondence to the ATS. The conformance test cases in this document are described leveraging this test architecture and are specified in TTCN-3 Core Language for ISO/OSI Network Layer (Layer 3) and above. The conformance test cases for the Data Link Layer (Layer 2) and Physical Layer (Layer 1) are described in ISO 15118-5. Test cases with overlapping scopes are explicitly detailed. This document does not include specific tests of other standards referenced within ISO 15118-2, e.g. IETF RFCs. Furthermore, the conformance tests specified in this document do not include the assessment of performance nor robustness or reliability of an implementation. They cannot provide judgments on the physical realization of abstract service primitives, how a system is implemented, how it provides any requested service, nor the environment of the protocol implementation. Furthermore, the test cases defined in this document only consider the communication protocol defined ISO 15118-2. Power flow between the EVSE and the EV is not considered. NOTE 1 Practical limitations make it impossible to define an exhaustive test suite, and economic considerations can restrict testing even further. Hence, the purpose of this document is to increase the probability that different implementations are able to interwork. This is achieved by verifying them by means of a protocol test suite, thereby increasing the confidence that each implementation conforms to the protocol specification. However, the specified protocol test suite cannot guarantee conformance to the specification since it detects errors rather than their absence. Thus conformance to a test suite alone cannot guarantee interworking. What it does do is give confidence that an implementation has the required capabilities and that its behavior conforms consistently in representative instances of communication. NOTE 2 This document has some interdependencies to the conformance tests defined in ISO 15118-5 which result from ISO/OSI cross layer dependencies in the underlying protocol specification (e.g. for sleep mode).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15118-4:2018; EN ISO 15118-4:2019

EVS-EN ISO 15118-5:2019

Road vehicles - Vehicle to grid communication interface - Part 5: Physical layer and data link layer conformance test (ISO 15118-5:2018)

ISO 15118-5:2018 specifies conformance tests in the form of an Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for a System Under Test (SUT) implementing an Electric Vehicle or Supply Equipment Communication Controller (EVCC or SECC) with support for PLC-based High Level Communication (HLC) and Basic Signaling according to ISO 15118-3. These conformance tests specify the testing of capabilities and behaviors of an SUT, as well as checking what is observed against the conformance requirements specified in ISO 15118-3 and against what the implementer states the SUT implementation's capabilities are. The capability tests within the ATS check that the observable capabilities of the SUT are in accordance with the static conformance requirements defined in ISO 15118-3. The behavior tests of the ATS examine an implementation as thoroughly as is practical over the full range of dynamic conformance requirements defined in ISO 15118-3 and within the capabilities of the SUT (see NOTE 1). A test architecture is described in correspondence to the ATS. The conformance test cases in this part of the standard are described leveraging this test architecture and are specified in TTCN-3 Core Language for the ISO/OSI Physical and Data Link Layers (Layers 1 and 2). The conformance test cases for the ISO/OSI Network Layer (Layer 3) and above are described in ISO 15118-4. In terms of coverage, this document only covers normative sections and requirements in ISO 15118-3. This document can additionally include specific tests for requirements of referenced standards (e.g. IEEE, or industry consortia standards) as long as they are relevant in terms of conformance for implementations according to ISO 15118-3. However, it is explicitly not intended to widen the scope of this conformance specification to such external standards, if it is not technically necessary for the purpose of conformance testing for ISO 15118-3. Furthermore, the conformance tests specified in this document do not include the assessment of performance nor robustness or reliability of an implementation. They cannot provide judgments on the physical realization of abstract service primitives, how a system is implemented, how it provides any requested service, nor the environment of the protocol implementation. Furthermore, the test cases defined in this document only consider the communication protocol and the system's behavior defined ISO 15118-3. Power flow between the EVSE and the EV is not considered. NOTE 1 Practical limitations make it impossible to define an exhaustive test suite, and economic considerations can restrict testing even further. Hence, the purpose of this document is to increase the probability that different implementations are able to interwork. This is achieved by verifying them by means of a protocol test suite, thereby increasing the confidence that each implementation conforms to the protocol specification. However, the specified protocol test suite cannot guarantee conformance to the specification since it detects errors rather than their absence. Thus conformance to a test suite alone cannot guarantee interworking. What it does do is give confidence that an implementation has the required capabilities and that its behavior conforms consistently in representative instances of communication. NOTE 2 This document has some interdependencies to the conformance tests defined in ISO 15118-4 which result from ISO/OSI cross layer dependencies in the underlying protocol specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15118-5:2018; EN ISO 15118-5:2019

EVS-EN ISO 15118-8:2019

Road vehicles - Vehicle to grid communication interface - Part 8: Physical layer and data link layer requirements for wireless communication (ISO 15118-8:2018)

ISO 15118-8:2018 specifies the requirements of the physical and data link layer of a wireless High Level Communication (HLC) between Electric Vehicles (EV) and the Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE). The wireless communication technology is used as an alternative to the wired communication technology as defined in ISO 15118-3. It covers the overall information exchange between all actors involved in the electrical energy exchange. ISO 15118 (all parts) are applicable for conductive charging as well as Wireless Power Transfer (WPT). For conductive charging, only EVSEs compliant with "IEC 61851-1 modes 3 and 4" and supporting HLC are covered by this document. For WPT, charging sites according to IEC 61980 (all parts) and vehicles according to ISO/PAS 19363 are covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15118-8:2018; EN ISO 15118-8:2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2288:2019

Aerospace series - Bush, flanged, corrosion resisting steel, with self-lubricating liner - Dimensions and loads

This document specifies the characteristics of flanged bushes in corrosion resisting steel with self lubricating liner and the design recommendation of shafts and housings. The bushes are intended for operation within the temperature range of −55 °C to 163 °C and assembly with an interference fit into fixed and moving aerospace parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2288:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2288:2000

EVS-EN 4859:2019

Aerospace series - Sensor based clamp load determination / high tensile bolts - Technical specification

This document specifies the technical, qualification and quality assurance requirements for sensor based clamp load measurement systems for high tensile bolts and other clamp load sensitive elements. Primarily for aerospace applications, it is applicable to such products when referenced on the product standard or drawing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4859:2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 16842-9:2019

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Nähtavus. Katsemeetodid ja kontrollimine. Osa 9: Komplekteerimis-, külg- ja esitõstukid tõstetava operaatori asukohaga
Powered industrial trucks - Visibility - Test methods and verification - Part 9: Order-picking, lateral- and front-stacking trucks with elevating operator position

This document specifies the requirements and test procedures for 360° visibility of self-propelled industrial order-picking, lateral- and front-stacking trucks with elevating operator position in accordance with ISO 5053-1 (herein after referred to as trucks), without a load and it is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 16842-1. The visibility of trucks driving in very narrow aisles and/or driving with elevated operator (above 500 mm) is not within the scope of this standard. Where specific requirements in this part are modified from the general requirements in EN 16842-1, the requirements of this part are truck specific and to be used for self-propelled industrial order-picking, lateral- and front-stacking trucks with elevating operator position. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16842-9:2019

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

CEN/TR 13695-2:2019

Packaging - Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals and other dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment - Part 2: Requirements for measuring and verifying dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment

This document specifies the methodology and procedure for determining the presence and minimization of other dangerous substances in relation with Annex II Para 1 Indent 3 of Directive 94/62/EC. This document is intended to be of practical use, and to enable efficient application of Directive 94/62/EC, even for small and medium-sized companies in the packaging industry, providing them with a methodology for assessing compliance with the Directive. This document cannot by itself provide presumption of conformity. The procedure for applying this document is contained in EN 13427.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13695-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13695-2:2004

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 20150:2019

Footwear and footwear components - Quantitative challenge test method to assess antifungal activity (ISO 20150:2019)

This document specifies quantitative challenge test methods for evaluating the antifungal activity of footwear and footwear components. This document is applicable only to footwear and components that claim to have antifungal (antimycotic) properties or antimicrobial properties. Two methods can be applied. The choice of method depends on the material properties and test

microorganisms. Dynamic challenge test method can be applied to all types of materials. For single absorbent materials, static challenge test method is recommended. Brief descriptions of each method are given in 11.2 and 11.3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20150:2019; EN ISO 20150:2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12873-3:2019

Influence of materials on water intended for human consumption - Influence due to migration - Part 3: Test method for ion exchange and adsorbent resins

This document specifies a procedure to determine the migration of substances from ion exchange, adsorbent or hybrid resin materials for use in contact with water intended for human consumption. Resins comprise synthetic organic macromolecular materials. This standard is applicable to resins of the following types: - ion exchange resins: used to modify the composition of water (e.g. softening by removal of calcium ions). They can be in either an anionic or cationic state; - adsorbent resins: used to lower the concentration of undesirable substances (usually organic pollutants) from water. They are used in a neutral state; - hybrid adsorbers: Organic polymer based ion exchange resin or adsorbent resin with incorporated inorganic (e.g. iron hydroxide) or second organic phase. Used to lower the concentration of undesirable substances (specific inorganic or organic pollutants) from water. They can be in either an anionic, cationic or neutral state.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12873-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12873-3:2006

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment for EN 61010-1:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-1:2010/A1:2016; EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-1:2010

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17181:2019

Lubricants - Determination of aerobic biological degradation of fully formulated lubricants in an aqueous solution - Test method based on CO2-production

This document specifies a procedure for determining the degree of aerobic degradation of fully formulated lubricants. The organic material in a fully formulated lubricant is exposed in a synthetic aqueous medium under laboratory conditions to an inoculum from activated sludge. Biodegradation resulting in mineralisation of the organic material can be determined by measuring released CO2 in a total organic carbon (TOC-) analyser. In contrast to existing test methods measuring released CO2 this method uses a precise preparation procedure for non-water soluble organic material. The above mentioned method applies to fully formulated lubricants which a) are water-soluble, non-water soluble or emulsifiable, and b) are not toxic and not inhibitory to the test microorganisms at the test concentration. The presence of inhibitory effects is determined as specified in this document. This test method is focused on fresh water as test medium. Tests in sea water are currently not included in this method, but may be introduced later.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17181:2019

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2019

Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 3: Case-hardening steels (ISO 683-3:2019)

This document specifies the technical delivery requirements for — semi-finished products, hot formed, e.g. blooms, billets, slabs (see NOTE 1), — bars (see NOTE 1), — wire rod, — finished flat products, and — hammer or drop forgings (see NOTE 1) manufactured from the case-hardening non-alloy or alloy steels listed in Table 3 and supplied in one of the heat-treatment conditions given for the different types of products in Table 1 and in one of the surface conditions given in Table 2. The steels are, in general, intended for the manufacture of case-hardened machine parts. NOTE 1 Hammer-forged semi-finished products (blooms, billets, slabs, etc.), seamless rolled rings and hammer-forged bars are covered under semi-finished products or bars and not under the term "hammer and drop forgings". NOTE 2 For International Standards relating to steels complying with the requirements for the chemical composition in Table 3, however, supplied in other product forms or treatment conditions than given above or intended for special applications, and for other related International Standards, see the Bibliography. In special cases,

variations in these technical delivery requirements or additions to them can form the subject of an agreement at the time of enquiry and order (see 5.2 and Annex A). In addition to this document, the general technical delivery requirements of ISO 404 are applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 683-3:2019; EN ISO 683-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 14243-1:2019

Materials obtained from end of life tyres - Part 1: General definitions related to the methods for determining their dimension(s) and impurities

This document provides general definitions for sample collection and preparation of a representative sample based on a sampling plan for the purpose of determining dimensions and impurities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14243-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14243:2010

EVS-EN 14243-2:2019

Materials obtained from end of life tyres - Part 2: Granulates and powders - Methods for determining the particle size distribution and impurities, including free steel and free textile content

This standard provides test methods for the determination of the particle size distribution of granulates and powders, produced from all categories of end-of-life tyres at all steps of the treatment processes as well as for the determination of impurities (including free steel and free textile content). The methods described in this standard include sample collection and the preparation of a representative sample based on a sampling plan for the purpose of determining particle size distribution and impurities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14243-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14243:2010

EVS-EN 14243-3:2019

Materials obtained from end of life tyres - Part 3: Shreds, cuts and chips - Methods for determining their dimension(s) including protruding filaments dimensions

This document provides test methods for the determination of the dimension(s) of shreds, cuts and chips (including protruding filaments) produced from all categories of end-of-life tyres at all steps of the treatment processes. The methods described in this document include sample collection and the preparation of a representative sample based on a sampling plan for the purpose of determining dimensions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14243-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14243:2010

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17163:2019

Pulp, paper and board - Determination of primary aromatic amines (PAA) in a water extract by a LC-MS method

This document describes two representative methods for the determination of the extractable amount of specific primary aromatic amines (PAA) in a water extract of paper, board and pulp samples by means of HPLC with MS/MS detection which basically differ concerning the choice of the mobile and stationary phases. Deviating from this standard further methods may be applicable if it can be shown that comparable results can be achieved. A validation should be carried out by each laboratory. It is applicable for the determination of the 22 primary aromatic amines (PAA) mentioned in the annex of Directive 2002/61/EC of 19th July 2002 amending Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the market and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (azocolourants) which are classified as carcinogenic categories 1A and 1B according to the CLP regulation and aniline. The method described by this standard should be also applicable for the determination of further primary aromatic amines (PAA). A validation for every further analyte has to be done by the laboratory using this method. The extractable amount of a primary aromatic amine (PAA) is expressed in mg PAA per litre water extract. This method is suitable for the determination of PAA with a working range of about 0,001 mg/l - 0,020 mg/l water extract. Deviating from this standard further methods may be applicable if it can be shown that comparable results can be achieved. A validation should be carried out by each laboratory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17163:2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13074-1:2019

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Recovery of binder from bituminous emulsion or cut-back or fluxed bituminous binders - Part 1: Recovery by evaporation

This document specifies a method for the recovery of binder from a bituminous emulsion or from a cut-back or fluxed bitumen after conditioning at ambient temperature for 24 h followed by 24 h at 50 °C, in such a way that will enable further testing with minimum changes of the binder characteristics. It applies to all types of bituminous emulsions, modified with polymers or non-modified, as well as to all types of cut-back and fluxed bitumen, both modified with polymers and non-modified. For cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders, this test method is only an intermediate step and should be followed by the stabilisation procedure specified by EN 13074-2. Direct testing of the recovered binder is however used to evaluate the setting ability of fluxed bituminous binders made with vegetal fluxes. NOTE The recovered binder is not necessarily identical to the initial binder. WARNING - The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13074-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13074-1:2011

EVS-EN 13074-2:2019

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Recovery of binder from bituminous emulsion or cut-back or fluxed bituminous binders - Part 2: Stabilization after recovery by evaporation

This European Standard specifies a method for the stabilisation at 85 °C for 24 h of a binder after recovery from a bituminous emulsion or from a cut-back or fluxed bitumen for further testing. It applies to all types of bituminous emulsions, modified with polymers or non-modified, and as well as to all types of cut-back and fluxed bitumen, both modified with polymers and non-modified. The recovery test method is specified in EN 13074-1. WARNING - The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. The hazards associated with the use of this method have been assessed using cut-back bitumen containing 10 % kerosene and 90 % 160/220 penetration grade bitumen and were found low enough to be acceptable. However it is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13074-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13074-2:2011

EVS-EN 17087:2019

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Preparation of test portions from the laboratory sample for testing of release and analysis of content

This document is applicable for the preparation of representative test portions from the laboratory sample that has been taken as specified in respective product standards and in CEN/TR 16220, prior to testing of release and analysis of content of construction products. This document is intended to specify the sequence of operations and treatments to be applied to the laboratory sample in order to obtain suitable test portions in compliance with the specific requirements defined in the corresponding test methods and analytical procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17087:2019

EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013/AC:2019

Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Peenosiste hindamine. Metüleensinise katse
Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Assessment of fines - Methylene blue test

Standardi EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2019

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 7: Lining with spirally-wound pipes (ISO 11296-7:2019)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes which are formed on site by spirally winding and jointing a pre-manufactured profiled plastics strip, or a profiled plastics strip and integral locking joiner strip, and used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It applies to spirally-wound pipes of fixed or variable diameter made of profiled plastics strips, with or without steel stiffening elements, and installed by one of two methods. The first method employs a dedicated winding machine in front of the open end of an existing pipeline, e.g. in a manhole. The pipes thus formed are simultaneously inserted into the existing pipeline by the winding forces, and by certain techniques can also be expanded in diameter after or during insertion. The second method employs a dedicated winding machine which forms

the pipe as it traverses the existing pipeline from one manhole to the next. It applies to profiled plastics strips of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC U) with integral locking mechanism, or of high density polyethylene (HDPE) with integrally welded joints.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-7:2019; EN ISO 11296-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2013

EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-721: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sõidukelamute elektripaigaldised
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-721: Requirements for special installations or locations - Electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans (IEC 60364-7-721:2017, modified)

Harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364 selle osa erinõuded kehtivad haagis- ja mootorsõidukelamute elektripaigaldiste kohta. Neid rakendatakse nende elektriahelate ja -seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud sõidukelamu elutarbeliseks kasutamiseks. Neid ei rakendata autotarbeliste elektriahelate ja -seadmete kohta. Neid ei rakendata teisaldatavate elamute, kämpinguelamute ega transporditavate üksuste kohta. MÄRKUS 1 Teisaldatavate elamute ja kämpinguelamute kohta rakendatakse üldnõudeid. MÄRKUS 2 Transporditavate üksuste kohta vt HD 60364-7-717. MÄRKUS 3 Selles dokumendis nimetatakse nii haagiselamuid kui ka mootorsõidukelamuid sõidukelamuteks. Standardisarja HD 60364-7 mõnede osade (näiteks HD 60364-7-701) erinõudeid võib rakendada ka haagiselamute sellistele paigaldistele.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-721:2017; HD 60364-7-721:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009/AC:2011

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2019

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 7: Lining with spirally-wound pipes (ISO 11296-7:2019)

This document, in conjunction with ISO 11296-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes which are formed on site by spirally winding and jointing a pre-manufactured profiled plastics strip, or a profiled plastics strip and integral locking joiner strip, and used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It applies to spirally-wound pipes of fixed or variable diameter made of profiled plastics strips, with or without steel stiffening elements, and installed by one of two methods. The first method employs a dedicated winding machine in front of the open end of an existing pipeline, e.g. in a manhole. The pipes thus formed are simultaneously inserted into the existing pipeline by the winding forces, and by certain techniques can also be expanded in diameter after or during insertion. The second method employs a dedicated winding machine which forms the pipe as it traverses the existing pipeline from one manhole to the next. It applies to profiled plastics strips of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC U) with integral locking mechanism, or of high density polyethylene (HDPE) with integrally welded joints.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-7:2019; EN ISO 11296-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2013

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed Osa 2-14: Erinõuded elektrilistele aktivaatoritele
Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators

IEC 60730-2-14:2017 applies to electric actuators for use in, on, or in association with equipment for household and similar use. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof. This International Standard is applicable to controls for building automation within the scope of ISO 16484. This part 2-14 also applies to automatic electrical controls for equipment that may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. EXAMPLE Controls for commercial catering, heating and air-conditioning equipment. Electric actuators for appliances are within the scope of IEC 60335. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1995, its Amendment 1 (2001) and its Amendment 2 (2007). This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: adapting it to the 5th Ed of IEC 60730-1, addition of checking electric actuators with action 1.AB or 2AB, and modification of tests under abnormal condition. This Part 2-14 is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60730-1. It was established on the basis of the 5th edition of that standard (2013). Consideration may be given to future editions of, or amendments to, IEC 60730-1. This part 2-14 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60730-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Particular requirements for electric actuators. Where this part 2-14 states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant requirement, test specification or explanatory matter in part 1 should be adapted accordingly. Where no change is necessary part 2-14 indicates that the relevant clause or subclause applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-14:2017; EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A11:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A2:2008

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded temperatuuriandur-juhtimisseadistele

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls

IEC 60730-2-9:2015(E) applies to automatic electrical temperature sensing controls for use in, on or in association with equipment, including electrical controls for heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof. This standard is applicable to automatic electrical temperature sensing controls forming part of a building automation control system within the scope of ISO 16484. This standard also applies to automatic electrical temperature sensing controls for equipment that may be used by the public, such as equipment intended to be used in shops, offices, hospitals, farms and commercial and industrial applications. This standard does not apply to automatic electrical temperature sensing controls intended exclusively for industrial process applications, unless explicitly mentioned in the relevant equipment standard. This standard applies to the inherent safety, to the operating values, operating times, and operating sequences where such are associated with equipment safety, and to the testing of automatic electrical temperature sensing control devices used in, or in association with, equipment. This standard is also applicable to the functional safety of low complexity safety-related temperature sensing controls and systems. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2008, and its Amendment 1:2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes alignment with the text of 60730-1 fifth edition and the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - modification of heating-freezing tests in Clause 12; - alignment of the EMC requirements in H.26 to those in other part 2 standards and - addition of requirements in Clause H.27 to cover class B and C control functions of temperature sensing controls.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-9:2015; EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-9:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019/A1:2019

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded temperatuuriandur-juhtimisseadistele

Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls

Amendment for EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-9:2015/A1:2018; EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11930:2012
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Evaluation of the antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product (ISO 11930:2012, Corrected version 2013-05-01)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11930:2012; EN ISO 11930:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11930:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 23907:2012
Sharps injury protection - Requirements and test methods - Sharps containers (ISO 23907:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23907:2012; EN ISO 23907:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23907-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 13695-2:2004
Packaging - Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals and other dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment - Part 2: Requirements for measuring and verifying dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13695-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13695-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 14243:2010
Materials produced from end of life tyres - Specification of categories based on their dimension(s) and impurities and methods for determining their dimension(s) and impurities

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14243:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14243-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14243-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14243-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TS 61496-3:2008
Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 3: Particular requirements for Active Opto-electronic Protective Devices responsive to Diffuse Reflection (AOPDDR)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-3:2008; CLC/TS 61496-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61496-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12873-3:2006
Influence of materials on water intended for human consumption - Influence due to migration - Part 3: Test method for ion exchange and adsorbent resins

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12873-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12873-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13565-2:2009
Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Vahtsüsteemide komponendid. Osa 2: Projekteerimine, ehitamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Foam systems - Part 2: Design, construction and maintenance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13565-2:2009; EVS-EN 13565-2:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13565-2:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13565-2:2009/AC:2009
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13565-2:2009/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13565-2:2009/AC:2010
Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Vahtsüsteemide komponendid. Osa 2: Projekteerimine, ehitamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Foam systems - Part 2: Design, construction and maintenance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13565-2:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13565-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1434-5:2015
Soojusarvestid. Osa 5: Esmataatluskatsed
Heat meters - Part 5: Initial verification tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-5:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-5:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1434-6:2015
Soojusarvestid. Osa 6: Paigaldus, kasutuselevõtt, käidukontroll ja hooldus
Heat meters - Part 6: Installation, commissioning, operational monitoring and maintenance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-6:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1434-6:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2013
Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground nonpressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 7: Lining with spirally-wound pipes (ISO 11296-7:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-7:2011; EN ISO 11296-7:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14728:2005
Imperfections in thermoplastic welds - Classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14728:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14728:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A2:2008
Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded elektrilistele aktivaatoritele

Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-14:1995/A2:2007; EN 60730-2-14:1997/A2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62660-1:2011

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 1: Performance testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-1:2010; EN 62660-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62660-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62660-2:2011

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 2: Reliability and abuse testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-2:2010; EN 62660-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62660-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-721: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sõidukelamute elektripaigaldised
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-721: Requirements for special installations or locations - Electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-721:2007; HD 60364-7-721:2009; HD 60364-7-721:2009/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009/AC:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-721: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sõidukelamute elektripaigaldised
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-721: Requirements for special installations or locations - Electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-721:2009/Corr:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

CLC/TS 61496-3:2008

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 3: Particular requirements for Active Opto-electronic Protective Devices responsive to Diffuse Reflection (AOPDDR)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-3:2008; CLC/TS 61496-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61496-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61967-1:2003

Integrated circuits - Measurement of electromagnetic emissions, 150 kHz to 1 GHz - Part 1: General conditions and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61967-1:2002; EN 61967-1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61967-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50377-10-1:2007
Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 10-1: Type MU-PC simplex terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 singlemode fibre, with full zirconia ferrule category C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-10-1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50377-10-2:2008
Connectors sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 10-2: MU-APC singlemode terminated on IEC 60793-2 category B1 fibre

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-10-2:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50377-13-2:2011
Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 13-2: Type LX.5-PC DUPLEX terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 singlemode fibre, with full zirconia ferrule category U

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-13-2:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50377-13-3:2011
Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 13-3: Type LX.5-APC DUPLEX terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 singlemode fibre, with full zirconia ferrule category U

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-13-3:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-6-1:2007
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-1: Erialased põhistandardid. Häiringukindlus olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondades
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-1: Generic standards - Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-1:2005; EN 61000-6-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-6-2:2006
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-2: Erialased põhistandardid. Häiringukindlus tööstuskeskkondades
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-2:2005; EN 61000-6-2:2005; EN 61000-6-2:2005/AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 62660-1:2011
Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 1: Performance testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-1:2010; EN 62660-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62660-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62660-2:2011

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 2: Reliability and abuse testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-2:2010; EN 62660-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62660-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2288:2000

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria - Isemääriva kattega korrosioonikindlast terasest äärikpuksid. Mõõtmed ja koormused
Aerospace series - Bushes, flanged corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner - Dimensions and loads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2288:1989
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2288:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

CEN/TR 13695-2:2004

Packaging - Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals and other dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment - Part 2: Requirements for measuring and verifying dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13695-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13695-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12873-3:2006

Influence of materials on water intended for human consumption - Influence due to migration - Part 3: Test method for ion exchange and adsorbent resins

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12873-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12873-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2018

Heat-treatable steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels - Part 3: Case-hardening steels (ISO 683-3:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 683-3:2016; EN ISO 683-3:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 683-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 14243:2010

Materials produced from end of life tyres - Specification of categories based on their dimension(s) and impurities and methods for determining their dimension(s) and impurities

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14243:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14243-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14243-2:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14243-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13074-1:2011

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Sideaine eraldamine bituumenemulsioonist või vedeldatud bituumenist või pehmendatud bituumenist aurustamise teel
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Recovery of binder from bituminous emulsion or cut-back or fluxed bituminous binders - Part 1: Recovery by evaporation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13074-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13074-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13074-2:2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Recovery of binder from bituminous emulsion or cut-back or fluxed bituminous binders - Part 2: Stabilisation after recovery by evaporation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13074-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13074-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-721: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sõidukelamute elektripaigaldised
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-721: Requirements for special installations or locations - Electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-721:2007; HD 60364-7-721:2009; HD 60364-7-721:2009/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2009/AC:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-721: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sõidukelamute elektripaigaldised
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-721: Requirements for special installations or locations - Electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-721:2009/Corr:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2013

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground nonpressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 7: Lining with spirally-wound pipes (ISO 11296-7:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11296-7:2011; EN ISO 11296-7:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded elektrilistele aktivaatoritele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 730-2-14:1995; EN 60730-2-14:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A1:2002
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A11:2005
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A2:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A1:2002

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded elektrilistele aktivaatoritele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-14:1995/A1:2001; EN 60730-2-14:1997/A1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A11:2005

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded elektrilistele aktivaatoritele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60730-2-14:1997/A11:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-14:2001/A2:2008

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded elektrilistele aktivaatoritele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for electric actuators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-14:1995/A2:2007; EN 60730-2-14:1997/A2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-14:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-9:2010

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded temperatuuriandur-juhtimisseadistele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-9:2008; EN 60730-2-9:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019
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

prEVS-ISO 30301

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded Information and documentation - Management systems for records - Requirements (ISO 30301:2019, identical)

Käesolev dokument täpsustab dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemile (DHJS) esitatavaid nõudeid, et toetada organisatsiooni tema kohustuste, missiooni, strateegia ja eesmärkide saavutamisel. See suunab dokumendihalduse poliitika ja sihtide väljatöötamist ja juurutamist ning aitab mõõta ja seirata DHJSi toimimist. DHJSi saab sisse seada ühes organisatsioonis või organisatsioonide üleselt, kui need oma omavahel tegevusi jagavad. Selles dokumendis ei piirdu termin „organisatsioon“ ühe organisatsiooniga, vaid tähendab ka teisi organisatsioonilisi struktuure. Käesolevat dokumenti saab kasutada mis tahes organisatsioon, kes soovib: — oma tegevuse toetamiseks DHJSi sisse seada, seda juurutada, käigus hoida ja parendada; — olla veendunud vastavuses oma dokumendihalduse poliitikale; — näidata vastavust käesolevale dokumendile, a) viies läbi enesehindamist ja deklareerida ise vastavust, b) taotledes kindlust oma vastavuse deklaratsioonile läbi kolmanda osapoole, c) taotledes oma DHJSi erapooletut sertifitseerimist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30301:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 30301:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

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

prEN 16803-2

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 2: Assessment of basic performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

Like the other ENs of the whole series, this EN deals with the use of GNSS-based positioning terminals (GBPT) in road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS). GNSS-based positioning means that the system providing position data, more precisely Position, Velocity and Time (PVT) data, comprises at least a GNSS receiver and, potentially, for performance improvement, other additional sensor data or sources of information that can be hybridized with GNSS data. This new EN proposes testing procedures, based on the replay of data recorded during field tests, to assess the basic performances of any GBPT for a given use case described by an operational scenario. These tests address the basic performance features Availability, Continuity, Accuracy and Integrity of the PVT information, but also the Time-To-First-Fix (TTFF) performance feature, as they are described in EN 16803-1, considering that there is no particular security attack affecting the SIS during the operation. This EN does not cover the assessment tests of the timing performances other than TTFF, which do not need field data and can preferably be executed in the lab with current instruments. "Record and Replay" (R&R) tests consist in replaying in a laboratory environment GNSS SIS data, and potentially additional sensor data, recorded in specific operational conditions thanks to a specific test vehicle. The dataset comprising GNSS SIS data and potential sensor data resulting from these field tests, together with the corresponding metadata description file, is called a "test scenario". A dataset is composed of several data files. This EN 16803-3 addresses the "Replay" part of the test scenario data set. It does not address the "Record" part, although it describes as informative information the whole R&R process. This "Record" part will be covered by EN 16803-4 under preparation. Although the EN 16803 series concerns the GNSS-based positioning terminals and not only the GNSS receivers, the present release of this EN addresses only the replay process of GNSS only terminals. The reason is that the process of replaying in the lab additional sensor data, especially when these sensors are capturing the vehicle’s motion, is generally very complex and not mature enough to be standardized today. It would need open

standardized interfaces in the GBPT as well as standardized sensor error models and is not ready to be standardized. But, the procedure described in the present EN has been designed to be extended to GBPT hybridizing GNSS and vehicle sensors in the future. This EN 16803-3 does not address R&R tests when specific radio frequency signals simulating security attacks are added to the SIS. This case is specifically the topic of EN 16803-3. Once standardized assessment tests procedures have been established, it is possible to set minimum performance requirements for various intelligent transport applications but it makes sense to separate the assessment tests issue from minimum performance requirements, because the same test procedure may be applicable to many applications, but the minimum performance requirements typically vary from one application to another. So, this EN does not set minimum performance requirements for any application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16803-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 16803-3

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 3: Assessment of security performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

This document shall be considered as a complementary standard to EN 16803-2 that is intended to assessment of the performances of a GBPT placed in real-life or simulated road environments. This document is instead specifically targeting security attacks such as interferences, jamming, meaconing or spoofing. This document cannot be applied independently from EN 16803-2 that describes in details the general methodology of the assessment procedure. This document provides normative information necessary to replay in the lab standardized scenarios specifically dedicated to security tests applied to GNSS. Depending on the case (jamming or spoofing), these scenarios are composed of data sets combining either real life recorded SIS and jamming signals or simulated SIS and spoofing signals. The reason for that will be explained in Clause 6. Although a high-level categorization of GNSS attacks is given in Annex A, a comprehensive and detailed categorization of possible GNSS attacks is out of the scope of this document. It is not the aim of this EN to standardize the record procedure neither to define the specific requirements for the generation of the attack scenarios. The record procedure itself and its quality framework for accredited GNSS-specialized laboratories (Lab-A), with the detailed definition of standardized attack scenarios, will be totally and precisely described in EN 16803-4 (under preparation). The list of attack scenarios will have to be regularly updated considering the evolution of GNSS technologies, emerging threats, and countermeasures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16803-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 17358

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - eCall OAD for multiple Optional Additional Datasets

This document defines an additional data concept that may be transferred as an ‘optional additional data concept’ as defined in EN 15722 eCall MSD, that may be transferred from a vehicle to a PSAP in the event of a crash or emergency via an eCall communication session. The purpose of this document is simply to enable the existing MSD to house multiple OADs. This is achieved by providing a short optional additional data concept, which facilitates the inclusion of multiple additional datasets within the currently defined MSD of 140 bytes (Every OAD still requires its own specification). This document can be seen as an addendum to EN 15722; it contains as little redundancy as possible. NOTE 1 The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this document. NOTE 2 Additional data concepts can also be transferred, and it is advised to register any such data concepts using a data registry as defined in EN ISO 24978. See www.esafetydata.com for an example.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17358

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 8871-2

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 2: Identification and characterization (ISO/DIS 8871-2:2019)

This document specifies evaluation procedures applicable to elastomeric parts including coated stoppers used for drug containers and medical devices in order to guarantee the product identity. The physical and chemical test procedures specified in this document permit the determination of the typical characteristics of elastomeric parts, and can serve as a basis for agreements between manufacturer and user regarding the product consistency in subsequent supplies. An appropriate set of tests is selected, depending upon the type of elastomer and its application. This document does not specify other requirements for elastomeric parts. These are laid down in the relevant product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8871-2; prEN ISO 8871-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2004/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60335-2-5:2015/prAA:2019

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for dishwashers

Common modification for EN 60335-2-5:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-5:2015/prAA:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 1366-5

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 5: Service ducts and shafts

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of horizontal service ducts and vertical service shafts, which pass through walls or floors and enclose pipes and cables. The test examines the behaviour of ducts and shafts exposed to fire from outside and from inside the duct. This European Standard is intended to be read in conjunction with EN 1363-1. This European Standard does not examine the risk of fire spread as a result of thermal conduction along the piping installed in service ducts or shafts, or thermal conduction through the media these pipes carry. It does not cover the risk of damage produced by thermal elongation or shortening of tubes and cables as a result of fire, or damaged pipe suspensions. This European Standard does not give guidance on how to test one, two or three sided service ducts or shafts. NOTE Guidance on testing service ducts and shafts of less than four sides will be covered in the extended field of application rules being developed by CEN/TC 127. This test is unsuitable for evaluating service ducts with internal barriers at walls and floors. Whilst the walls of service ducts or shafts tested to this method may provide specified levels of integrity or insulation, testing to this European Standard does not replace the testing of the functional endurance of small electrical cables which is covered in EN 50200. Fire resistance testing of ducts for air distribution systems is covered in EN 1366-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1366-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 14972-1

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 1: Design, installation, inspection and maintenance

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, inspection and maintenance of fixed land based water mist systems. This document is intended to apply to water mist automatic nozzle systems and water mist deluge systems supplied by stand alone or pumped systems. The document covers only applications and occupancies which are covered by relevant fire test protocols. Aspects of water mist associated with explosion protection and/or vehicles are not covered by this document. This document does not cover all legislative requirements. In certain countries specific national regulations apply and take precedence over this document. Users of this document are advised to inform themselves of the applicability or non-applicability for this document by their national responsible authorities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14972-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14972:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2019

prEN 50676

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

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

atmospheres, covered by the EN 45544 series. This document is not applicable to equipment: -used for air pollution monitoring; -external sampling systems; -open path gas detection; -residential applications; -process control; -leakage (emission rate monitoring) detection system for SF6. NOTE 2 SF6 equipment is typically located in large and ventilated rooms or outdoor, so that monitoring SF6 concentrations in the surrounding atmosphere does not permit a reliable detection of leakages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50676

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2019

prEN 71-2
Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

This European Standard specifies the categories of flammable materials which are prohibited in all toys, and requirements concerning flammability of certain toys when they are subjected to a small source of ignition. The test methods described in Clause 5 are used for the purposes of determining the flammability of toys under the particular test conditions specified. The test results thus obtained cannot be considered as providing an overall indication of the potential fire hazard of toys or materials when subjected to other sources of ignition. This European Standard includes general requirements relating to all toys and specific requirements and methods of test relating to the following toys, which are considered as being those presenting the greatest hazard: — toys to be worn on the head: beards, moustaches, wigs, etc. made from hair, pile or material with similar features; masks; hoods, head-dresses, etc.; flowing elements of toys to be worn on the head, but excluding paper novelty hats of the type usually supplied in party crackers; — toy disguise costumes and toys intended to be worn by a child in play; — toys intended to be entered by a child; — soft-filled toys. NOTE Additional requirements for flammability of electric toys are specified in EN 62115.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 71-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN IEC 60839-11-5:2019
Alarm and electronic security systems - Part 11-5: Electronic access control systems - Open Supervised Device Protocol (OSDP)

This part of IEC 60839 specifies the Open Supervised Device Protocol for electronic access control systems. This includes communication settings, commands and replies between the ACU and the peripheral devices. It also includes a mapping of mandatory and optional requirements as per IEC 60839-11-1:2013 as covered by Annex F. This standard applies to physical security only. Physical security prevents unauthorized personnel, attackers or accidental intruders from physically accessing a building, room, etc. This standard does not in any way limit a manufacturer to add other commands to the protocol defined here.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60839-11-5:201X; prEN IEC 60839-11-5:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN ISO 20785-2
Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO/DIS 20785-2:2019)

This document specifies methods and procedures for characterizing the responses of devices used for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft. The methods and procedures are intended to be understood as minimum requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20785-2; prEN ISO 20785-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO 11664-4
Colorimetry - Part 4: CIE 1976 L*a*b* Colour space (ISO/CIE/FDIS 11664-4:2019)

This document specifies a method of calculating the coordinates of the CIE 1976 L*a*b* colour space, including correlates of lightness, chroma and hue. It includes two methods for calculating Euclidean distances in this space to represent the perceived magnitude of colour differences. This document is applicable to tristimulus values calculated using colour-matching functions of the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system or the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric system. This document can be used for the specification of colour stimuli perceived as belonging to a reflecting or transmitting object, where a three-dimensional space more uniform than tristimulus space is required. This document does not apply to colour stimuli perceived as belonging to an area that appears to be emitting light as a primary light source, or that appears to be specularly reflecting such light. This document is applicable to self-luminous displays, such as cathode ray tubes, if they are being used to simulate reflecting or transmitting objects and if the stimuli are appropriately normalized. Calculating the reverse transformation is shown in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/CIE FDIS 11664-4; prEN ISO 11664-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11664-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 10217-7

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 7: Stainless steel tubes

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions in two test categories for welded tubes of circular cross-section made of austenitic and austenitic-ferritic stainless steel which are intended for pressure and corrosion resisting purposes at room temperature, at low temperatures or at elevated temperatures. NOTE Once this document is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EU, pressure equipment directive, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-7:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 1971-1

Copper and copper alloys - Eddy current test for measuring defects on seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes - Part 1: Test with an encircling test coil on the outer surface

This document specifies a procedure for the eddy current test with an encircling test coil for measuring defects on the outer surface of seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes. NOTE The eddy current test method(s) required, together with the size range and acceptance level, are defined in the relevant product standard. The choice of the method for eddy current test: - with an encircling test coil on the outer surface according to prEN 1971-1; or - with an internal probe on the inner surface according to prEN 1971-2; is at the discretion of the manufacturer if there are no other agreements between the purchaser and the supplier.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1971-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1971-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 1971-2

Copper and copper alloys - Eddy current test for measuring defects on seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes - Part 2: Test with an internal probe on the inner surface

This document specifies a procedure for the eddy current test with an internal probe for measuring defects on the inner surface of seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes. This document applies particularly for finned tubes with high fins according to EN 12452. NOTE The eddy current test method(s) required, together with the size range and acceptance level, are defined in the relevant product standard. The choice of the method for eddy current test: - with an encircling test coil on the outer surface according to prEN 1971-1 or - with an internal probe on the inner surface according to prEN 1971-2 is at the discretion of the manufacturer if there are no other agreements between the purchaser and the supplier. Especially for finned tubes according to EN 12452 with high fins, it is suggested to use eddy current test with internal probe as described in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1971-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1971-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 50676

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

This document will define test methods and performance requirements for all electrical equipment used for the detection of the refrigerant gases as defined in EN 378-1 as well as SF6 by means of concentration measurement. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this standard, the term “refrigerant gases” includes refrigerant gases defined in EN 378-1 as well as SF6. This document specifies general requirements for the construction, testing and performance of electrically operated refrigerant gas detection equipment in safety applications. The application is intended to also consider electrical equipment in refrigeration systems according to the F-Gas Regulation. This document is applicable to apparatuses whose primary purpose is to provide an indication, alarm and/or other output function to warn of the presence of refrigerant gases or SF6 in an industrial or commercial environment and, in some cases, to initiate automatic or manual protective actions. It is applicable to apparatuses in which the sensor automatically generates an electrical signal when gas is present. Some of these refrigerant gases could be also classified as toxic gases or vapours intended for exposure measurement or as flammable gases. In accordance with the classification of the gas and the tasks covered in EN 60079-29-1:2016, EN 45544-2:2015 and EN 45544-3:2015 for refrigeration application, three different types of equipment are provided (see also Table A.1). -Type I: Refrigerant gas detection equipment for A2, A2L, R717, A3, B3 refrigerants as per safety class in EN 378-1:2016 Annex E in accordance with explosion protection. The equipment shall follow the existing performances in EN 60079 29 1:2016 for ranges up to 20% LEL and or 0% – 100% LEL. -Type II: Refrigerant gas

detection equipment for A1, A2L, B1, B2L refrigerant gases as per safety class in EN 378 1:2016 Annex E in accordance with OEL values. The equipment shall follow the performances in EN 45544-2:2015. -Type III Refrigerant gas detection equipment not covered by Type I or Type II for refrigerant gases A1, A2L, B1, B2L as per safety class in EN 378-1:2016 Annex E. The equipment shall follow the performances in EN 45544-3:2015 This document does not apply to non-refrigerant applications: -monitoring of combustible gases in the range up to 20% or up to 100% of the LEL level, covered by EN 60079-29-1:2016; -workplace atmospheres, covered by the EN 45544 series. This document is not applicable to equipment: -used for air pollution monitoring; -external sampling systems; -open path gas detection; -residential applications; -process control; -leakage (emission rate monitoring) detection system for SF6. NOTE 2 SF6 equipment is typically located in large and ventilated rooms or outdoor, so that monitoring SF6 concentrations in the surrounding atmosphere does not permit a reliable detection of leakages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50676

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 60664-1:2019

Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage supply systems - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests

This part of IEC 60664 deals with insulation coordination for equipment having a rated voltage up to AC 1 000 V or a rated voltage up to DC 1 500 V connected to low voltage supply systems. This document applies to frequencies up to 30 kHz. NOTE 1 Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage supply systems with rated frequencies above 30 kHz is given in IEC 60664-4. NOTE 2 Higher voltages can exist in internal circuits of the equipment. It applies to equipment for use up to 2 000 m above sea level, and provides guidance for use at higher altitudes. It provides requirements for technical committees to determine clearances, creepage distances and criteria for solid insulation. It includes methods of electric testing with respect to insulation coordination. The minimum clearances specified in this document do not apply where ionized gases are present. Special requirements for such situations can be specified at the discretion of the relevant technical committee. This document does not deal with distances: – through liquid insulation; – through gases other than air; – through compressed air. This basic safety publication is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. It is not intended for use by manufacturers or certification bodies. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications. However, in case of missing specified values for clearances, creepage distances and requirements for solid insulation in the relevant product standards, or even missing standards, this document can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60664-1:201X; prEN IEC 60664-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60664-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 16803-2

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 2: Assessment of basic performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

Like the other ENs of the whole series, this EN deals with the use of GNSS-based positioning terminals (GBPT) in road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS). GNSS-based positioning means that the system providing position data, more precisely Position, Velocity and Time (PVT) data, comprises at least a GNSS receiver and, potentially, for performance improvement, other additional sensor data or sources of information that can be hybridized with GNSS data. This new EN proposes testing procedures, based on the replay of data recorded during field tests, to assess the basic performances of any GBPT for a given use case described by an operational scenario. These tests address the basic performance features Availability, Continuity, Accuracy and Integrity of the PVT information, but also the Time-To-First-Fix (TTFF) performance feature, as they are described in EN 16803-1, considering that there is no particular security attack affecting the SIS during the operation. This EN does not cover the assessment tests of the timing performances other than TTFF, which do not need field data and can preferably be executed in the lab with current instruments. "Record and Replay" (R&R) tests consist in replaying in a laboratory environment GNSS SIS data, and potentially additional sensor data, recorded in specific operational conditions thanks to a specific test vehicle. The dataset comprising GNSS SIS data and potential sensor data resulting from these field tests, together with the corresponding metadata description file, is called a "test scenario". A dataset is composed of several data files. This EN 16803-3 addresses the "Replay" part of the test scenario data set. It does not address the "Record" part, although it describes as informative information the whole R&R process. This "Record" part will be covered by EN 16803-4 under preparation. Although the EN 16803 series concerns the GNSS-based positioning terminals and not only the GNSS receivers, the present release of this EN addresses only the replay process of GNSS only terminals. The reason is that the process of replaying in the lab additional sensor data, especially when these sensors are capturing the vehicle’s motion, is generally very complex and not mature enough to be standardized today. It would need open standardized interfaces in the GBPT as well as standardized sensor error models and is not ready to be standardized. But, the procedure described in the present EN has been designed to be extended to GBPT hybridizing GNSS and vehicle sensors in the future. This EN 16803-3 does not address R&R tests when specific radio frequency signals simulating security attacks are added to the SIS. This case is specifically the topic of EN 16803-3. Once standardized assessment tests procedures have been established, it is possible to set minimum performance requirements for various intelligent transport applications but it makes sense to separate the assessment tests issue from minimum performance requirements, because the same test procedure may be applicable to many applications, but the minimum performance requirements typically vary from one application to another. So, this EN does not set minimum performance requirements for any application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16803-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 16803-3

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 3: Assessment of security performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

This document shall be considered as a complementary standard to EN 16803-2 that is intended to assessment of the performances of a GBPT placed in real-life or simulated road environments. This document is instead specifically targeting security attacks such as interferences, jamming, meaconing or spoofing. This document cannot be applied independently from EN 16803-2 that describes in details the general methodology of the assessment procedure. This document provides normative information necessary to replay in the lab standardized scenarios specifically dedicated to security tests applied to GNSS. Depending on the case (jamming or spoofing), these scenarios are composed of data sets combining either real life recorded SIS and jamming signals or simulated SIS and spoofing signals. The reason for that will be explained in Clause 6. Although a high-level categorization of GNSS attacks is given in Annex A, a comprehensive and detailed categorization of possible GNSS attacks is out of the scope of this document. It is not the aim of this EN to standardize the record procedure neither to define the specific requirements for the generation of the attack scenarios. The record procedure itself and its quality framework for accredited GNSS-specialized laboratories (Lab-A), with the detailed definition of standardized attack scenarios, will be totally and precisely described in EN 16803-4 (under preparation). The list of attack scenarios will have to be regularly updated considering the evolution of GNSS technologies, emerging threats, and countermeasures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16803-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16803-2

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 2: Assessment of basic performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

Like the other ENs of the whole series, this EN deals with the use of GNSS-based positioning terminals (GBPT) in road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS). GNSS-based positioning means that the system providing position data, more precisely Position, Velocity and Time (PVT) data, comprises at least a GNSS receiver and, potentially, for performance improvement, other additional sensor data or sources of information that can be hybridized with GNSS data. This new EN proposes testing procedures, based on the replay of data recorded during field tests, to assess the basic performances of any GBPT for a given use case described by an operational scenario. These tests address the basic performance features Availability, Continuity, Accuracy and Integrity of the PVT information, but also the Time-To-First-Fix (TTFF) performance feature, as they are described in EN 16803-1, considering that there is no particular security attack affecting the SIS during the operation. This EN does not cover the assessment tests of the timing performances other than TTFF, which do not need field data and can preferably be executed in the lab with current instruments. "Record and Replay" (R&R) tests consist in replaying in a laboratory environment GNSS SIS data, and potentially additional sensor data, recorded in specific operational conditions thanks to a specific test vehicle. The dataset comprising GNSS SIS data and potential sensor data resulting from these field tests, together with the corresponding metadata description file, is called a "test scenario". A dataset is composed of several data files. This EN 16803-3 addresses the "Replay" part of the test scenario data set. It does not address the "Record" part, although it describes as informative information the whole R&R process. This "Record" part will be covered by EN 16803-4 under preparation. Although the EN 16803 series concerns the GNSS-based positioning terminals and not only the GNSS receivers, the present release of this EN addresses only the replay process of GNSS only terminals. The reason is that the process of replaying in the lab additional sensor data, especially when these sensors are capturing the vehicle's motion, is generally very complex and not mature enough to be standardized today. It would need open standardized interfaces in the GBPT as well as standardized sensor error models and is not ready to be standardized. But, the procedure described in the present EN has been designed to be extended to GBPT hybridizing GNSS and vehicle sensors in the future. This EN 16803-3 does not address R&R tests when specific radio frequency signals simulating security attacks are added to the SIS. This case is specifically the topic of EN 16803-3. Once standardized assessment tests procedures have been established, it is possible to set minimum performance requirements for various intelligent transport applications but it makes sense to separate the assessment tests issue from minimum performance requirements, because the same test procedure may be applicable to many applications, but the minimum performance requirements typically vary from one application to another. So, this EN does not set minimum performance requirements for any application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16803-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 16803-3

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 3: Assessment of security performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

This document shall be considered as a complementary standard to EN 16803-2 that is intended to assessment of the performances of a GBPT placed in real-life or simulated road environments. This document is instead specifically targeting security attacks such as interferences, jamming, meaconing or spoofing. This document cannot be applied independently from EN 16803-2 that describes in details the general methodology of the assessment procedure. This document provides normative information necessary to replay in the lab standardized scenarios specifically dedicated to security tests applied to GNSS. Depending on the case (jamming or spoofing), these scenarios are composed of data sets combining either real life recorded SIS and jamming

signals or simulated SIS and spoofing signals. The reason for that will be explained in Clause 6. Although a high-level categorization of GNSS attacks is given in Annex A, a comprehensive and detailed categorization of possible GNSS attacks is out of the scope of this document. It is not the aim of this EN to standardize the record procedure neither to define the specific requirements for the generation of the attack scenarios. The record procedure itself and its quality framework for accredited GNSS-specialized laboratories (Lab-A), with the detailed definition of standardized attack scenarios, will be totally and precisely described in EN 16803-4 (under preparation). The list of attack scenarios will have to be regularly updated considering the evolution of GNSS technologies, emerging threats, and countermeasures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16803-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 17358
Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - eCall OAD for multiple Optional Additional Datasets

This document defines an additional data concept that may be transferred as an ‘optional additional data concept’ as defined in EN 15722 eCall MSD, that may be transferred from a vehicle to a PSAP in the event of a crash or emergency via an eCall communication session. The purpose of this document is simply to enable the existing MSD to house multiple OADs. This is achieved by providing a short optional additional data concept, which facilitates the inclusion of multiple additional datasets within the currently defined MSD of 140 bytes (Every OAD still requires its own specification). This document can be seen as an addendum to EN 15722; it contains as little redundancy as possible. NOTE 1 The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this document. NOTE 2 Additional data concepts can also be transferred, and it is advised to register any such data concepts using a data registry as defined in EN ISO 24978. See www.esafetydata.com for an example.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17358

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

prEN 12414
Vehicle parking control equipment - Requirements and test methods for a parking terminal

This standard specifies the technical and functional requirements and test methods for parking terminals installed on or off-street. It applies to unattended terminals used to obtain the right to park for visual and / or electronic control of an unlimited number of road vehicles, against payment or not. This standard covers only the terminal aspects of the parking system. This standard does not cover mobile phone applications or pay-on-foot terminals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12414
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12414:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 12082:2017/prA1
Railway applications - Axleboxes - Performance testing

This European Standard specifies the principles and methods for a rig performance test of the system of axlebox rolling bearing(s), housing, seal(s) and grease. Test parameters and minimum performance requirements for vehicles in operation on main lines are specified. Different test parameters and performance requirements may be selected for vehicles in operation on other networks (e.g. urban rail). This standard is historically developed for outboard applications but can be used for vehicles with other bearing arrangements (e.g.: inboard application or single wheels). It gives some possible examples where a "sequenced performance test" addresses the broad range of different service conditions within a specific application or vehicle platform into account. It describes in detail the water tightness test and basic principles and minimum requirements for a field test. This European Standard only applies to axleboxes equipped with rolling bearings and greases according to EN 12080 and EN 12081.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12082:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12082:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 50155
Railway applications - Rolling stock - Electronic equipment

Revision of EN50155:2017 in order to include, after analysis and evaluation by WG29, the unresolved comments/issues on FprEN 50155, most of which were casted by Fr NC and Fi NC and reported in the document SC9XB_61051vot1_res_ccmc_20170714-Final.doc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50155
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50155:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2465

Aerospace series - Steel X2CrNi18-9 (1.4307) - Softened - 450 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 680 MPa - Bar for machining - 4 mm ≤ De ≤ 100 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X2CrNi18-9 (1.4307) Softened 450 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 680 MPa Bar for machining 4 mm ≤ De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications. W.-Nr.: 1.4307.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2465
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2465:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

FprEN 3155-008

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 008: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male electrical contacts 008, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-003 and EN 3155-009.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-008:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

FprEN 3844-1

Aerospace series - Flammability of non metallic materials - Part 1: Small burner test, vertical - Determination of the vertical flame propagation

This European Standard specifies the test method for the determination of the vertical flame propagation and after flame time of non-metallic materials in part or in whole. This test method is also used for testing non-metallic materials which have to meet the test criteria for the vertical Bunsen burner test: a) with a flame application time of 60 s; b) with a flame application time of 12 s. It is used for evaluation of non-metallic materials or constructions used in the interiors of aerospace vehicles but also may be used in other applications as specified in applicable procurement and regulatory documents. This standard should be used to measure and describe the properties of non-metallic materials, products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3844-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3844-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

FprEN 3844-2

Aerospace series - Flammability of non metallic materials - Part 2: Small burner test, horizontal - Determination of the horizontal flame propagation

This European Standard specifies the test method for the determination of the horizontal flame propagation of non-metallic materials when subjected to a small flame in part or in whole. This test method is also used for testing non-metallic materials which have to meet the test criteria for the horizontal Bunsen burner test. It is used for evaluation of non-metallic materials or constructions used in the interiors of aerospace vehicles but also may be used in other applications as specified in applicable procurement and regulatory documents. This standard should be used to measure and describe the properties of non-metallic materials, products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3844-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3844-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

FprEN 3844-3

Aerospace series - Flammability of non metallic materials - Part 3: Small burner test, 45° - Determination of the resistance of material to flame and glow propagation and to flame penetration

This European Standard specifies the test for the determination of the resistance of non-metallic materials in part or in whole to flame and glow propagation and to flame penetration. This test method is also used for testing non-metallic materials which have to meet the test criteria for the 45° Bunsen burner test. It is used for evaluation of non-metallic materials or constructions used in

the interiors of aerospace vehicles but also may be used in other applications as specified in applicable procurement and regulatory documents. This standard should be used to measure and describe the properties of non-metallic materials, products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3844-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3844-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN ISO 20785-2

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO/DIS 20785-2:2019)

This document specifies methods and procedures for characterizing the responses of devices used for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft. The methods and procedures are intended to be understood as minimum requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20785-2; prEN ISO 20785-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 16842-10

Powered industrial trucks - Visibility - test methods and verification - Part 10: Towing and Pushing tractors and Burden carrier

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test procedures for 360° visibility of sit-on and stand-on self-propelled - towing and pushing tractors in accordance with 3.1 and 3.2 of ISO 5053-1:2015; - burden carrier in accordance with 3.25 of ISO 5053-1:2015 without load and - baggage and equipment tractors with driver's accommodation in accordance with EN 12312-15, without load (herein after referred to as trucks) and is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 16842-1. Where specific requirements in this part are modified from the general requirements in EN 16842-1, the requirements of this part are truck specific and to be used for sit-on and stand-on self-propelled Towing and Pushing tractors and Burden carrier. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This part of the European Standard does not apply to personnel carrier in accordance with 3.25 of ISO 5053-1:2015.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16842-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 1833-15

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 15: Mixtures of jute with certain animal fibres (method by determining nitrogen content) (ISO/DIS 1833-15:2019)

This document specifies a method, by determining the nitrogen content, to calculate the proportion of each component, after the removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — jute with animal fibres. The animal-fibre component may consist solely of hair or wool, or of any mixtures of the two. This part of ISO 1833 is not applicable to products in which dyestuffs or finishes contain nitrogen. NOTE Because this method differs in principle from the general method based on selective solubility set out in ISO 1833-1, it is given in a form that is complete in itself.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-15; prEN ISO 1833-15
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-15:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 13971

Carbonate and silicate liming materials - Determination of reactivity - Potentiometric titration method with hydrochloric acid

This document specifies a method for the determination of the speed and effectiveness of the neutralizing potential of calcium carbonate, calcium magnesium carbonate and calcium magnesium silicate liming materials by potentiometric titration with hydrochloric acid. For liming materials coarser than 1 mm, it is essential to prepare the sample of a liming material by following exactly the description of Annex A. This method is applicable only to liming materials with a maximum particle size of 6,3 mm.

The type of liming material can be identified according to EN 14069 and the particle size can be determined according to EN 12948.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13971
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13971:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 17362

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of pentachlorophenol (PCP) in feed materials and compound feed by LC-MS/MS

This document specifies a liquid chromatographic method with triple-quadrupole mass spectrometry (MS/MS) detection for the determination of pentachlorophenol (PCP) in feed materials and animal feed. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for the PCP determination in guar gum, fatty acid distillates (FAD) and animal feed is 10 µg/kg. Individual laboratories are responsible for ensuring that the equipment that they use will achieve this limit of quantification. The method is validated in an international collaborative trial for pentachlorophenol in compound feed, guar gum and fatty acid distillate in the range between 9 µg/kg and 22 µg/kg. The results of the collaborative trial, in which 16 laboratories participated, have shown that the method is applicable for the determination of PCP in compound feed, guar gum and FAD at the desired limit of 10 µg/kg. Satisfactory results were obtained for one compound feed sample, guar gum and the two FAD samples (HorRat <2), while for the second compound feed sample a HorRat value of 2,2 was obtained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17362

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

prEN 12370

Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance to salt crystallisation

This document specifies a test method to assess the relative resistance of natural stones with an open porosity of greater than 5 %, measured in accordance with EN 1936, to damage caused by the crystallization of salts. The test is not necessary for low porosity stones.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12370
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12370:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 16301

Natural stone test methods - Determination of sensitivity to accidental staining

The European Standard specifies a method to assess the sensitivity of natural stones when exposed to accidental staining. It defines a procedure for the application of the stains, the cleaning and the assessment of the surface appearance after cleaning. It also covers the possibility to assess the efficiency of a surface treatment. Note that the method does not intend to present any de-staining technique.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16301
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16301:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 13680

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubular products for use as casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material - Technical delivery conditions (ISO/DIS 13680:2019)

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubular products for casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material for two product specification levels: PSL-1, which is the basis of this document; PSL-2, which provides additional requirements for a product that is intended to be both corrosion resistant and cracking resistant for the environments and qualification method specified in ISO 15156 (all parts) and Annex G of this document. At the option of the manufacturer, PSL-2 products can be provided in lieu of PSL-1. NOTE 1 The corrosion-resistant alloys included in this document are special alloys in accordance with ISO 4948-1 and ISO 4948-2. NOTE 2 For the purpose of this document, NACE MR0175 is equivalent to ISO 15156 (all parts). This document is applicable to the following five groups of products: a) group 1, which is composed of stainless alloys with a martensitic or martensitic/ferritic structure; b) group 2, which is composed of stainless alloys with a ferritic-austenitic structure, such as duplex and super-duplex stainless alloy; c) group 3, which is composed of stainless alloys with an austenitic structure (iron base); d) group 4, which is composed of nickel-based alloys with an austenitic structure (nickel base); e) group 5, which is composed of bar only (Annex F) in age-hardened (AH) nickel-based alloys with austenitic structure. This document contains no provisions relating to the connection of individual lengths of pipe. This document contains provisions relating to marking of tubing and casing after threading.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13680; prEN ISO 13680
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13680:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10217-7

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 7: Stainless steel tubes

This Part of EN 10217 specifies the technical delivery conditions in two test categories for welded tubes of circular cross-section made of austenitic and austenitic-ferritic stainless steel which are intended for pressure and corrosion resisting purposes at room temperature, at low temperatures or at elevated temperatures. NOTE Once this document is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) under Directive 2014/68/EU, pressure equipment directive, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to technical data of materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10217-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-7:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 16090

Copper and copper alloys - Estimation of average grain size by ultrasound

This document specifies a method for the estimation of the average grain size of copper and copper alloy products by ultrasound. This document can be applied for seamless round tubes as well as for flat products. This method can be used in place of test methods according to EN ISO 2624, mentioned in the relevant product standards. As reference method and in case of doubt the intercept procedure or planimetric procedure will be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16090
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16090:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 1971-1

Copper and copper alloys - Eddy current test for measuring defects on seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes - Part 1: Test with an encircling test coil on the outer surface

This document specifies a procedure for the eddy current test with an encircling test coil for measuring defects on the outer surface of seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes. NOTE The eddy current test method(s) required, together with the size range and acceptance level, are defined in the relevant product standard. The choice of the method for eddy current test: - with an encircling test coil on the outer surface according to prEN 1971-1; or - with an internal probe on the inner surface according to prEN 1971-2; is at the discretion of the manufacturer if there are no other agreements between the purchaser and the supplier.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1971-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1971-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 1971-2

Copper and copper alloys - Eddy current test for measuring defects on seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes - Part 2: Test with an internal probe on the inner surface

This document specifies a procedure for the eddy current test with an internal probe for measuring defects on the inner surface of seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes. This document applies particularly for finned tubes with high fins according to EN 12452. NOTE The eddy current test method(s) required, together with the size range and acceptance level, are defined in the relevant product standard. The choice of the method for eddy current test: - with an encircling test coil on the outer surface according to prEN 1971-1 or - with an internal probe on the inner surface according to prEN 1971-2 is at the discretion of the manufacturer if there are no other agreements between the purchaser and the supplier. Especially for finned tubes according to EN 12452 with high fins, it is suggested to use eddy current test with internal probe as described in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1971-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1971-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN ISO 13680

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubular products for use as casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material - Technical delivery conditions (ISO/DIS 13680:2019)

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubular products for casing, tubing, coupling stock and accessory material for two product specification levels: PSL-1, which is the basis of this document; PSL-2, which provides additional requirements for a product that is intended to be both corrosion resistant and cracking resistant for the environments and qualification method specified in ISO 15156 (all parts) and Annex G of this document. At the option of the manufacturer, PSL-2 products can be provided in lieu of PSL-1. NOTE 1 The corrosion-resistant alloys included in this document are special alloys in accordance with ISO 4948-1 and ISO 4948-2. NOTE 2 For the purpose of this document, NACE MR0175 is equivalent to ISO 15156 (all parts). This document is applicable to the following five groups of products: a) group 1, which is composed of stainless alloys with a martensitic or martensitic/ferritic structure; b) group 2, which is composed of stainless alloys with a ferritic-austenitic structure, such as duplex and super-duplex stainless alloy; c) group 3, which is composed of stainless alloys with an austenitic structure (iron base); d) group 4, which is composed of nickel-based alloys with an austenitic structure (nickel base); e) group 5, which is composed of bar only (Annex F) in age-hardened (AH) nickel-based alloys with austenitic structure. This document contains no provisions relating to the connection of individual lengths of pipe. This document contains provisions relating to marking of tubing and casing after threading.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13680; prEN ISO 13680
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13680:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN ISO 945-1

Microstructure of cast irons - Part 1: Graphite classification by visual analysis (ISO/FDIS 945-1:2019)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 945-1; prEN ISO 945-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13629

Wood flooring - Solid individual and pre-assembled hardwood boards

This document specifies the characteristics of individual hardwood boards and pre-assembled hardwood boards with grooves and/or tongues for internal use as flooring. This document covers hardwood boards with or without surface coating. This document does not cover solid parquet elements. (See Annex C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13629
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13629:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 1534

Wood flooring - Determination of resistance to indentation (Brinell) - Test method

This document specifies a method, derived from the test, for determining the resistance to indentation of wood flooring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1534
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1534:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 13468-1

Plastics - Determination of the total luminous transmittance of transparent materials - Part 1: Single-beam instrument (ISO/FDIS 13468-1:2019)

This document covers the determination of the total luminous transmittance, in the visible region of the spectrum, of planar transparent and substantially colourless plastics, using a single-beam photometer with a specified CIE Standard light source and photodetector. This document cannot be used for plastics which contain fluorescent materials. This document is applicable to

transparent moulding materials, films and sheets not exceeding 10 mm in thickness. NOTE 1 Total luminous transmittance can also be determined by a double-beam spectrophotometer as in ISO 13468-2. This document, however, provides a simple but precise, practical and quick determination. This method is suitable for use not only for analytical purposes but also for quality control. NOTE 2 Substantially colourless plastics include those which are faintly tinted. NOTE 3 Specimens more than 10 mm thick can be measured provided the instrument can accommodate them, but the results might not be comparable with those obtained using specimens less than 10 mm thick.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 13468-1; prEN ISO 13468-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13468-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN ISO 19063-2

Plastics - Impact-resistant polystyrene (PS-I) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 19063-2:2019)

This part of ISO 19063 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PS-I 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 PS-I 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 19063, as are the designatory properties specified in Part 1. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of specimen 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 19063-2; prEN ISO 19063-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2897-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

FprEN 3837

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Nature and methods for surface preparation of test pieces in aluminium alloys

This European Standard defines the nature of and the surface preparation method for test pieces in aluminium alloys intended for testing paints and varnishes used for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3837

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN ISO 9514

Paints and varnishes - Determination of the pot life of multicomponent coating systems - Preparation and conditioning of samples and guidelines for testing (ISO/FDIS 9514:2019)

This document specifies a method, carried out under standard conditions, for preparing and storing a sample of a multicomponent coating system and subsequently assessing its pot-life by measuring a particular property/ies. Reactive systems curing within a short period of time, e.g. 3 h, will have the end of their pot life so near to the gel point that they will need to be tested for that particular property in accordance with ISO 2535. The method can be carried out either as a pass/fail test by determining the particular property/ies after a specified period of time, or as determination of the pot life by repeating determinations at convenient intervals of time. This document is not intended for in situ control of products during their application. It is intended to determine "pot life" in the laboratory. The value obtained from this test method can be subject to modification by suppliers for practical reasons (e.g. starting temperature) when giving advice to users and should then be called the "practical pot life".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 9514; prEN ISO 9514
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9514:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 1993-1-5:2006/prA2

Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-5: Plated structural elements

EN 1993-1-5 gives design requirements of stiffened and unstiffened plates which are subject to inplane forces. Effects due to shear lag, in-plane load introduction and plate buckling for I-section girders and box girders are covered. Also covered are plated structural components subject to in-plane loads as in tanks and silos. The effects of out-of-plane loading are outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-5:2006/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 12370

Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance to salt crystallisation

This document specifies a test method to assess the relative resistance of natural stones with an open porosity of greater than 5 %, measured in accordance with EN 1936, to damage caused by the crystallization of salts. The test is not necessary for low porosity stones.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12370
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12370:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 12405-1

Gas meters - Conversion devices - Part 1: Volume conversion

This document specifies the requirements and tests for the construction, performance, safety and conformity of gas volume electronic conversion devices associated to gas meters, used to measure volumes of fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd families according to EN 437. This document is intended for type testing, the detailed relevant provisions of which are given in Annex A. Only three kinds of conversion are treated in this document: - conversion as a function of temperature only (called T conversion); - conversion as a function of the pressure and of the temperature with constant compression factor (called PT conversion); - conversion as a function of the pressure, the temperature and taking into account the compression factor (called PTZ conversion). This document is not relevant to temperature conversion integrated into gas meters which only indicate the converted volume. EN 12405-2 applies for energy conversion. Gas-volume conversion devices consist of a calculator and a temperature transducer or a calculator, a temperature transducer and a pressure transducer locally installed. For application of this document, a conversion device may be, as a choice of the manufacturer, considered as a complete instrument (Type 1) or made of separate elements (Type 2), according to the definitions given in 3.1.18.1 and 3.1.18.2. In this last case, the provisions concerning pressure transducers, temperature sensors and temperature transducers are given in Annexes B, C and D respectively. Any conversion device can provide an error curve correction for a gas meter. NOTE When rendering an account to an end user the readings from the conversion device can be used in conjunction with the readings from a gas meter conforming to EN 1359, EN 12480, or EN 12261, as appropriate, or to any other appropriate and relevant international or national standard for gas meters, without prejudice of national regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12405-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12405-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 13629

Wood flooring - Solid individual and pre-assembled hardwood boards

This document specifies the characteristics of individual hardwood boards and pre-assembled hardwood boards with grooves and/or tongues for internal use as flooring. This document covers hardwood boards with or without surface coating. This document does not cover solid parquet elements. (See Annex C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13629
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13629:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 1366-5

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 5: Service ducts and shafts

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of horizontal service ducts and vertical service shafts, which pass through walls or floors and enclose pipes and cables. The test examines the behaviour of ducts and shafts exposed to fire from outside and from inside the duct. This European Standard is intended to be read in conjunction with EN 1363-1. This European Standard does not examine the risk of fire spread as a result of thermal conduction along the piping installed in service ducts or shafts, or thermal conduction through the media these pipes carry. It does not cover the risk of damage produced by thermal elongation or shortening of tubes and cables as a result of fire, or damaged pipe suspensions. This European Standard does not give guidance on how to test one, two or three sided service ducts or shafts. NOTE Guidance on testing service ducts and shafts of less than four sides will be covered in the extended field of application rules being developed by CEN/TC 127. This test is unsuitable for evaluating service ducts with internal barriers at walls and floors. Whilst the walls of service ducts or shafts tested to this method may provide specified levels of integrity or insulation, testing to this European Standard does not replace the testing of the functional endurance of small electrical cables which is covered in EN 50200. Fire resistance testing of ducts for air distribution systems is covered in EN 1366-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1366-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 1534
Wood flooring - Determination of resistance to indentation (Brinell) - Test method

This document specifies a method, derived from the test, for determining the resistance to indentation of wood flooring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1534
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1534:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 16301
Natural stone test methods - Determination of sensitivity to accidental staining

The European Standard specifies a method to assess the sensitivity of natural stones when exposed to accidental staining. It defines a procedure for the application of the stains, the cleaning and the assessment of the surface appearance after cleaning. It also covers the possibility to assess the efficiency of a surface treatment. Note that the method does not intend to present any de-staining technique.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16301
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16301:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 933-2
Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution - Test sieves, nominal size of apertures

This document specifies the nominal sizes of apertures for test sieves used for determination of particle size of aggregates. It applies to - test sieves of perforated metal plate having square holes of size from 4 mm and up to 125 mm; - test sieves of metal wire cloth having apertures sizes below 4 mm down to 0,063 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 933-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 933-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

93 RAJATISED

prEN 16907-7
Earthworks - Part 7: Hydraulic placement of extractive waste

This European Standard gives general guidelines for the hydraulic placement of extractive wastes applicable, in particular, to the extractive industries. The scope of this European Standard includes any dam, confining embankment or other structure serving to contain, retain, confine or otherwise support such wastes on surface in a terrestrial environment. This standard therefore addresses the characterisation of the extractive waste for the purposes of hydraulic placement in the MWF both as part of the confining embankment and for safe storage, and in addition: - specifies minimum requirements for the data to be acquired before the design and execution stage of a hydraulic fill project; - provides guidelines for the selection of the type of confining embankment appropriate for the selected site; - provides guidelines for the selection and characterisation of the construction materials; - establishes general principles on how to design and execute the hydraulic fill project from pre deposition through operation to closure and rehabilitation; - provides guidelines for monitoring and quality control of all stages of the hydraulic fill project to ensure long-term safety and stability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16907-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 60335-2-5:2015/prAA:2019
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for dishwashers

Common modification for EN 60335-2-5:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-5:2015/prAA:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

EN 60531:2000/FprAA:2019
Household electric thermal storage room heaters - Methods for measuring performance

Common modification for EN 60531:2000

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60531:2000/FprAA:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60531:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

EN 60675:1995/FprAA:2019

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

This standard applies to electric direct-acting room heaters. They may be portable, stationary, fixed, or built-in. It does not apply to: -thermal-storage room heaters (EN 60531); -heating appliances incorporated in the building structure; -central heating systems; -heaters connected to an air duct; -wall-paper, carpets or drapes incorporating flexible heating elements; -sauna stoves. This standard defines the main performance characteristics of direct-acting room heaters and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics, for the information of users. This standard does not specify values for performance characteristics. NOTE: This standard does not deal with: -safety requirements (EN 60335-2-30); -acoustical noise of fan heaters (EN 60704-2-2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60675:1995/FprAA:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60675:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 203-1

Gas heated catering equipment - Part 1: General safety requirements

This European Standard specifies the general requirements and the constructional and operating characteristics relating to safety and, rational use of energy, marking, withand the associated test methods for gas heated commercial catering and bakery appliances intended to be used indoor. The specific requirements are given in Part 2. Only appliances of types A1, A2, A3, B1 and B2, as defined in Clause 4, are considered in this European Standard. This European Standard applies to all professional cooking and bakery appliances using gas for preparing food and drink. Only the net calorific value (Hi) and net Wobbe number (Wi) are used. Annex C, informative, lists the main types of equipment entering into the field of application of this European Standard. NOTE: For appliances intended to be used in vehicles, in carriages or on board ships, additional requirements may be necessary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 203-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 203-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 203-1:2014/AC:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 203-2-1

Gas heated catering equipment - Part 2-1: Specific requirements - Open burners and wok burners

According to prEN 203-1:2019, 4 with the following addition: This document applies to open burners, non-enclosed covered burners and wok burners.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 203-2-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 203-2-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

prEN 71-2

Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

This European Standard specifies the categories of flammable materials which are prohibited in all toys, and requirements concerning flammability of certain toys when they are subjected to a small source of ignition. The test methods described in Clause 5 are used for the purposes of determining the flammability of toys under the particular test conditions specified. The test results thus obtained cannot be considered as providing an overall indication of the potential fire hazard of toys or materials when subjected to other sources of ignition. This European Standard includes general requirements relating to all toys and specific requirements and methods of test relating to the following toys, which are considered as being those presenting the greatest hazard: — toys to be worn on the head: beards, moustaches, wigs, etc. made from hair, pile or material with similar features; masks; hoods, head-dresses, etc.; flowing elements of toys to be worn on the head, but excluding paper novelty hats of the type usually supplied in party crackers; — toy disguise costumes and toys intended to be worn by a child in play; — toys intended to be entered by a child; — soft-filled toys. NOTE Additional requirements for flammability of electric toys are specified in EN 62115.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 71-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2019

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 15254-4:2018

Tulepüsivuskatsete tulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Mittekandvad seinad. Osa 4: Klaasitud konstruktsioonid

See dokument annab juhiseid ja vajadusel määratleb protseduurid klaasitud tuletõkkeelementidele, mida on katsetatud vastavalt standardile EN 1364-1:2015 ning klassifitseeritud vastavalt standardile EN 13501-2, teatud mõõtmete ja kontseptsiooni muutmiseks. Klaasitud tuletõkkeelementide laiendatud kasutusulatus tugineb katseandmetele. See standard on rakendatav ainult vertikaalselt paigaldatud klaasitud tuletõkkeelementidele. See standard ei ole rakendatav standardi EN 1634-1 kohaselt katsetatud uksekomplektidele ja avatavatele akendele ning standardi EN 1634-3 ja EN 1634-4 kohaselt katsetatud täiskonfiguratsioonis rippfassaadidele ning osalises konfiguratsioonis rippfassaadidele. Sellest standardist on välja arvatud standardites EN 1051-1 ja EN 572-7 määratletud klaasploki komplektid ja klaasist sillutiskivid ning laineklaas. Nimelt pole hetkel piisavalt informatsiooni kohaldamaks nendele toodetele laiendatud kasutusulatuse eeskirju.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15254-4:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2019

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 613

Liiklusmärgid ja nende kasutamine
Traffic signs - Application

Selles Eesti standardis määratletakse Eesti oludele sobivate liiklusmärkide kui toodete tehnilised toimivusnõuded sh. konstruktsiooni toimivuse vastavalt EVS-EN 12899, liiklusmärkide vajaduse nõuete täpsustused ning asukoha ja paigaldamise nõuded.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 613:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 613:2001/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 613:2001/A2:2016
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Maanteeamet

prEVS 614

Teemärgised ja nende kasutamine
Traffic markings - Application

Teemärgiste ja nende kasutamise standard kehtestab teede märgistamise korra ja põhimõtted. Standard on kohustuslik teede märgistamisel olenemata nende halduslikust kuuluvusest. Standardist on soovitav juhinduda teega külgnevate ja liikluseks kasutatavate muude alade märgistamisel.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 614:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 614:2008/A1:2016
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Maanteeamet

prEVS 615

Foorid ja nende kasutamine
Road traffic signals - Application

Käesolev standard kehtestab nõuded Eesti teeliikluses kasutatavate fooride kohta ja fooride kasutamise korra.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 615:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 615:2001/A1:2008
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Maanteeamet

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 886-1:2005

Lõhnaainete hajumine atmosfääris. Osa 1: Põhialused
Dispersion of odorants in the atmosphere. Part 1: Fundamentals (VDI 3788-1:2000)

Standard kirjeldab analüütiliste ja numbriliste mudelite nõudeid, lähenemisviisi ja rakendamise piire, vajalikke sisendmuutujaid ja saadavaid tulemusi lõhnaainete hajumise arvutamisel. Samuti annab standard mudeli kvaliteedi hindamise eesmärgil vajalikud kontrolli ja otstarbekohasuse kriteeriumid. Lõhnaainete hajumise füüsikalist modelleerimist tuulekanalis selles standardisarjas ei käsitleta.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 28 otsus 31.12.2018 2.8/68 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 16.01.2019 EVS Teatajas

EVS 887-1:2005

Lõhnade mõju ja selle hindamine. Osa 1: Lõhnahäiringu psühhomeetriline hindamine. Küsimustikud
Effects and assessment of odours. Part 1: Psychometric assessment of odour annoyance. Questionaries (VDI 3883-1:1997)

Standard kirjeldab intensiivselt lõhnavatest ainetest põhjustatud juba esineva või esineda võiva lõhnahäiringu uurimismeetodeid. Igas uuritavas piirkonnas valitakse vastavalt konkreetse uuringu eesmärkidele minimaalne arv leibkondi (üks küsitletav isik leibkonna kohta). Saadud tulemuste alusel peaks olema võimalik välja selgitada parameetrid mis sensoorsel teel tajutavate keskkonnaärritajate põhjal võimaldaksid häiringut identifitseerida ja kvantifitseerida.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 28 otsus 31.12.2018 2.8/68 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 16.01.2019 EVS Teatajas

EVS 887-2:2005

Lõhnade mõju ja selle hindamine. Osa 2: Häirivate omaduste väljaselgitamine küsitluse teel
Effects and assessment of odours. Part 2: Determination of annoyance parameters by questioning (VDI 3883-2:1993)

Standard kirjeldab elanikkonna küsitlemise meetodit mistahes lõhnahäiringu mõõtmiseks. See kujutab endast kohalike elanike korduvat küsitlemist nende lõhnaaistingu kohta teatud ajahetkedel ja nende poolt häiringu taseme kohta antud hinnangut. Pikemate perioodide põhjal saadud tulemusi kasutatakse lõhnaainete poolt põhjustatud lõhnahäiringu koguseliseks hindamiseks.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 28 otsus 31.12.2018 2.8/68 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 16.01.2019 EVS Teatajas

EVS 901-20:2013

Tee-ehitus. Katsemeetodid. Osa 20: Filtratsioonimooduli määramine
Road construction - Test methods - Part 20: Determination of permeability

Selles Eesti standardis määratakse teede- ja tsiviilehituslikes töödes dreenkihi ja muldkeha materjalina kasutatavate peen- ja fraktsioneerimata täitematerjalide ning pinnaste filtratsioonimooduli määramise katsemeetod. Materjali või pinnase algne terakoostis kirjeldatakse märgsõelumise tulemusena. Filtratsioonimooduli katses kasutatakse eraldi välja sõelutud proove, mille vähim terasuurus d = 0 mm ja suurim terasuurus D = 4 mm. Proovid tihendatakse filtratsioonimooduli määramise katseseadmesse optimaalse veesisaldusega, mis on eelnevalt Proctor-teimiga määratud samale fraktsioonile (0/4).

Kehtima jätmise alus: TK 31 otsus 14.01.2019 2.5/1 ja teade pikendamiseküsitlusest 16.01.2019 EVS Teatajas

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 ISO 14915-3:2003

Software ergonomics for multimedia user interfaces - Part 3: Media selection and combination

ISO 14915-3:2002 gives recommendations for, and guidance on, the design, selection and combination of interactive user interfaces that integrate and synchronize different media. It addresses user interfaces for applications that incorporate, integrate and synchronize different media. This includes static media such as text, graphics, images; and dynamic media such as audio, animation, video or media related to other sensory modalities. Detailed design issues within a single medium (e.g. the graphical design of an animation sequence) are only addressed as far as they imply ergonomic consequences for the user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14915-3:2002; EN ISO 14915-3:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2019

EVS-ISO 1496-2:2012

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Termokonteinerid
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 2: Thermal containers

Standardi ISO 1496 see osa esitab põhilised andmed ja katsetamisnõuded rahvusvahelises vahetus-kaubanduses ning kaupade veol raud- ja maanteel ning merel kasutatavate ISO 1. seeria termokonteineritele, sh neile, mida kasutatakse vahelduvalt eri transpordiviisidega. MÄRKUS Standardi selle osa kasutusmugavuse nimel on lisas N mõõtühikute SI-süsteemis esitatud väärtuste teisendused mitte SI-süsteemi mõõtühikutele.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-2:2008
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2019

EVS-ISO 1496-5:2003

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 5: Platvorm- ja platvormil baseeruvad konteinerid
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 5: Platform and platform-based containers

Käesolev ISO 1496 osa täpsustab põhiandmeid ja katsetamisnõudeid ISO 1. seeria platvorm- ja platvormil baseeruvatele veokonteineri tüüpidele nimetustega 1AA, 1A, 1AX, 1BB, 1B, 1BX, 1CC, 1C ja 1CX, mis sobivad rahvusvahelisteks vedudeks ja edasitoimetamiseks maanteel, raudteel ja merel, kaasa arvatud vahepealsed ühelt transpordiliigilt teisele üleminekud (mõningate piirangutega; näiteks laadituna ei saa neid üksteise otsa asetada või pealtpoolt tõsta tavapäraste laadimisseadmetega).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-5:1991
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2019

EVS-ISO 1496-5:2003/A1:2003

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 5: Platvorm- ja platvormil baseeruvad konteinerid. Muudatus 1: 1AAA ja 1BBB konteinerid
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 5: Platform and platform-based containers - Amendment 1: 1AAA and 1BBB containers

Käesolev ISO 1496 osa täpsustab põhiandmeid ja katsetamisnõudeid ISO 1. seeria platvorm- ja platvormil baseeruvatele veokonteineri tüüpidele nimetustega 1AA, 1A, 1AX, 1BB, 1B, 1BX, 1CC, 1C ja 1CX, mis sobivad rahvusvahelisteks vedudeks ja edasitoimetamiseks maanteel, raudteel ja merel, kaasa arvatud vahepealsed ühelt transpordiliigilt teisele üleminekud (mõningate piirangutega; näiteks laadituna ei saa neid üksteise otsa asetada või pealtpoolt tõsta tavapäraste laadimisseadmetega).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-5:1991/A1:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2019

EVS-ISO 1496-5:2003/A2:2003

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 5: Platvorm- ja platvormil baseeruvad konteinerid. Muudatus 2
Erie 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 5: Platform and platform-based containers - Amendment 2

Käesolev ISO 1496 osa täpsustab põhiandmeid ja katsetamisnõudeid ISO 1. seeria platvorm- ja platvormil baseeruvatele veokonteineri tüüpidele nimetustega 1AA, 1A, 1AX, 1BB, 1B, 1BX, 1CC, 1C ja 1CX, mis sobivad rahvusvahelisteks vedudeks ja

edasitoimetamiseks maanteel, raudteel ja merel, kaasa arvatud vahepealsed ühelt transpordiliigilt teisele üleminekud (mõningate piirangutega; näiteks laadituna ei saa neid üksteise otsa asetada või pealtpoolt tõsta tavapäraste laadimisseadmetega).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-5:1991/ A2:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2019

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

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

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

EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013/AC:2019

Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Peenosiste hindamine. Metüleensinise katse

Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Assessment of fines - Methylene blue test

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 13565-2:2019

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Vahtsüsteemide komponendid. Osa 2: Projekteerimine, ehitamine ja hooldus
Fixed firefighting systems - Foam systems - Part 2: Design, construction and maintenance

See dokument määrab nõuded ja kirjeldab meetodeid madala, keskmise ja kõrge kordsusega vahttulekustutussüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks, katsetamiseks ja hooldamiseks. Vahtsüsteeme võib kasutada mürgiste aurude leviku tõkestamiseks, kuid see kasutusviis jääb väljapoole selle dokumendi käsitlusala. Standard sisaldab projekteerimisjuhiseid eri vahtsüsteemidele, mis on kättesaadavad isikutele, kellel on teadmised ja kogemused, et valida sellised vahttulekustutussüsteemid, mis on efektiivsed kaitsmaks spetsiifiliste ohtude eest. Selle standardi rakendamiseks tuleks kvalifitseeritud ja kogemustega isikul teha nii uute kui ka olemasolevate süsteemide riskianalüüs, ent riskianalüüs ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. See standard ei hõlma riskianalüüsi, mille teeb pädev isik. Miski selles standardis ei ole mõeldud piirama uusi tehnoloogiaid või alternatiivseid lahendusi, juhul kui selle standardiga kehtestatud vahtsüsteemi toimivustaset ei langetata ja kui neid lahendusi toetavad dokumenteeritud tõestus-/katseprotokollid. Kõik vahtsüsteemid on üldiselt ebasobivad järgmiste tulekahjude puhul: — kemikaalid, nagu tselluloosnitraat, mis vabastavad piisavalt hapnikku, või muud oksüdeerivad ained, mis võivad toetada põlemist; — pingestatud lahtised elektriseadmed; — metallid, nagu naatrium, kaalium ning kaaliumi ja naatriumi sulamid, mis reageerivad veega; — ohtlikud, veega reageerivad materjalid, nagu trietüülalumiinium ja fosforpentoksiid; — põlevad metallid, nagu alumiinium ja magneesium.

EVS-EN 14298:2017

Saematerjal. Kuivatuskvaliteedi hindamine
Sawn timber - Assessment of drying quality

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks kuivatuskvaliteedi hindamise meetodi. See rakendub kuivatatud saematerjali partiile (pinnatöötlusega või töötlemata). See rakendub nii okaspuidule kui ka lehtpuidule paksusega mitte üle 100 mm. Kuivatuskvaliteet väljendatakse niiskussisaldusena: sihtniiskussisaldus, partii keskmine ja puiduüksuste vaheline erinevus partiis. Lisatud on valikuvõimalus sisepingete suuruse määramiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Teised kuivatusega seotud tunnusjooned, nt kitsaslõhed, pindlõhed, kaardumus, värvusrike jne, on määratletud saematerjali visuaalsortimise dokumentides või tootespetsifikatsioonides ja ei ole hõlmatud selle dokumendiga. MÄRKUS 2 Järgnevalt on terminit „saematerjal“ kasutatud kogu selle käsitlusalaga hõlmatud kuivatatud puidu kohta.

EVS-EN 15567-1:2015

Rajatised sportimiseks ja vaba aja veetmiseks. Köisrajad. Osa 1: Konstruktsioon ja ohutusnõuded
Sports and recreational facilities - Ropes courses - Part 1: Construction and safety requirements

See Euroopa standard rakendub paiksetele ja teisaldatavatele köisradadele ning nende komponentidele. See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded köisradade ja nende komponentide konstruktsioonile, ehitamisele, ülevaatustele/ isnpekteerimistele ja hooldusele. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu ajutistele köisradadele (vaata 3.3) ja laste mänguväljakutele (vaata EN 1176 kõiki osasid). Köisradade kasutamisele rakendub standard EN 15567-2.

EVS-EN 15567-2:2015

Rajatised sportimiseks ja vaba aja veetmiseks. Köisrajad. Osa 2: Nõuded käitamisele
Sports- and recreational facilities - Ropes courses - Part 2: Operation requirements

See Euroopa standard rakendub köisradade käitamisele, nagu määratletakse standardis EN 15567-1. See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded käitamisele, et tagada sobiv ohutustase ja teenindus, kui kasutatakse vaba aja veetmise, väljaõppe, kasvataval või teraapilisel otstarbel.

EVS-EN 50126-1:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (RAMS) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur
Railway applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 1: Generic RAMS process

Standardi EN 50126 1. osa • käsitleb RAMS-i, mida mõistetakse kui töökindlust, kasutatavust, hooldatavust ja ohutust ning nende omavahelist seostatud toimimist; • käsitleb RAMS-i elutsükli üldiseid aspekte. Selles osas olevaid juhiseid võib kasutada konkreetsete standardite rakendamisel; • määratleb: — RAMS-i juhtimise protsessi, mis põhineb süsteemi elutsüklil ja selle sisestel toimingutel; — süsteemse, vaadeldava süsteemi suuruse ja liigiga kohaldatava protsessi RAMS-i nõuete määratlemiseks ja nende nõuete täitmise esitlemiseks; • käsitleb raudtee spetsiifikat; • võimaldab RAMS-i elementide vaheliste konfliktide efektiivset haldamist ja juhtimist; • ei määratle: — RAMS-i eesmärke, mahte, nõudeid või spetsiifiliste raudteealaste rakenduste lahendusi; — raudteevaldkonna toodete selle standardi nõuetele vastavuse sertifitseerimise nõudeid või protsesse; — raudteealaga seotud osapoolte heakskiiduprotsessi. Standardi EN 50126 see 1. osa on rakendatav raudteealastele rakendustele,

nimelt juhtkäskude ja signaalimise süsteemidele, veeremile ja püsipaigaldistele ning konkreetselt: • RAMS-i spetsifikatsioonile ja esitlusviisile kõikide raudteealaste rakenduste korral ning selliste rakenduste kõikidel tasanditel alates terviklikest raudteesüsteemidest kuni suuremate süsteemideni ning nende peamiste süsteemide üksikute ja kombineeritud allsüsteemide ning komponentide (sealhulgas tarkvara sisaldavate) korral, eelkõige: — uutele süsteemidele; — uutele süsteemidele, mida integreeritakse juba heaks kiidetud olemasolevatesse süsteemidesse, kuid ainult selles ulatuses ning senikaua, kuni uut, uue funktsionaalsusega süsteemi integreeritakse. Muudel juhtudel ei ole see olemasoleva süsteemi mis tahes muutmatutele aspektidele rakendatav; — niivõrd, kuivõrd see on mõistlikult teostatav, olemasolevate süsteemide muudatustele ja laiendustele, mis on juba heaks kiidetud, kuid üksnes sellises ulatuses, kuivõrd olemasolevaid süsteeme muudetakse. Muudel juhtudel ei ole see olemasoleva süsteemi mis tahes muutmatutele aspektidele rakendatav; • kõigis rakenduse elutsükli asjakohastes etappides; • kasutamiseks raudteevaldajatele ja raudteevaldkonna tarnijatele. Selle standardi rakendamine ei ole nõutav olemasolevate, mittemuudetavate süsteemide korral, sealhulgas nende süsteemide korral, mis juba vastavad varasematele EN 50126 versioonide nõuetele. Selles Euroopa standardis kirjeldatud protsess eeldab, et raudteede valdajad ja tarnijad omavad ettevõtte tasemel kvaliteedi, toimivuse ja ohutuse tagamise tegevuspõhimõtteid. Selles standardis defineeritud lähenemisviis vastab standardis EN ISO 9001 esitatud kvaliteedijuhtimise nõuetele.

EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements

Standardisarja IEC 60079 see osa määrab plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutamiseks ette nähtud Ex-seadmete ja Ex-komponentide konstruktsiooni, katsetamise ja märgistamise üldnõuded. Ex-seadmete talitluse eeldatavad standardsed atmosfääriolud (arvestades atmosfääri plahvatusohu näitajaid) on • temperatuur –20 °C kuni +60 °C, • rõhk 80 kPa (0,8 bar) kuni 110 kPa (1,1 bar), ja • õhk, mille normaalne hapnikusisaldus on mahu järgi tüüpiliselt 21 %. Standardisarja IEC 60079 see osa ja muud seda täiendavad standardid määravad lisakatsetuste nõuded Ex-seadmetele, mis talitlevad väljaspool standardset temperatuurivahemikku, kuid väljaspool standardset keskkonna rõhuvahemikku või standardsest erineva hapnikusisaldusega keskkonnas talitlevate Ex-seadmete korral võib vaja olla lisakaalutlusi ja lisakatsetusi. Sellised lisakatsetused võivad olla eriti asjakohased kaitseviiside korral, mis sõltuvad leegi kustutamisest, nagu kaitseviisil „plahvatusrõhukindel ümbris „d““ (IEC 60079-1), või energia piiramisest, nagu kaitseviisil „sädemeohutu ehitus „i““ (IEC 60079-11). MÄRKUS 1 Kuigi eelnimetatud standardsed keskkonnaolud annavad temperatuurivahemiku –20 °C kuni +60 °C, on Ex-seadmete normaalne ümbrustemperatuur, kui pole määratud ja märgistatud teisiti, vahemikus –20 °C kuni +40 °C (vt jaotis 5.1.1). Arvestatakse, et temperatuurivahemik –20 °C kuni +40 °C sobib paljude Ex-seadmete jaoks ja et kõigi Ex-seadmete valmistamine vastavalt standardatmosfääri kõrgeimale ümbrustemperatuurile +60 °C tooks kaasa mittevajalikke konstruktsioonilisi piiranguid. MÄRKUS 2 Selles standardis esitatud nõuded põhinevad seadmeist tuleneva süttimisohu hindamisel. Arvestatavad süttimisallikad on seda liiki seadmete talitlusega normaalsetes tööstuskeskkondades kaasnevad nähtused nagu kuumad pinnad, elektromagnetiline kiirgus, mehaaniliselt tekitatud sädemed, mehaanilistest löökidest tingitud termiitreaktsioonid, elektrikaar ja staatiline elektrilahendus. MÄRKUS 3 Kui ühel ja samal ajal on olemas või võib tekkida plahvatusohtliku gaasi ja põlevtolmu keskkond, tuleb üheaegselt tagada lisakaitseviiside rakendamine. Lisajuhised Ex-seadmete kasutamise kohta hübriidsegudes (plahvatusohtliku gaasi või auru ja põlevtolmu või põlevlendmete segudes) on esitatud standardis IEC 60079-14. Standardisari IEC 60079 ei sätesta muid ohutusnõudeid peale nende, mis on vahetult seotud plahvatus-riskiga. Süttimisallikad nagu adiabaatiline kokkusurumine, lööklained, eksotermiline keemiline reaktsioon, tolmu isesüttimine, lahtised leegid ja kuumad gaasid või vedelikud ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 4 Vaatamata sellele, et sellised seadmed ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse, tuleb nende jaoks koostada ohuanalüüs, mis määrab kindlaks ja loetleb kõiki võimalikke seadmetega seotud süttimisohu allikaid ning meetmeid, mida tuleb rakendada, et need ei muutuks tegelikeks. Vt ka ISO/IEC 80079-36. Seda dokumenti on täiendatud või muudetud järgmiste osadega ja tehniliste spetsifikatsioonidega: — IEC 60079-1. Gas – Flameproof enclosures “d”; — IEC 60079-2. Gas and dust – Pressurized enclosure “p”; — IEC 60079-5. Gas – Powder filling “q”; — IEC 60079-6. Gas – Liquid immersion “o”; — IEC 60079-7. Gas – Increased safety “e”; — IEC 60079-11. Gas and dust – Intrinsic safety “i”; — IEC 60079-13. Gas and dust – Equipment protection by pressurized room “p” and artificially ventilated room “v”; — IEC 60079-15. Gas – Type of protection “n”; — IEC 60079-18. Gas and dust – Encapsulation “m”; — IEC 60079-25. Gas and dust – Intrinsically safe electrical systems; — IEC 60079-26. Gas – Equipment with equipment protection level (EPL) Ga; — IEC 60079-28. Gas and dust – Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation; — IEC 60079-29-1. Gas detectors – Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases; — IEC 60079-29-4. Gas detectors – Performance requirements of open path detectors for flammable gases; — IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1. Gas and dust – Electrical resistance trace heating – General and testing requirements; — IEC 60079-31. Dust – Protection by enclosure “t”; — IEC 60079-33. Gas and dust – Special protection “s”; — IEC 60079-35-1. Caplights for use in mines susceptible to firedamp – General requirements – Construction and testing in relation to the risk of explosion; — IEC TS 60079-39. Gas – Intrinsically safe systems with electronically controlled spark duration limitation; — IEC TS 60079-40. Gas – Requirements for process sealing between flammable process fluids and electrical systems; — ISO 80079-36. Gas and dust – Non-electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres – Basic method and requirements. See dokument koos IEC 60079 eelnimetatud lisaosadega ei ole rakendatav järgmiste seadmete ehituse kohta: • elektriline meditsiiniaparatuur, • tulirelvasütikud, • sütikute katsetusseadmed, • lõhkeainete süütamisahelad.

EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-1: Erialased põhistandardid. Häiringutaluvus olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondades
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-1: Generic standards - Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-1:2016)

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusnõudeid käsitleva standardi IEC 61000 see osa kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks olme-, kaubandus-, avalikes ja väiketööstuspaikades. Häiringutaluvusnõuded haaravad sagedusvahemikku 0 Hz kuni 400 GHz. Sagedustel, mille puhul mingeid nõudeid ei esitata, ei ole katsetusi vaja sooritada. Seda elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvuse põhistandardit rakendatakse siis, kui vastava toote või tootesarja kohta ei ole asjakohast elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusstandardit. See standard kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud käitamiseks • jaotise 3.8 järgi määratletud olmepaikades nii siseruumides kui ka väljas, • jaotise 3.9 järgi määratletud kaubandus-, avalikes ja väiketööstuspaikades nii siseruumides kui ka väljas. See standard kehtib ka seadmete kohta, mida toidetakse primaar-galvaanielemendi- või akupatareist või mitteavalikust, kuid mitte tööstuslikust

madalpingelisest elektrijaotussüsteemist, kui need seadmed on ette nähtud kasutamiseks jaotise 3.8 või 3.9 järgi määratletud paikades. See standard määratleb käsitlusalas sätestatud seadmete häiringutaluvuse katsetamisnõuded kestvate ja transientsete juhtivus- ja kiirgushäiringute, sealhulgas elektrostaatiliste lahenduste suhtes. Häiringutaluvusnõuded on valitud selliselt, et need tagaksid olme-, kaubandus-, avalikes ja väiketööstuspaikades käitatavate seadmete adekvaatse häiringutaluvustaseme. Seejuures ei arvestata äärmuslikke juhtumeid, mis võivad mingis paigas ette tulla, kuid mille toimumise tõenäosus on äärmiselt madal. Selles standardis esitatud katsetamisnõuetes ei ole arvestatud mitte kõiki häiringunähtusi, vaid ainult neid, mida on peetud vastavateks selles standardis käsitletavatele seadmetele. Need katsetamisnõuded esindavad põhilisi elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusnõudeid. Need on sätestatud iga arvesse võetava sidendi kohta. MÄRKUS 1 Informatsioon muude häiringunähtuste kohta on esitatud tehnilises aruandes IEC TR 61000-4-1. MÄRKUS 2 See standard ei haara ohutuskaalutlusi. MÄRKUS 3 Erijuhtumeil võivad tekkida olukorrad, mil häiringutasemed võivad ületada selles standardis sätestatud katsetustasemeid, nt kaasaskantava saatja kasutamise korral seadme lähedal. Neil juhtumeil võib rakendada spetsiaalseid häiringuleevendusmeetmeid.

EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-2: Erialased põhistandardid. Häiringutaluvus tööstuskeskkondades

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity standard for industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-2:2016)

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusnõudeid käsitleva standardi IEC 61000 see osa kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tööstuspaikades, nagu kirjeldatud allpool. Häiringutaluvusnõuded haaravad sagedusvahemikku 0 Hz kuni 400 GHz. Sagedustel, mille puhul mingeid nõudeid ei esitata, ei ole katsetusi vaja sooritada. Seda elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvuse põhistandardit rakendatakse siis, kui vastava toote või tootesarja kohta ei ole asjakohast elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusstandardit. See standard kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud käitamiseks jaotise 3.7 järgi määratletud tööstuspaikades nii siseruumides kui ka väljas. See standard kehtib ka seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud otseseks ühendamiseks alalisvoolu-jaotusvõrguga või mida käitatakse primaar-galvaanielemendi- või akupatareist ja mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tööstuspaikades. See standard määratleb käsitlusalas sätestatud seadmete häiringutaluvuse katsetamisnõuded kestvate ja transientsete juhtivus- ja kiirgushäiringute, sealhulgas elektrostaatiliste lahenduste suhtes. Häiringutaluvusnõuded on valitud selliselt, et need tagaksid tööstuspaikades käitatavate seadmete adekvaatse häiringutaluvustaseme. Seejuures ei arvestata äärmuslikke juhtumeid, mis võivad mingis paigas ette tulla, kuid mille toimumise tõenäosus on äärmiselt madal. Selles standardis esitatud katsetamisnõuetes ei ole arvestatud mitte kõiki häiringunähtusi, vaid ainult neid, mida on peetud vastavateks selles standardis käsitletavatele seadmetele. Need katsetamisnõuded esindavad põhilisi elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse häiringutaluvusnõudeid. Need on sätestatud iga arvesse võetava sidendi kohta. MÄRKUS 1 Informatsioon muude häiringunähtuste kohta on esitatud tehnilises aruandes IEC TR 61000-4-1. MÄRKUS 2 See standard ei haara ohutuskaalutlusi. MÄRKUS 3 Erijuhtumeil võivad tekkida olukorrad, mil häiringutasemed võivad ületada selles standardis sätestatud katsetustasemeid, nt kui seadmed on paigaldatud CISPR 11 järgi määratletud tööstuslike, teaduslike või meditsiiniseadmete lähedale või kui seadme lähedal kasutatakse kaasaskantavat saatjat. Neil juhtumeil võib rakendada spetsiaalseid häiringuleevendusmeetmeid. Tööstuskeskkonda võib muuta spetsiaalsete leevendusmeetmete abil. Kui selliste meetmete kasutamisel saab näidata, et elektromagnetiline keskkond on võrdväärne olme-, kaubandus- või väiketööstuskeskkonnaga, võib rakendada selle keskkonna erialastandardit või asjakohast tootestandardit.

EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2018

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 1: Identifitseerimine ja kirjeldamine

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

See dokument kirjeldab üksikasjalikult toiminguid, mida tuleb järgida pinnaste identifitseerimisel ja kirjeldamisel ning mida tuleb vaadelda koos standardiga ISO 14688-2, mis kehtestab aluspõhimõtted pinnase identifitseerimiseks ja liigitamiseks nende materjaliomaduste alusel, mida insenerinduses pinnaste puhul kõige sagedamini kasutatakse. Asjakohased omadused võivad varieeruda ning konkreetsete projektide või materjalide puhul võib seetõttu osutuda vajalikuks kasutada üksikasjalikumaid kirjeldus- ja liigitustermineid. See dokument kirjeldab detailselt pinnaste identifitseerimisel ja kirjeldamisel tehtavaid toiminguid, mis tuginevad kogenud isikutele vahetuks (välistingimustes) kasutamiseks mõeldud paindlikule süsteemile, hõlmates nii materjali- kui ka massiomaduste visuaalset ja käsitsi määramist. Kirjeldatakse üksikasjalikult eri omadusi, mille põhjal pinnaseid identifitseeritakse, ning tavapäraselt kasutatavaid kirjeldavaid termineid, sealhulgas välistingimustes käsitsi tehtud katsete tulemusi iseloomustavaid termineid kui kirjeldava protsessi üht osa. See dokument on rakendatav ehituslikul eesmärgil pinnaste kirjeldamiseks, mis võivad olla looduslikud, inimese poolt ümber paigutatud või sisaldada tehismaterjale. MÄRKUS 1 Kalju identifitseerimist ja kirjeldamist käsitleb ISO 14689-1. Pinnase ja kalju vahepealseid materjale identifitseeritakse ja kirjeldatakse vajaduse järgi selles dokumendis, standardites ISO 14688-2 ja ISO 14689-1 kirjeldatud toimingute abil. MÄRKUS 2 Pinnase identifitseerimist ja liigitamist mullateaduslikel eesmärkidel, mõõtmiste tegemisel muldade kaitseks ja saastunud alade taastamiseks käsitleb ISO 25177.

EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2018

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 2: Liigituspõhimõtted

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

See dokument kehtestab põhimõtted pinnase liigitamiseks nende oluliste omaduste alusel, mida pinnaste puhul insenerinduses kõige sagedamini kasutatakse. See on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 14688-1, mis sätestab juhised pinnaste identifitseerimiseks ja kirjeldamiseks. Asjakohased omadused võivad varieeruda ning seetõttu võib konkreetsete projektide või materjalide puhul olla vaja kasutada üksikasjalikumaid kirjeldus- ja liigitustermineid. Kuna geoloogilised tingimused on piirkonniti

erinevad, rakendatakse asjakohaseid liigitamiskriteeriume täiendavaid väljakujunenud tavasid. Selles dokumendis kehtestatud liigituspõhimõtted võimaldavad välistingimustes ja laboris tehtud katsete tulemuste põhjal rühmitada pinnaseid sarnase koostise ja geotehniliste omadustega klassidesse, arvestades nende sobivust kasutamiseks geotehnilises insenerinduses. See dokument on rakendatav loodusliku pinnase suhtes in situ, tehislikult ümberpaigutatud looduslike pinnaste ja sünteetiliste materjalide suhtes. Üksikasjalikum klassifikatsioon mullatööde jaoks on esitatud dokumendis EN 16907-2. MÄRKUS 1 Kalju identifitseerimist ja kirjeldamist käsitleb ISO 14689. Pinnase ja kalju vahepealseid materjale identifitseeritakse ja kirjeldatakse vajaduse järgi standardis ISO 14688-1, selles dokumendis ja standardis ISO 14689 kirjeldatud toimingute abil. MÄRKUS 2 Pinnase identifitseerimist ja liigitamist mullateaduslikel eesmärkidel, mõõtmiste tegemisel muldade kaitseks ja saastunud alade taastamiseks käsitleb ISO 25177.

EVS-EN ISO 14689:2018

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Kalju identifitseerimine, kirjeldamine ja liigitamine
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification, description and classification of rock (ISO 14689:2017)

See dokument kehtestab juhised kivimi ja kaljumassiivi identifitseerimiseks ja kirjeldamiseks mineraalkoostise, tekke, struktuuri, terasuuruse, katkestuspindade ja muude näitajate alusel. Dokument annab ka juhised kalju muude omaduste kirjeldamiseks ja nende nimetuse määramiseks. See dokument kohaldub kalju kirjeldamisele geotehnika ja insenerigeoloogia tarbeks tsiviilehituses. Kirjeldamine toimub puursüdamike ja muude kivimiproovide ja paljanduva kaljumassiivi põhjal. Kaljumassiivi liigitussüsteemid, mis kasutavad üht või mitut kirjeldavat näitajat kaljumassiivi tõenäolise käitumise hindamiseks, jäävad väljapoole selle dokumendi käsitlusala (vt kirjandus). MÄRKUS Pinnase identifitseerimist ja liigitamist ehituslikel eesmärkidel käsitletakse standardites ISO 14688-1 ja ISO 14688-2. Pinnase ja kalju vahepealseid materjale identifitseeritakse ja kirjeldatakse vajaduse järgi standardites ISO 14688-1, ISO 14688-2 ja selles dokumendis toodud toimingute abil.

EVS-EN ISO 41001:2018

Tugikeskkonna haldamine. Juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega
Facility management - Management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 41001:2018)

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded tugikeskkonna haldamise (TH) süsteemile, kui organisatsioon a) peab näitama mõjusat ja tõhusat TH pakkumist, mis toetab nõudeid esitava organisatsiooni eesmärke; b) soovib järjekindlalt rahuldada huvipoolte vajadusi ja kohaldatavaid nõudeid; c) soovib olla jätkusuutlik ülemaailmses konkurentsikeskkonnas. Selles dokumendis esitatud nõuded ei ole sektoripõhised ja on mõeldud kasutamiseks kõikidele organisatsioonidele või nende osadele, olgu tegemist avaliku või erasektoriga, olenemata organisatsiooni tüübist, suurusest ja olemusest või geograafilisest asukohast. Lisa A annab lisajuhiseid selle dokumendi kasutamiseks.

EVS-HD 60364-7-721:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-721: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sõidukelamute elektripaigaldised
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-721: Requirements for special installations or locations - Electrical installations in caravans and motor caravans (IEC 60364-7-721:2017, modified)

Harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364 selle osa erinõuded kehtivad haagis- ja mootorsõidukelamute elektripaigaldiste kohta. Neid rakendatakse nende elektriahelate ja -seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud sõidukelamu elutarbeliseks kasutamiseks. Neid ei rakendata autotarbeliste elektriahelate ja -seadmete kohta. Neid ei rakendata teisaldatavate elamute, kämpinguelamute ega transporditavate üksuste kohta. MÄRKUS 1 Teisaldatavate elamute ja kämpinguelamute kohta rakendatakse üldnõudeid. MÄRKUS 2 Transporditavate üksuste kohta vt HD 60364-7-717. MÄRKUS 3 Selles dokumendis nimetatakse nii haagiselamuid kui ka mootorsõidukelamuid sõidukelamuteks. Standardisarja HD 60364-7 mõnede osade (näiteks HD 60364-7-701) erinõudeid võib rakendada ka haagiselamute sellistele paigaldistele.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 50126-1:2017	Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (TKHO) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur	Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (RAMS) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 14298:2017	Sawn timber - Assessment of drying quality	Saematerjal. Kuivatuskvaliteedi hindamine
EVS-EN 15567-1:2015	Sports and recreational facilities - Ropes courses - Part 1: Construction and safety requirements	Rajatised sportimiseks ja vaba aja veetmiseks. Köisrajad. Osa 1: Konstruktsioon ja ohutusnõuded
EVS-EN 15567-2:2015	Sports- and recreational facilities - Ropes courses - Part 2: Operation requirements	Rajatised sportimiseks ja vaba aja veetmiseks. Köisrajad. Osa 2: Nõuded käitamisele
EVS-EN IEC 62613-1:2018	Plugs, socket-outlets and ship couplers for high-voltage shore connection systems (HVSC-Systems) - Part 1: General requirements	Pistikud, pistikupesad ja laevade pistikühendused kaldaühenduse kõrgepingesüsteemidele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
EVS-EN IEC 62613-2:2018	Plugs, socket-outlets and ship couplers for high-voltage shore connection systems (HVSC-systems) - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for accessories to be used by various types of ships	Pistikud, pistikupesad ja laevade pistikühendused kaldaühenduse kõrgepingesüsteemidele. Osa 2: Mitmesugustel laevadel kasutamiseks mõeldud lisaseadiste mõõtmelise ühilduvuse ja vahetatavuse nõuded
EVS-EN ISO 14688-1:2018	Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 1: Identification and description (ISO 14688-1:2017)	Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 1: Identifitseerimine ja kirjeldamine
EVS-EN ISO 14688-2:2018	Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification and classification of soil - Part 2: Principles for a classification (ISO 14688-2:2017)	Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 2: Liigituspõhimõtted
EVS-EN ISO 14689:2018	Geotechnical investigation and testing - Identification, description and classification of rock (ISO 14689:2017)	Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Kalju identifitseerimine, kirjeldamine ja liigitamine
EVS-EN ISO 15195:2019	Laboratory medicine - Requirements for the competence of calibration laboratories using reference measurement procedures (ISO 15195:2018)	Laborimeditsiin. Nõuded võrdlusmõõtmisi teostavate kalibreerimislaborite pädevusele
EVS-EN ISO 41001:2018	Facility management - Management systems - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 41001:2018)	Tugikeskkonna haldamine. Juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega