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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 13666:2019

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle lenses - Vocabulary (ISO 13666:2019)

This document defines terms relating to ophthalmic optics, specifically to blanks, finished spectacle lenses and fitting purposes. Terms relating to processes and material for fabrication and surface treatment (other than some specific terms relating to coatings), and terms relating to defects in materials and after optical processing are given in ISO 9802.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13666:2019; EN ISO 13666:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13666:2012

EVS-EN ISO 17677-1:2019

Resistance welding - Vocabulary - Part 1: Spot, projection and seam welding (ISO 17677-1:2019)

This document establishes a vocabulary of terms and definitions for resistance spot welding, projection welding and seam welding. NOTE In addition to terms used in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages, this document gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17677-1:2019; EN ISO 17677-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17677-1:2009

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

EVS-EN ISO 17264:2010/A1:2019

Intelligent transport systems - Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Interfaces - Amendment 1 (ISO 17264:2009/Amd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 17264:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17264:2009/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 17264:2009/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17264:2010

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 22117:2019

Microbiology of the food chain - Specific requirements and guidance for proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison (ISO 22117:2019)

This document specifies requirements and gives guidelines for the organization of proficiency testing (PT) schemes for microbiological examinations of a) foods and beverages, b) feeding animals, c) environmental samples from food and feed production and handling, and d) primary production stages. This document is also applicable to the microbiological examination of water where water is either used in food production or is regarded as a food in national legislation. This document relates to the technical organization and implementation of PT schemes, as well as the statistical treatment of results of microbiological examinations. This document is designed for use with ISO/IEC 17043 and ISO 13528, and deals only with areas where specific or additional details are necessary for PT schemes dealing with microbiological examinations for the areas specified in the first paragraph.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22117:2019; EN ISO 22117:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 22117:2010

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010+A11+A1+A2+A12:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinilises diagnostikas kasutatava magnetresonants-seadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-33: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of magnetic resonance equipment for medical diagnosis (IEC 60601-2-33:2010+ IEC 60601-2-33:2010/A1:2013 + IEC 60601-2-33:2010/A2:2015)

Kohaldatav on põhistandardi peatükk 1 järgmiste erisustega: 201.1.1 Käsitlusala Asendus: See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb MR-SEADMETE ja MR-SÜSTEEMIDE ESMAST OHUTUST ja OLULISI TOIMIMISNÄITAJAID, edaspidi viidatud ka kui MR-

SEADMED. See standard ei hõlma MR-SEADMETE rakendamist väljaspool SIHTOTSTARBELIST KASUTUST. Juhul kui peatükk või jaotis on spetsiifiliselt ette nähtud rakendamiseks ainult EM-SEADMETE puhul või ainult EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE, siis selle peatüki või jaotise pealkirjas ja tekstis on nii öeldud. Kui seda ei ole nii öeldud, siis seda peatükki või jaotist on kohane rakendada nii EM-SEADMETELE kui ka EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE. See standard ei formuleeri spetsiifilisi nõudeid MR-SEADMETELE või MR-SÜSTEEMIDELE, mida kasutatakse INTERVENTSIONAALSETEKS MR-UURINGUTEKS.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-33:2010; IEC 60601-2-33:2010; EN 60601-2-33:2010/A1:2015; IEC 60601-2-33:2010/A1:2013; EN 60601-2-33:2010/A11:2011; EN 60601-2-33:2010/A12:2016; EN 60601-2-33:2010/A2:2015; IEC 60601-2-33:2010/A2:2015; EN 60601-2-33:2010/Corr:2010; EN 60601-2-33:2010/AC:2016-03; IEC 60601-2-33:2010/COR2:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/A1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/A11:2011
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/A12:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/A2:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/AC:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/AC:2016

EVS-EN ISO 13666:2019

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle lenses - Vocabulary (ISO 13666:2019)

This document defines terms relating to ophthalmic optics, specifically to blanks, finished spectacle lenses and fitting purposes. Terms relating to processes and material for fabrication and surface treatment (other than some specific terms relating to coatings), and terms relating to defects in materials and after optical processing are given in ISO 9802.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13666:2019; EN ISO 13666:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13666:2012

EVS-EN ISO 23500-1:2019

Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 23500-1:2019)

1.1 This document is the base standard for a number of other standards dealing with water treatment equipment, water, dialysis water, concentrates, and dialysis fluid (ISO 23500 series) and provides dialysis practitioners with guidance on the preparation of dialysis fluid for haemodialysis and related therapies and substitution fluid for use in online therapies, such as haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration. As such, this document functions as a recommended practice. This document does not address clinical issues that might be associated with inappropriate usage of the water, dialysis water, concentrates, or dialysis fluid. Healthcare professionals involved in the provision of treatment for kidney failure should make the final decision regarding the applications with which these fluids are used, for example, haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration, high-flux haemodialysis, and the reprocessing of dialysers, and need to be aware of the issues that the use of inappropriate fluid quality raises in each of the therapies. The concepts incorporated in this document should not be considered inflexible or static. The recommendations presented here should be reviewed periodically in order to assimilate increased understanding of the role of dialysis fluid purity in patient outcomes and technological developments. 1.2 Inclusions This document addresses the user's responsibility for dialysis fluid once the equipment used in its preparation has been delivered and installed. For the purposes of this document, dialysis fluid includes: a) dialysis water (see 3.17 for definition) used for the preparation of dialysis fluid and substitution fluid, b) dialysis water used for the preparation of concentrates at the user's facility, c) concentrates, d) the final dialysis fluid and substitution fluid. The scope of this document includes a) the quality management of equipment used to treat and distribute water used for the preparation of dialysis fluid and substitution fluid, from the point at which municipal water enters the dialysis facility to the point at which the final dialysis fluid enters the dialyser or the point at which substitution fluid is infused, b) equipment used to prepare concentrate from powder or other highly concentrated media at a dialysis facility, and c) preparation of the final dialysis fluid or substitution fluid from dialysis water and concentrates. NOTE Because water used to prepare dialysis fluid can also be used to reprocess dialysers not marked intended for single use, this aspect of water use is also covered by this document. 1.3 Exclusions This document does not apply to sorbent-based dialysis fluid regeneration systems that regenerate and recirculate small volumes of dialysis fluid, systems for continuous renal replacement therapy that use pre-packaged solutions, and systems and solutions for peritoneal dialysis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23500-1:2019; EN ISO 23500-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23500:2015

EVS-EN ISO 23500-2:2019

Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 2: Water treatment equipment for haemodialysis applications and related therapies (ISO 23500-2:2019)

1.1 This document is addressed to the manufacturer and/or supplier of water treatment systems and/or devices used for the express purpose of providing water for haemodialysis or related therapies. 1.2 Inclusions This document covers devices used to treat potable water intended for use in the delivery of haemodialysis and related therapies, including water used for: a) the preparation of concentrates from powder or other highly concentrated media at a dialysis facility; b) the preparation of dialysis fluid, including dialysis fluid that can be used for the preparation of substitution fluid; c) the reprocessing of dialysers intended for single use where permitted for multiple uses; d) the reprocessing of dialysers not specifically marked as intended for single use. This document includes all devices, piping and fittings between the point at which potable water is delivered to the water treatment system, and the point of use of the dialysis water. Examples of the devices are water purification devices, online water quality monitors (such as conductivity monitors), and piping systems for the distribution of dialysis water. 1.3 Exclusions This document excludes dialysis fluid supply systems that proportion water and concentrates to produce dialysis fluid, sorbent dialysis fluid regeneration systems that regenerate and recirculate small volumes of the dialysis fluid, dialysis concentrates, haemodiafiltration

systems, haemofiltration systems, systems that process dialysers for multiple uses, and peritoneal dialysis systems. Some of these devices, such as dialysis fluid delivery systems and concentrates, are addressed in other documents such as ISO 23500-4 and ISO 23500-5, This document also excludes the on-going surveillance of the purity of water used for dialysis fluid, concentrate preparation, or dialyser reprocessing which is addressed in ISO 23500-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23500-2:2019; EN ISO 23500-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 26722:2015

EVS-EN ISO 23500-3:2019

Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 3: Water for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 23500-3:2019)

This document specifies minimum requirements for water to be used in haemodialysis and related therapies. This document includes water to be used in the preparation of concentrates, dialysis fluids for haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration, and for the reprocessing of haemodialysers. This document excludes the operation of water treatment equipment and the final mixing of treated water with concentrates to produce dialysis fluid. Those operations are the sole responsibility of dialysis professionals. This document does not apply to dialysis fluid regenerating systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23500-3:2019; EN ISO 23500-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13959:2015

EVS-EN ISO 23500-4:2019

Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 4: Concentrates for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 23500-4:2019)

This document specifies minimum requirements for concentrates used for haemodialysis and related therapies. This document is addressed to the manufacturer of such concentrates. In several instances in this document, the dialysis fluid is addressed, which is made by the end user, to help clarify the requirements for manufacturing concentrates. Because the manufacturer of the concentrate does not have control over the final dialysis fluid, any reference to dialysis fluid is for clarification and is not a requirement of the manufacturer. This document includes concentrates in both liquid and powder forms. It also includes additives, also called spikes, which are chemicals that can be added to the concentrate to supplement or increase the concentration of one or more of the existing ions in the concentrate and thus in the final dialysis fluid. This document also specifies requirements for equipment used to mix acid and bicarbonate powders into concentrate at the user's facility. Concentrates prepared from pre-packaged salts and water at a dialysis facility for use in that facility are excluded from the scope of this document. Although references to dialysis fluid appear herein, this document does not address dialysis fluid as made by the end user. This document also excludes requirements for the surveillance frequency of water purity used for the making of dialysis fluid by the dialysis facility. This document does not address bags of sterile dialysis fluid or sorbent dialysis fluid regeneration systems that regenerate and recirculate small volumes of the dialysis fluid. This document does not cover the dialysis fluid that is used to clinically dialyse patients. Dialysis fluid is covered in ISO 23500-5. The making of dialysis fluid involves the proportioning of concentrate and water at the bedside or in a central dialysis fluid delivery system. Although the label requirements for dialysis fluid are placed on the labelling of the concentrate, it is the user's responsibility to ensure proper use. This document does not cover haemodialysis equipment, which is addressed in IEC 60601-2-16:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23500-4:2019; EN ISO 23500-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13958:2015

EVS-EN ISO 23500-5:2019

Preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies - Part 5: Quality of dialysis fluid for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 23500-5:2019)

This document specifies minimum quality requirements for dialysis fluids used in haemodialysis and related therapies. This document includes dialysis fluids used for haemodialysis and haemodiafiltration, including substitution fluid for haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration. This document excludes the water and concentrates used to prepare dialysis fluid or the equipment used in its preparation. Those areas are covered by other International Standards. Sorbent-based dialysis fluid regeneration systems that regenerate and recirculate small volumes of dialysis fluid, systems for continuous renal replacement therapy that use pre-packaged solutions, and systems and solutions for peritoneal dialysis are excluded from this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23500-5:2019; EN ISO 23500-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11663:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 17286:2019

Stationary source emissions - Mercury monitoring using sorbent traps

The purpose of this document is to establish performance benchmarks for, and to evaluate the acceptability of, sorbent trap monitoring systems used to monitor total vapour- phase mercury (Hg) emissions in stationary source flue gas streams. These monitoring systems involve continuous repetitive in-flue sampling using paired sorbent traps with subsequent analysis of the time-integrated samples. This document is suitable for both short-term (periodic) measurements and long-term (continuous) monitoring using sorbent traps. NOTE When this Technical Specification has been validated, the sorbent trap method will be an Alternative Method subject to the restrictions on applicability defined below. Until that time, EN 13211 is the only accepted Reference Method for both short-term (periodic) measurements and for calibrating continuous monitoring systems, including those with long-term

sampling systems. EN 13211 is a wet chemistry approach that relies on absorption of mercury into impinger solutions. The substance measured according to this specification is the total vapour phase mercury in the flue gas, which represents the sum of the elemental mercury (Hg0) and gaseous forms of oxidized mercury (Hg2+), such as mercury (II) chloride, in mass concentration units of micrograms (µg) per dry meter cubed (m3). The analytical range is typically 0,1 to greater than 50 µg/m3. The sorbent tube approach is intended for use under relatively low particulate conditions (typically less than 100 mg/m3) when monitoring downstream of all pollution control devices, e.g. at coal fired power plants and cement plants. In this case, the contribution of mercury in the particulate fraction is considered to be negligible (typically less than 5 % of total mercury). However, it shall be noted that the sorbent trap does take account of the finest particle fraction that is sampled with the flue gas, in addition to capturing the vapour phase mercury. This specification also contains routine procedures and specifications that are designed to evaluate the ongoing performance of an installed sorbent trap monitoring system. The operator of the industrial installation is responsible for the correct calibration, maintenance and operation of this long-term sampling system. Additional requirements for calibration and quality assurance of the long-term sampling system are then defined in EN 14884 and EN 14181.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17286:2019

EVS-EN 14187-7:2019

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 7: Determination of the resistance to flame

This document specifies a test method for determination of the resistance to flame of cold applied joint sealants for use in joints in roads, air fields and other trafficked areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14187-7:2003

EVS-EN 15004-1:2019

Statsionaarsed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 1: Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldamine
Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 1: Design, installation and maintenance (ISO 14520-1:2015, modified)

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded ja annab soovitused kustutusgaase kasutavate süsteemide projekteerimise, paigaldamise, katsetamise, hoolduse ja ohutuse kohta hoonetes, seadmestikes või muudes struktuurides ning määratleb eri kustutusgaaside omadused ja tulekahjude tüübid, mille korral need on sobivad kustutusvahendid. Dokument kirjeldab täieliku küllastusega süsteeme, mis on eelkõige kasutatavad hoonete, seadmestike ja muude spetsiaalsete rakenduste korral ning milles kasutatakse elektrit mittejuhtivaid kustutusgaase, millest ei teki kasutamisel jääke ja mille kohta on praegu olemas piisavalt andmeid, võimaldamaks pädeval sõltumatul ametkonnal kinnitada nende efektiivsuse ja ohutusega seonduvad parameetrid. Selle dokumendi sätted ei ole rakendatavad plahvatuse summutamise korral. Standardi EN 15004 see osa ei tähenda selles loetletud kustutusgaaside kinnitamist pädeva ametkonna poolt, sest samaväärselt aktsepteeritavad võivad olla ka muud kustutusgaasid. Loetelust puudub CO2, sest see on hõlmatud teiste rahvusvaheliste standarditega. Standardi EN 15004 see osa on rakendatav tabelis 1 loetletud kustutusgaaside korral. See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos standardi EN 15004 kustutusaineid käsitlevate osadega tabelis 1.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15004-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15004-1:2008

EVS-EN 343:2019

Kaitserõivad. Kaitse vihma eest
Protective clothing - Protection against rain

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods applicable to ready-made garments, materials and seams of protective clothing against the influence of precipitation (e.g. rain, snowflakes), fog and ground humidity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 343:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 343:2003+A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 343:2003+A1:2007/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 23753-1:2019

Soil quality - Determination of dehydrogenases activity in soils - Part 1: Method using triphenyltetrazolium chloride (TTC) (ISO 23753-1:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the activity of dehydrogenases enzymes in soil using 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride (TTC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23753-1:2019; EN ISO 23753-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23753-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 23753-2:2019

Soil quality - Determination of dehydrogenases activity in soils - Part 2: Method using iodotetrazolium chloride (INT) (ISO 23753-2:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining activity of dehydrogenases in soil, using 2-(4-iodophenyl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-phenyltetrazolium chloride (INT)[1]-[5]. As the INT reduction is less sensitive to O2, the method is more robust than the TTC-method described in ISO 23753-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23753-2:2019; EN ISO 23753-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23753-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 4126-2:2019

Ohutusseadmed kaitseks ülerõhu eest. Osa 2: Puruneva membraaniga ohutusseadised
Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 2: Bursting disc safety devices (ISO 4126-2:2018)

This document specifies the requirements for bursting disc safety devices. It includes the requirements for the design, manufacture, inspection, testing, certification, marking, and packaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4126-2:2019; ISO 4126-2:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4126-2:2003

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 13473-1:2019

Characterization of pavement texture by use of surface profiles - Part 1: Determination of mean profile depth (ISO 13473-1:2019)

This document describes a test method to determine the average depth of pavement surface macrotexture (see Clause 3) by measuring the profile of a surface and calculating the texture depth from this profile. The technique is designed to provide an average depth value of only the pavement macrotexture and is considered insensitive to pavement microtexture and unevenness characteristics. The objective of this document is to make available an internationally accepted procedure for determination of pavement surface texture depth which is an alternative to the traditionally used volumetric patch technique (generally using sand or glass beads), giving comparable texture depth values. To this end, this document describes filtering procedures that are designed to give the best possible representation of texture depths determined with the volumetric patch method[13]. Modern profilometers in use are almost entirely of the contactless type (e.g. laser, light slit or light sheet, to mention a few) and this document is primarily intended for this type. However, this does not exclude application of parts of it for other types of profilometers. This ISO 13473 series has been prepared as a result of a need identified when specifying a test surface for vehicle noise measurement (see ISO 10844:2014[6]). Macrotexture depth measurements according to this document are not generally adequate for specifying test conditions of vehicle or traffic noise measurements, but have limited applications as a supplement in conjunction with other ways of specifying a surfacing. This test method is suitable for determining the mean profile depth (MPD) of a pavement surface. This MPD can be transformed to a quantity which estimates the macrotexture depth according to the volumetric patch method. It is applicable to field tests as well as laboratory tests on pavement samples. When used in conjunction with other physical tests, the macrotexture depth values derived from this test method are applicable to estimation of pavement skid resistance characteristics (see e.g. Reference [15]), estimation of noise characteristics and assessment of the suitability of paving materials or pavement finishing techniques. The method, together with other measurements (where applicable), such as porosity or microtexture, can be used to assess the quality of pavements. This document is adapted for pavement texture measurement and is not intended for other applications. Pavement aggregate particle shape, size and distribution are surface texture features not addressed in this procedure. The method is not meant to provide a complete assessment of pavement surface texture characteristics. In particular, it is known that there are problems in interpreting the result if the method is applied to porous surfaces or to grooved surfaces (see Annex B). NOTE Other International Standards dealing with surface profiling methods include, for example, References [1], [2] and [3]. Although it is not clearly stated in these, they are mainly used for measuring surface finish (microtexture) of metal surfaces and are not intended to be applied to pavements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13473-1:2019; EN ISO 13473-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13473-1:2004

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13445-3:2014/A6:2019

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

Amendment to Annex J for Tubesheets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/A6:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014+A1+A2+A3+A4:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62364:2019

Hydraulic machines - Guidelines for dealing with hydro-abrasive erosion in kaplan, francis and pelton turbines

This document gives guidelines for: a) presenting data on hydro-abrasive erosion rates on several combinations of water quality, operating conditions, component materials, and component properties collected from a variety of hydro sites; b) developing guidelines for the methods of minimizing hydro-abrasive erosion by modifications to hydraulic design for clean water. These

guidelines do not include details such as hydraulic profile shapes which are determined by the hydraulic design experts for a given site; c) developing guidelines based on “experience data” concerning the relative resistance of materials faced with hydro-abrasive erosion problems; d) developing guidelines concerning the maintainability of materials with high resistance to hydro-abrasive erosion and hardcoatings; e) developing guidelines on a recommended approach, which owners could and should take to ensure that specifications communicate the need for particular attention to this aspect of hydraulic design at their sites without establishing criteria which cannot be satisfied because the means are beyond the control of the manufacturers; f) developing guidelines concerning operation mode of the hydro turbines in water with particle materials to increase the operation life. It is assumed in this document that the water is not chemically aggressive. Since chemical aggressiveness is dependent upon so many possible chemical compositions, and the materials of the machine, it is beyond the scope of this document to address these issues. It is assumed in this document that cavitation is not present in the turbine. Cavitation and hydro-abrasive erosion can reinforce each other so that the resulting erosion is larger than the sum of cavitation erosion plus hydro-abrasive erosion. The quantitative relationship of the resulting hydro-abrasive erosion is not known and it is beyond the scope of this document to assess it, except to suggest that special efforts be made in the turbine design phase to minimize cavitation. Large solids (e.g. stones, wood, ice, metal objects, etc.) traveling with the water can impact turbine components and produce damage. This damage can in turn increase the flow turbulence thereby accelerating wear by both cavitation and hydro-abrasive erosion. Hydroabrasive erosion resistant coatings can also be damaged locally by impact of large solids. It is beyond the scope of this document to address these issues. This document focuses mainly on hydroelectric powerplant equipment. Certain portions can also be applicable to other hydraulic machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62364:2019; EN IEC 62364:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62364:2013

EVS-EN ISO 10893-6:2019

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 6: Radiographic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-6:2019)

This document specifies requirements for film-based radiographic X-ray testing of the longitudinal or helical weld seams of automated fusion arc-welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections. It can also be applicable to the testing of circular hollow sections. NOTE As an alternative, see ISO 10893-7 for digital radiographic testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-6:2019; EN ISO 10893-6:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-6:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10893-7:2019

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 7: Digital radiographic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-7:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for digital radiographic X-ray testing by either computed radiography (CR) or radiography with digital detector arrays (DDAs) of the longitudinal or helical weld seams of automatic fusion arc-welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections. This document specifies acceptance levels and calibration procedures. It can also be applicable to the testing of circular hollow sections. NOTE As an alternative, see ISO 10893-6 for film-based radiographic X-ray testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-7:2019; EN ISO 10893-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-7:2011

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018/AC:2019

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Corrigendum for EN IEC 61918:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61918:2018/AC:2019-03
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

EVS-EN ISO 17677-1:2019

Resistance welding - Vocabulary - Part 1: Spot, projection and seam welding (ISO 17677-1:2019)

This document establishes a vocabulary of terms and definitions for resistance spot welding, projection welding and seam welding. NOTE In addition to terms used in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages, this document gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17677-1:2019; EN ISO 17677-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17677-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 2063-1:2019

Thermal spraying - Zinc, aluminium and and their alloys - Part 1: Design considerations and quality requirements for corrosion protection systems (ISO 2063-1:2019)

This document specifies requirements for the protection of iron and steel surfaces against corrosion by applying thermal-sprayed metallic coatings of zinc, aluminium or their alloys. In this document, requirements for the planning of the corrosion protection system and for the constructive design of the component to be protected are specified, where thermal spraying is intended to be the process for the deposition of the metallic corrosion protection. Some field-related basic terms are defined and instructions for corrosion behaviour of the zinc and aluminium materials under different environment conditions are provided. Characteristic properties of the coating, e.g. coating thickness, minimum adhesive strength and surface appearance, are specified and test procedures for thermal-sprayed corrosion protection coatings of zinc, aluminium or their alloys are determined. This document is valid for applying thermal-sprayed zinc and aluminium protection coatings against corrosion in the temperature range between −50 °C to +200 °C, taking into consideration the service conditions of any sealants used. Heat-resistant protective coatings of aluminium are covered by ISO 17834 and are not in the scope of this document. Other corrosion protection processes, e.g. hot-dip galvanizing (galvanic coating), sherardizing, electroplating or selection and deposition of organic coatings/paints are not in the scope of this document. Requirements for the manufacturing of thermal-sprayed coatings are specified in ISO 2063-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2063-1:2019; EN ISO 2063-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2063-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010+A1:2011

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Paindekatse
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Bend tests (ISO 5173:2009 + ISO 5173:2009/Amd 1:2011)

See rahvusvaheline standard spetsifitseerib meetodid pinna, juure ja külje ristpainde katsete teostamiseks, kui katsekehad on võetud põkkõmblustest, plakeerimisega põkkõmblustest (jagatud plakeeritud plaatide keevisteks (welds in clad plates) ja plakeerimise keevisteks (clad welds)) ja põkkõmbluseta plakeerimisest, et hinnata plastsust ja/või hälvingute puudumist katsekeha pinnal või selle lähedal. See annab ka see katsekehade mõõtmed. Lisaks spetsifitseerib see rahvusvaheline standard meetodi pinna ja juure pikipainde katsetele, kasutamaks seda heterogeenliidete korral ristpainde katsete asemel, kui seoses painutamisega on põhimaterjalil ja/või lisametallil märkimisväärsed füüsikalised ja mehaanilised omadused. Seda rahvusvahelist standardit rakendatakse igasuguse toote kujuga ja keevisliidetega metalsete materjalide korral, mis on valmistatud mis tahes kaarleek sulakeevitusprotsessidega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 5173:2010; ISO 5173:2009; ISO 5173:2009/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 5173:2010/A1:2011
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010/A1:2011

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62364:2019

Hydraulic machines - Guidelines for dealing with hydro-abrasive erosion in kaplan, francis and pelton turbines

This document gives guidelines for: a) presenting data on hydro-abrasive erosion rates on several combinations of water quality, operating conditions, component materials, and component properties collected from a variety of hydro sites; b) developing guidelines for the methods of minimizing hydro-abrasive erosion by modifications to hydraulic design for clean water. These guidelines do not include details such as hydraulic profile shapes which are determined by the hydraulic design experts for a given site; c) developing guidelines based on “experience data” concerning the relative resistance of materials faced with hydro-abrasive erosion problems; d) developing guidelines concerning the maintainability of materials with high resistance to hydro-abrasive erosion and hardcoatings; e) developing guidelines on a recommended approach, which owners could and should take to ensure that specifications communicate the need for particular attention to this aspect of hydraulic design at their sites without establishing criteria which cannot be satisfied because the means are beyond the control of the manufacturers; f) developing guidelines concerning operation mode of the hydro turbines in water with particle materials to increase the operation life. It is assumed in this document that the water is not chemically aggressive. Since chemical aggressiveness is dependent upon so many possible chemical compositions, and the materials of the machine, it is beyond the scope of this document to address these issues. It is assumed in this document that cavitation is not present in the turbine. Cavitation and hydro-abrasive erosion can reinforce each other so that the resulting erosion is larger than the sum of cavitation erosion plus hydro-abrasive erosion. The quantitative relationship of the resulting hydro-abrasive erosion is not known and it is beyond the scope of this document to assess it, except to suggest that special efforts be made in the turbine design phase to minimize cavitation. Large solids (e.g. stones, wood, ice, metal objects, etc.) traveling with the water can impact turbine components and produce damage. This damage can in turn increase the flow turbulence thereby accelerating wear by both cavitation and hydro-abrasive erosion. Hydroabrasive erosion resistant coatings can also be damaged locally by impact of large solids. It is beyond the scope of this document to address these issues. This document focuses mainly on hydroelectric powerplant equipment. Certain portions can also be applicable to other hydraulic machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62364:2019; EN IEC 62364:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62364:2013

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50673:2019

Plug-in type bushings for 72,5 kV with 630 A and 1 250 A for electrical equipment

Extend the scope of the EN 50180-1/2/3 and EN 50181 for plug-in type bushings up to 72.5 kV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50673:2019

EVS-EN 62747:2014/A1:2019

Terminology for voltage-sourced converters (VSC) for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems

This International Standard defines terms for the subject of self-commutated voltage-sourced converters used for transmission of power by high voltage direct current (HVDC). The standard is written mainly for the case of application of insulated gate bipolar transistors (IGBTs) in voltage sourced converters (VSC) but may also be used for guidance in the event that other types of semiconductor devices which can both be turned on and turned off by control action are used. Line-commutated and current-sourced converters for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission systems are specifically excluded from this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62747:2014/A1:2019; EN 62747:2014/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62747:2014

EVS-EN 62752:2016/AC:2019

Kaabliga ühitatud juhtimis- ja kaitseseadis elektriliste teesõidukite laadimiseks mooduses 2
In-cable control and protection device for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles (IC-CPDs)

Corrigendum for EN 62752:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62752:2016/COR1:2019; EN 62752:2016/AC:2019-03
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62752:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60034-23:2019

Rotating electrical machines - Part 23: Repair, overhaul and reclamation

This part of IEC 60034 covers the procedures necessary to ensure the satisfactory repair, overhaul, and reclamation of all types and sizes of rotating electrical machines covered by the IEC 60034 series. The standard creates a generic industry procedure covering common aspects of a complete repair. The scope of work depends on the machine type, rating, condition, and the importance of plant reliability and safety. It includes - determining cause of failure, where necessary; - determining the extent of repair, as applicable; - defining revised performance, operating and ambient conditions, if required; - reviewing the original design, and upgrading the specification of the design, if required; - proving the quality and performance of the repaired machine, maintaining or improving the rated energy efficiency; - ensuring environmental considerations are taken into account. This document does not supersede the requirements prescribed in IEC 60079-19 or elsewhere concerning the repair and overhaul for machines used in explosive atmospheres. Machines for special applications such as hermetic, submersible, nuclear, hydrogen cooled machines, military, aviation and traction motors might have additional requirements, which are the subject of agreement between the service facility and user. This document is not intended to take the place of the original machine manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Re-designs and performance changes requiring machine designer input are beyond the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-23:2019; EN IEC 60034-23:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-1:2019

Power transformers - Part 22-1: Power transformer and reactor fittings – Protective devices

This part of IEC 60076-22 applies to protective devices mounted on liquid-immersed power transformers in accordance with IEC 60076-1 and reactors in accordance with IEC 60076-6 with or without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to all the devices, which are relevant for the safety of the machine having a function of signalization of abnormal operating conditions. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to each device as well as, in some cases, the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine test to be performed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-1:2019; EN IEC 60076-22-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60947-4-1:2019

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 4-1: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Elektromehaanilised kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters

IEC 60947-4-1:2018 is applicable to the following equipment: - electromechanical contactors and starters including motor protective switching device (MPSD); - actuators of contactor relays; - contacts dedicated exclusively to the coil circuit of this

contactor or this contactor relay; - dedicated accessories (e.g. dedicated wiring, dedicated latch accessory); intended to be connected to distribution circuits, motors circuits and other load circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2009 and its Amendment 1:2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Scope structure and exclusions - Editorial correction of notes and hanging paragraphs - Reference to IEC 62683-1 - Motor protective switching device (MPSD) with its requirements - Safety aspects related to: - General aspects; - Limited energy circuits; - Electronic circuits; - Assessment procedure for electromechanical overload protection used in safety -applications (new Annex L) - Introduction of provisions covering the impact of higher locked rotor current to achieve high efficiency class - Mention of dedicated wiring accessories - Pickup power measurement - Alignment to IEC 60947-1:2007, IEC 60947-1:2007/AMD1:2010, and IEC 60947- 1:2007/AMD2:2014 - Direct current requirements for covering photovoltaic application (new Annex M) - Load monitoring indicators (new Annex O) - Short-circuit breaking tests of MPSD (new Annex P) - Co-ordination under short-circuit conditions between a MPSD and another short-circuit protective device associated in the same circuit (new Annex Q).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-1:2018; EN IEC 60947-4-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-1:2010/A1:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62386-220:2019

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 220: Particular requirements for control gear - Centrally supplied emergency operation (device type 19)

This part of IEC 62386 specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment which is in line with the requirements of IEC 61347 (all parts), with the addition of DC supplies. This document is applicable to control gear supporting centrally supplied emergency operation as described in EN 50171. This document does not apply to self-contained emergency lighting control gear. These types of control gear are specified in IEC 62386-202.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-220:2019; EN IEC 62386-220:2019

EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 65700-19-03:2018/AC:2019

Bushings for DC application

Corrigendum for EN IEC/IEEE 65700-19-03:2018 (previously EN IEC/IEEE 65700:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC/IEEE 65700-19-03:2018/AC:2019-03
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 65700-19-03:2018

EVS-HD 629-1-S3:2019

Test requirements for accessories for use on power cables of rated voltage from 3,6/6(7,2) kV up to 20,8/36(42) kV - Part 1: Accessories for cables with extruded insulation

This standard specifies performance requirements for type tests for cable accessories for use on extruded insulation power cables as specified in HD 620 or other relevant cable standards. The accessories covered by this standard are indoor and outdoor terminations of all designs, straight-joints, branch-joints, stop ends and loop joints of all designs, suitable for use underground, indoors or outdoors, and screened or unscreened plug-in type or bolted-type separable connectors. Voltage rating covers 3,6/6 kV up to and including 20,8/36 kV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 629-1-S3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 629.1 S2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 629.1 S2:2006/A1:2008

EVS-IEC 60076-7:2019

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

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

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

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61076-1:2006/A1:2019

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 1: Generic specification

Amendment for EN 61076-1:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-1:2006/A1:2019; EN 61076-1:2006/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61076-1:2006

EVS-EN IEC 60122-4:2019

Quartz crystal units of assessed quality - Part 4: Crystal units with thermistors

This part of IEC 60122 is applicable to crystal units with thermistors mainly used in the field of mobile communication that requires high frequency stability such as local reference signal generator for the mobile phone base station or GPS. This document provides users with technical guidelines of crystal units with thermistors as well as basic knowledge of common crystal units with thermistors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60122-4:2019; EN IEC 60122-4:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60384-21:2019

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 21: Sectional specification - Fixed surface mount multilayer capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 1

This part of IEC 60384 is applicable to fixed unencapsulated surface mount multilayer capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 1, for use in electronic equipment. These capacitors have metallized connecting pads or soldering strips and are intended to be mounted on printed boards, or directly onto substrates for hybrid circuits. Capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression are not included, but are covered by IEC 60384-14. The object of this document is to prescribe preferred ratings and characteristics and to select from IEC 60384-1 the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods and to give general performance requirements for this type of capacitor. Test severities and requirements prescribed in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification are of equal or higher performance levels; lower performance levels are not permitted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-21:2019; EN IEC 60384-21:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-21:2012

EVS-EN IEC 60384-22:2019

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 22: Sectional specification - Fixed surface mount multilayer capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 2

This part of IEC 60384 is applicable to fixed unencapsulated surface mount multilayer capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 2, for use in electronic equipment. These capacitors have metallized connecting pads or soldering strips and are intended to be mounted on printed boards, or directly onto substrates for hybrid circuits. Capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression are not included, but are covered by IEC 60384-14. The object of this document is to prescribe preferred ratings and characteristics and to select from IEC 60384-1 the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods and to give general performance requirements for this type of capacitor. Test severities and requirements prescribed in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification are of equal or higher performance levels; lower performance levels are not permitted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-22:2019; EN IEC 60384-22:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-22:2012

EVS-EN IEC 61020-1:2019

Electromechanical switches for use in electrical and electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 61020 specifies the terminology, symbols, test methods and other necessary information to provide consistency in detail specifications for electromechanical switches. This document relates to electromechanical switches intended for use in electrical and electronic appliances. Switches covered by this document: a) are devices which open, close, or change the connection of a circuit by the mechanical motion of conducting parts (contacts); b) have a maximum rated voltage of 480 V; c) have a maximum rated current of 63 A. This document does not include keyboards and keypads which are intended for use in information-handling systems. Electromechanical key switches can be included under the scope of this document. Switch families will be described in any detail specifications that reference this document. This document is a performance standard intended to describe evaluation methods to better clarify the capabilities of a switch. NOTE 1 Safety requirements for switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations are given in IEC 60669 (all parts). NOTE 2 Safety requirements for appliance switches are given in IEC 61058 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61020-1:2019; EN IEC 61020-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61020-1:2009

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radiated disturbances in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. Specifications for antennas and test sites are included. NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107, CISPR 16-1-4 is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As stated in Guide 107, product committees are responsible for determining the applicability of the EMC standard. CISPR and its sub-committees are prepared to cooperate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products. The requirements of this publication apply at all frequencies and for all levels of radiated disturbances within the CISPR indicating range of the

measuring equipment. Methods of measurement are covered in Part 2-3, further information on radio disturbance is given in Part 3, and uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling are covered in Part 4 of CISPR 16.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-4:2019; EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010/A1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010/A2:2017

EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018/AC:2019

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Corrigendum for EN IEC 61918:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61918:2018/AC:2019-03
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 419210:2019

Applicability of CEN Standards to Qualified Electronic Seal Creation Device under the EU Regulation N°910/2014 (eIDAS)

This document considers requirements of the eIDAS regulation and use cases for qualified electronic seal creation devices and how these requirements may be met by standards. These use cases will take into account differences in articles 26 and 36 of eIDAS on (sole) control of the signatory and seal creator on its signature / seal creation data, whilst also recognizing the commonalities. This may possibly lead to identifying requirements for updates to existing standards. The proposed table of content is the following: 1 Scope 2 References 3 Terms and definitions 3.1 Terminology 3.2 Abbreviations 4 A Consideration of Relevant Regulatory Requirements 5 Use cases 6 Analysis of features of Standard and Use cases 6.1 EN 419 211-x 6.1.1 Main Features relating to use cases 6.1.2 Applicability to use cases 6.2 EN 419 221-5 6.2.1 Main Features relating to use cases 6.2.2 Applicability to use cases 6.3 EN 419 241-1 / -2 6.3.1 Main Features relating to use cases 7 Summary of Conclusions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 419210:2019

CEN/TS 17249-5:2019

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 5: eCall for UNECE Category L1 and L3 powered two-wheeled vehicles

In respect of 112-eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines adaptations to eCall specifications defined in EN 16072 and other related documents to enable the provision of eCall for powered two wheel vehicles (vehicle centred). As with the existing provisions for eCall for Category M1/N1 vehicles, these are specified within the paradigm of being OEM fit equipment supplied with new vehicles. For the purposes of the present document, the P2WV ‘L’ categories, as defined in Directive 2002/24/EC, Regulation (EU) No 168/2013, UNECE and as referenced/specified in EN 15722 apply. This document includes only the requirements for Category L1 and L3 powered two wheel vehicles (vehicle based) with the exception of L1e-A (powered cycle), although CEN/TS 17249 6 may reference other ‘L’ subcategories to use this document. (It will be noted that the categories L1 to L7 include 2, 3 and 4 wheel types e.g. motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles.) NOTE 1 Other Technical Specifications may be prepared for other UNECE category ‘L’ variants. NOTE 2 The provision of eCall for vehicles via the aftermarket (post sale and registration) will be the subject of other work, and in respect of the operational requirements for any such aftermarket solutions for powered two wheel vehicles (vehicle centred), will use the specifications of this document as a principle reference point. NOTE 3 The 112-eCall paradigm involves a direct call from the vehicle to the most appropriate PSAP. (Third party service provision by comparison, involves the support of an intermediary third party service provider before the call is forwarded to the PSAP.) The specifications herein relate only to the provision of 112-eCall or IMS-112-eCall (3.10), and do not provide specifications for third party service provision of eCall. NOTE 4 Some of the elements of this document will require further in depth analysis before they can be implemented in a European Standard. These elements are included in this document however to document the current state of development of a European Standard. The current state of development on these elements justifies their inclusion in this document, but further assessment and analysis might require an amendment before implementation into a European Standard. (This is a normal evolution from a Technical Specification to a European Standard.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17249-5:2019

CEN/TS 17249-6:2019

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 6: eCall for UNECE Category L2, L4, L5, L6 and L7 tricycles and quadricycles

In respect of 112-eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines adaptations to eCall specifications defined in EN 16072 and other related Standards to enable the provision of eCall for tricycle and quadricycle vehicles (vehicle centred) UNECE (UNECE ECE/TRANS/WP.29/78/Rev.4) vehicle categories L2, L4, L5, L6, L7. As with the existing provisions for eCall for Category M1/N1 vehicles, these are specified within the paradigm of being OEM fit equipment supplied with new vehicles. This document includes only the requirements for Category L2, L4, L5, L6 and L7 Tricycles and Quadricycles (vehicle centred). NOTE 1 The 112-eCall paradigm involves a direct call from the vehicle to the most appropriate PSAP (Third party service provision by comparison, involves the support of an intermediary third party service provider before the call is forwarded to the PSAP). The

specifications herein relate only to the provision of 112-eCall or IMS-112-eCall, and do not provide specifications for third party service provision of eCall. NOTE 2 Some of the elements of this document will require further in-depth analysis before they can be implemented in a European Standard. The current state of development on these elements justifies their inclusion in this document, but further assessment and analysis might require an amendment before implementation into a European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17249-6:2019

EVS-EN 16603-31-04:2019

Space engineering - Exchange of thermal analysis data

The purpose of this NWIP is to produce an ECSS standard for the Exchange of Thermal Model Data for Space Applications. The standard will be based on a draft standard resulting from an activity performed by ESA only in 2013/2014 called "Standard for Exchange of Thermal Model Data for Space Applications". The content of the standard is already defined in draft form under the name "STEP-TAS" ("STEP-based draft application protocol for Thermal Analysis for Space"). This protocol has been implemented in a number of thermal analysis tools and is successfully used in both ESA and non-ESA space projects. The maturity of the protocol is therefore well-established. The global objective of this document is to define and describe the standard protocol for Exchange of Thermal Model Data for Space Applications, previously known as STEP-TAS protocol.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-31-04C; EN 16603-31-04:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018/AC:2019

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Corrigendum for EN IEC 61918:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61918:2018/AC:2019-03
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

EVS-EN ISO 17264:2010/A1:2019

Intelligent transport systems - Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Interfaces - Amendment 1 (ISO 17264:2009/Amd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 17264:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17264:2009/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 17264:2009/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17264:2010

EVS-EN ISO 19112:2019

Geographic information - Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers (ISO 19112:2019)

This document defines the conceptual schema for spatial references based on geographic identifiers. It establishes a general model for spatial referencing using geographic identifiers and defines the components of a spatial reference system. It also specifies a conceptual scheme for a gazetteer. Spatial referencing by coordinates is addressed in ISO 19111. However, a mechanism for recording complementary coordinate references is included in this document. This document enables producers of data to define spatial reference systems using geographic identifiers and assists users in understanding the spatial references used in datasets. It enables gazetteers to be constructed in a consistent manner and supports the development of other standards in the field of geographic information. This document is applicable to digital geographic data, and its principles may be extended to other forms of geographic data such as maps, charts and textual documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19112:2019; EN ISO 19112:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19112:2005

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 17186:2019

Identification of vehicles and infrastructures compatibility - Graphical expression for consumer information on EV power supply

This document lays down harmonized identifiers for power supply for electric road vehicles. The requirements in this standard are to complement the informational needs of users regarding the compatibility between the EV charging stations, the cable assemblies and the vehicles that are placed on the market. The identifier is intended to be visualized at EV charging stations, on vehicles, on cable assemblies, in EV dealerships and in consumer manuals as described in this document. Power supply for EVs uses vehicle inlets, socket-outlets, connectors and plugs, as mentioned in EN IEC 61851-1:— and EN 62196-1:2014. This document defines for each harmonized identifier the size, shape, colour and other information of relevance for compatibility recognition, as well as the label location. The station side identifier gives unmistakable compatibility information with either the plug of the cable assembly in case of a socket outlet configuration, or the vehicle inlet in case of attached cable configuration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17186:2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15329:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Piduriklotsi hoidja ja piduriklotsi võti
Railway applications - Braking - Brake block holder and brake block key

This document applies to brake block holders and brake block keys included in brake rigging installed on railway vehicles. Brake block holders and brake block keys made of non-ferrous materials are not within the scope of this document. This document contains requirements for design and evaluation testing of conformity. The requirements contained in this document apply to the brake block holders and brake block keys fitted on railway vehicles with brake blocks whose dimensions are in accordance with the requirements given in EN 16452.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15329:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15329:2015

EVS-EN 16860:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Koorma kinnitamise nõuded ja üldpõhimõtted raudteekaubaveol
Railway Applications - Requirements and general principles for securing payload in rail freight transport

This document specifies the minimum requirements for securing payload to ensure safe operation of freight wagons, utilizing a train speed of up to 120 km/h. It is serving as a basis for the design and implementation of payload securing methods. Additional requirements in the case of wagons designed for the transport of special payload and/or with integrated load security (e.g. tank wagons, hopper wagons, car carriers, coil carriers and wagons for intermodal transport) are not part of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16860:2019

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 10087:2019

Väikelaevad. Laevakere tuvastamine. Kodeerimissüsteem
Small craft - Craft identification - Coding system (ISO 10087:2019)

This document establishes a coding system to achieve identification of any small craft in terms of: — identification code of the country of the manufacturer of the craft; — identification code of the manufacturer; — serial number; — month and year of manufacture; — model year. It applies to small craft of all types and materials, of hull length, LH, up to 24 m.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10087:2019; EN ISO 10087:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10087:2006

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16602-70-26:2019

Space product assurance - Crimping of high-reliability electrical connections

This Standard specifies: • Requirements for the following crimping wire terminations intended for high reliability electrical connections for use on customer spacecraft and associated equipment operating under high vacuum, thermal cycling and launch vibration: • removable contacts, single wires • removable contacts, multiple wires • coaxial connectors, ferrules • lugs and splices. NOTE These are the most common used crimping wire termination and are represented in Figure 1 1. • The general conditions to be met for the approval of terminations other than the above mentioned ones. NOTE Additional forms of crimps, not covered in this standard, are listed (not exhaustively) in the informative Annex A. • Product assurance provisions for both the specific and the generic terminations mentioned above. • Training and certification requirements for operators and inspectors (clause 5.5.2), additional to those specified in ECSS Q ST-20. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-26C; EN 16602-70-26:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16602-70-26:2014

EVS-EN 16602-70-54:2019

Space product assurance - Ultracleaning of flight hardware

This ECSS Standard describes the procedures to be used to clean to a level of cleanliness beyond the scope of the ECSS-Q-ST-70-01, and to control the cleanliness level of flight hardware prior to and following a posteriori to the application of the ultracleaning process. The intended objective of the ultracleaning process is to remove all surface contamination (particulates, biologic material cell debris and chemical molecular contamination) on flight hardware, with no specific limit in geometric dimension or contamination levels. This includes removal of biological material for avoidance of false positive results during investigation of extra-terrestrial samples or environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-54C; EN 16602-70-54:2019

EVS-EN 16603-31-04:2019

Space engineering - Exchange of thermal analysis data

The purpose of this NWIP is to produce an ECSS standard for the Exchange of Thermal Model Data for Space Applications. The standard will be based on a draft standard resulting from an activity performed by ESA only in 2013/2014 called "Standard for Exchange of Thermal Model Data for Space Applications". The content of the standard is already defined in draft form under the name "STEP-TAS" ("STEP-based draft application protocol for Thermal Analysis for Space"). This protocol has been implemented in a number of thermal analysis tools and is successfully used in both ESA and non-ESA space projects. The maturity of the protocol is therefore well-established. The global objective of this document is to define and describe the standard protocol for Exchange of Thermal Model Data for Space Applications, previously known as STEP-TAS protocol.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-31-04C; EN 16603-31-04:2019

EVS-EN 2320:2019

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 2024-T4 - Drawn bar - a ≤ 75 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 2024-T4 Drawn bars a ≤ 75 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2320:2019

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 16860:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Koorma kinnitamise nõuded ja üldpõhimõtted raudteekaubaveol
Railway Applications - Requirements and general principles for securing payload in rail freight transport

This document specifies the minimum requirements for securing payload to ensure safe operation of freight wagons, utilizing a train speed of up to 120 km/h. It is serving as a basis for the design and implementation of payload securing methods. Additional requirements in the case of wagons designed for the transport of special payload and/or with integrated load security (e.g. tank wagons, hopper wagons, car carriers, coil carriers and wagons for intermodal transport) are not part of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16860:2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 21084:2019

Textiles - Method for determination of alkylphenols (AP) (ISO 21084:2019)

This document specifies the method for the determination of extractable alkylphenols (AP) without derivatization step in textile and textile products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21084:2019; EN ISO 21084:2019

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 664:2017/AC:2019

Tahkekütused. Väävlisisaldus. Üldväävli ja selle sidemevormide määramine
Solid fuels. Sulphur content. Determination of total sulphur and its bonding forms

Standardi EVS 664:2017 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS 664:2017

EVS-EN 17215:2019

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Iron-based coagulants - Analytical methods

This document is applicable to iron-based coagulants used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It specifies analytical methods to be used for products described in EN 888, EN 889, EN 890, EN 891 and EN 14664.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17215:2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS 664:2017/AC:2019

Tahkekütused. Väävlisisaldus. Üldväävli ja selle sidemevormide määramine
Solid fuels. Sulphur content. Determination of total sulphur and its bonding forms

Standardi EVS 664:2017 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS 664:2017

EVS 668:2018/AC:2019

Põlevkivi. Niiskuse määramine
Oil shale - Determination of moisture

Standardi EVS 668:2018 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS 668:2018

EVS-EN 15940:2016+A1:2018

Automotive fuels - Paraffinic diesel fuel from synthesis or hydrotreatment - Requirements and test methods (Corrected version 03.2019)

This European Standard describes requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered paraffinic diesel fuel containing a level of up to 7,0 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME). It is applicable to fuel for use in diesel engines and vehicles compatible with paraffinic diesel fuel. It defines two classes of paraffinic diesel fuel: high cetane and normal cetane.
Paraffinic diesel fuel originates from synthesis or hydrotreatment processes.
NOTE 1 For general diesel engine warranty, paraffinic automotive diesel fuel may need a validation step, which for some existing engines may still need to be done (see also the Introduction to this document). The vehicle manufacturer needs to be consulted before use.
NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction.
Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15940:2016+A1:2018+AC:2019

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 14726:2019

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Determination of the chemical composition of aluminium and aluminium alloys by spark optical emission spectrometry

This document describes the criteria and the procedure for analysing aluminium and aluminium alloys with spark optical emission spectrometry (S-OES). The scope of this document covers the following: - sample preparation; - operational guidelines for an optical emission spectrometer (including maintenance); - traceability of the analytical results to the International System of units: mass (kg); - assessing the uncertainty associated with each analytical result. This document refers to simultaneous spark emission spectrometers for the analysis of solid samples. It applies to the determination of silicon, iron, copper, manganese, magnesium, chromium, nickel, zinc, titanium, boron, gallium, vanadium, beryllium, bismuth, calcium, cadmium, cobalt, lithium, sodium, phosphorus, lead, antimony, tin, strontium and zirconium in aluminium and aluminium alloys. Elements other than those listed above may be analysed on the condition that: a) suitable reference materials are available; and b) the instrument is suitably calibrated and equipped. In the case of determining mercury, for compliance purposes an alternate method with a limit of quantification < 0,000 1 % is recommended as its detection is compromised by intense iron interference at 253,65 nm. The test result obtained from a spark optical emission spectrometer generally concerns an amount of less than one milligram per spark spot. The result can be used to refer to the laboratory test sample, to the aluminium or aluminium alloy melt or to the cast product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14726:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14726:2005

EVS-EN 1562:2019

Metallivalu. Tempermalmid
Founding - Malleable cast irons

This document defines grades and the corresponding requirements for malleable cast irons. This document specifies five grades of whiteheart malleable cast iron and nine grades of blackheart malleable cast iron, based on mechanical properties measured on cast samples (which are test pieces). This document specifies Brinell hardness values determined only when these values are requested by the purchaser. This document does not cover technical delivery conditions for malleable cast iron castings. Reference should be made to EN 1559-1 [3] and EN 1559-3 [4]. This document does not cover chemical composition, except phosphorus (see Clause 6).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1562:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1562:2012

EVS-EN ISO 10893-6:2019

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 6: Radiographic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-6:2019)

This document specifies requirements for film-based radiographic X-ray testing of the longitudinal or helical weld seams of automated fusion arc-welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections. It can also be applicable to the testing of circular hollow sections. NOTE As an alternative, see ISO 10893-7 for digital radiographic testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-6:2019; EN ISO 10893-6:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-6:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10893-7:2019

Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 7: Digital radiographic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-7:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for digital radiographic X-ray testing by either computed radiography (CR) or radiography with digital detector arrays (DDAs) of the longitudinal or helical weld seams of automatic fusion arc-welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections. This document specifies acceptance levels and calibration procedures. It can also be applicable to the testing of circular hollow sections. NOTE As an alternative, see ISO 10893-6 for film-based radiographic X-ray testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-7:2019; EN ISO 10893-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10893-7:2011

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12898:2019

Glass in building - Determination of the emissivity

This document specifies a procedure for determining the emissivity at room temperature of the surfaces of glass and coated glass. The emissivity is necessary for taking into account heat transfer by radiation from surfaces at the standard temperature of 283 K in the determination of the U value and of the total solar transmittance of glazing according to [1] to [4]. The procedure, being based on spectrophotometric regular reflectance measurements at near normal incidence on materials that are non-transparent in the infrared region, is not applicable to glazing components with at least one of the following characteristics: a) with rough or structured surfaces where the incident radiation is diffusely reflected; b) with curved surfaces where the incident radiation is regularly reflected at angles unsuitable to reach the detector while using regular reflectance accessories; c) infrared transparent. However, it can be applied with caution to any glazing component provided its surfaces are flat and non-diffusing (see 3.6) and it is non-transparent in the infrared region (see 3.7). Although transmittance measurements are included in this document, they are only necessary to check if the sample is non-transparent in the infrared region in the context of this document (see 3.7). If the sample is transparent in the infrared region, this document is not applicable. The previous version of this document was based on the use of reflectance measurements using double beam dispersive infrared spectrophotometers capable of measuring over almost the entire spectral range of a black body at the standard reference temperature and determining the emissivity by the 30 ordinate method [6]. This version takes account of Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectrophotometers where the spectral range is limited. It describes a method whereby spectrophotometers can be used to determine emissivity if they are able to measure up to the 24th ordinate point and if they satisfy a noise criterion for this spectral range. It allows the inclusion of data from the 25th ordinate point up to the 30th ordinate point. A new informative annex (Annex D) describing the principles of absolute reflection accessories has been added to this version. These accessories are intended to be used by qualified personnel. As FTIR spectrophotometers are single beam instruments as opposed to dispersive spectrophotometers which are double beam instruments (and thus able to correct for instrument drift), a procedure was developed by the European funded project, THERMES, to correct for drift. This procedure is described in [10] and [16]. Other categories of ordinate errors using FTIR spectrophotometers are discussed in [14].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12898:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12898:2001

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 17228:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17228:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15932:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16137:2011
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16295:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16398:2012

EVS-EN ISO 20558-1:2019

Plastics - Poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 20558-1:2018)

This document establishes a system of designation for poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) thermoplastic materials, which can be used as the basis for specifications. The types of poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) materials are differentiated from each other by a

classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) melt mass-flow rate or melt viscosity; b) density; c) tensile modulus; and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This document is applicable to all PPS materials. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets and to materials unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 20558-2, if suitable. In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, the requirements are given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20558-1:2018; EN ISO 20558-1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 20558-2:2019

Plastics - Poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimen and determination of properties (ISO 20558-2:2018)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of poly(phenylene sulfide) (PPS) moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions are described for the preparation of test specimens, and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize poly(phenylene sulfide) moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 20558-1 (melt mass-flow rate or melt viscosity, density and tensile modulus). In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20558-2:2018; EN ISO 20558-2:2019

EVS-EN ISO 21309-1:2019

Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21309-1:2019)

This document establishes a system of designation for ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer thermoplastic materials, which may be used as the basis for specifications. The types of ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory property: — melt mass-flow rate; — and on information about basic polymer parameters, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This document is applicable to copolymers of ethylene and vinyl alcohol containing from 15 mol % to 60 mol % of ethylene. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods described ISO 21309-2, if suitable. In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements can be given in data block 4 and 5 (see Clause 4, introductory paragraph).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21309-1:2019; EN ISO 21309-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14663-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 21309-2:2019

Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21309-2:2019)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer moulding and extrusion materials. It gives requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing. This document describes procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens, and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize EVOH moulding and extrusion materials are listed in this document. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as is the melt mass-flow rate designatory property specified in ISO 21309-1. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended 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 21309-2:2019; EN ISO 21309-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14663-2:2006

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 787-25:2019

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 25: Comparison of the colour, in full-shade systems, of white, black and coloured pigments - Colorimetric method (ISO 787-25:2019)

This document specifies a general test method for comparing the colour, in full-shade systems, of white, black or coloured pigments with that of an agreed reference pigment, using a colorimetric procedure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-25:2019; EN ISO 787-25:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-25:2006

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 206:2014+A1:2016/AC:2019

Betoon. Spetsifitseerimine, toimivus, tootmine ja vastavus
Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity

Standardi EVS-EN 206:2014+A1:2016 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 206:2014+A1:2016

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13848-1:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetriline kvaliteet. Osa 1: Rööbastee geomeetriline iseloomustus
Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 1: Characterisation of track geometry

See dokument annab määratlused põhilistele rööbastee geomeetria parameetritele ning määrab miinimumnõuded mõõtmiseks ja analüüsi meetodid. Eesmärk on võimaldada eri mõõtesüsteemide tulemuste võrreldavus. See dokument ei käsitle linnasiseseid rööbastranspordivõrkusid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13848-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13848-1:2004+A1:2008

EVS-EN 14187-5:2019

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of the resistance to hydrolysis

This document describes a test method for determining the resistance to hydrolysis of cold applied joint sealants after treatment at elevated temperature and high humidity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14187-5:2003

EVS-EN 14187-7:2019

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 7: Determination of the resistance to flame

This document specifies a test method for determination of the resistance to flame of cold applied joint sealants for use in joints in roads, air fields and other trafficked areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14187-7:2003

EVS-EN 14187-9:2019

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 9: Function testing of joint sealants

This document specifies a function test for cold applied joint sealants intended for use in joints in roads and airfield pavements in cold climate areas where the total joint movement can be greater than 35 % and the temperature can go below -25°C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-9:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14187-9:2006

EVS-EN 14811:2019

Railway applications - Track - Special purpose rail - Grooved rails and associated construction profiles

This document specifies requirements for grooved rails and associated construction rail profiles for grooved rail facilities with a linear mass of 42 kg/m and upwards for use in tram transport systems. NOTE Grooved rails are also used for harbour and industrial tracks. Five pearlitic steel grades are specified in a hardness range between 200 HBW and 390 HBW. The rails are either non-heat-treated or heat-treated and are made from non-alloyed (C-Mn) steel in both cases. This document specifies 26 specific grooved rail profiles and 7 specific construction rail profiles. The grooved rail profiles can also be used as construction elements in switches and crossings. Two grooved rail classes are specified differing in requirements for profile tolerances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14811:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14811:2006+A1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13473-1:2019

Characterization of pavement texture by use of surface profiles - Part 1: Determination of mean profile depth (ISO 13473-1:2019)

This document describes a test method to determine the average depth of pavement surface macrotexture (see Clause 3) by measuring the profile of a surface and calculating the texture depth from this profile. The technique is designed to provide an average depth value of only the pavement macrotexture and is considered insensitive to pavement microtexture and unevenness characteristics. The objective of this document is to make available an internationally accepted procedure for determination of pavement surface texture depth which is an alternative to the traditionally used volumetric patch technique (generally using sand or glass beads), giving comparable texture depth values. To this end, this document describes filtering procedures that are designed to give the best possible representation of texture depths determined with the volumetric patch method[13]. Modern profilometers in use are almost entirely of the contactless type (e.g. laser, light slit or light sheet, to mention a few) and this document is primarily intended for this type. However, this does not exclude application of parts of it for other types of profilometers. This ISO 13473 series has been prepared as a result of a need identified when specifying a test surface for vehicle noise measurement (see ISO 10844:2014[6]). Macrotexture depth measurements according to this document are not generally adequate for specifying test conditions of vehicle or traffic noise measurements, but have limited applications as a supplement in conjunction with other ways of specifying a surfacing. This test method is suitable for determining the mean profile depth (MPD) of a pavement surface. This MPD can be transformed to a quantity which estimates the macrotexture depth according to the volumetric patch method. It is applicable to field tests as well as laboratory tests on pavement samples. When used in conjunction with other physical tests, the macrotexture depth values derived from this test method are applicable to estimation of pavement skid resistance characteristics (see e.g. Reference [15]), estimation of noise characteristics and assessment of the suitability of paving materials or pavement finishing techniques. The method, together with other measurements (where applicable), such as porosity or microtexture, can be used to assess the quality of pavements. This document is adapted for pavement texture measurement and is not intended for other applications. Pavement aggregate particle shape, size and distribution are surface texture features not addressed in this procedure. The method is not meant to provide a complete assessment of pavement surface texture characteristics. In particular, it is known that there are problems in interpreting the result if the method is applied to porous surfaces or to grooved surfaces (see Annex B). NOTE Other International Standards dealing with surface profiling methods include, for example, References [1], [2] and [3]. Although it is not clearly stated in these, they are mainly used for measuring surface finish (microtexture) of metal surfaces and are not intended to be applied to pavements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13473-1:2019; EN ISO 13473-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13473-1:2004

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 17009:2019

Puitunud materjalist, välja arvatud puidust, põrandakate. Omadused, toimivuse püsivuse hindamine ja kontrollimine ning märgistamine
Flooring of lignified materials other than wood - Characteristics, assessment and verification of constancy of performance and marking

This European Standard defines and specifies the relevant characteristics, requirements and appropriate test methods for determination of the suitability of floorings made with at least a top layer of lignified material other than wood for use as internal flooring including in fully enclosed public transport premises. The European Standards for specific flooring products made of lignified material other than wood to which this European Standard applies, and which provide product definitions, requirements for dimensional tolerances and other technical specifications, are the following: - Bamboo flooring products (EN YYYYY), - Palm flooring products (EN ZZZZZ). This European Standard provides also for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance and the requirements for marking these products. This European Standard covers flooring products made of lignified material other than wood which may or may not be treated to improve their reaction to fire performance or their durability against biological agents. This European Standard does not apply to: - flooring products specifically manufactured for enhanced tactile and recognition, - wood flooring products covered by EN 14342, - laminate flooring products covered by EN 14041.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17009:2019

EVS-EN 1176-4:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 4: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid trossradadele (parandatud väljaanne 01.2019)

Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 4: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for cableways (Corrected version 01.2019)

See Euroopa standard on rakendatav trossradadele, millel lapsed sõidavad trossil või piki kandetrossi, kasutades raskusjõudu. See standard määrab kindlaks täiendavad ohutusnõuded trossradadele, mis on mõeldud püsivalt paigaldamiseks lastele kasutamiseks.
Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-4:2017+AC:2019

EVS-EN 1176-6:2017

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspinnakate. Osa 6: Täiendavad erilised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid õõtsumisvahenditele (parandatud väljaanne 01.2019)
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 6: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for rocking equipment (Corrected version 01.2019)

See dokument on rakendatav õõtsumisvahenditele, mida kasutatakse laste mänguväljaku seadmetena, nagu on määratletud terminis 3.1. Seal, kus peamine mänguline funktsioon ei ole õõtsumine, võib sobivuse korral kasutada selle dokumendi asjakohaseid nõudeid. See dokument määrab kindlaks täiendavad ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid kaalukiikedele ning õõtsumisvahenditele, mis on mõeldud lastele kasutamiseks kohakindla paigaldamisega. Selle eesmärk on tagada kasutajale kaitse võimalike ohtude eest kasutamise ajal. MÄRKUS Juhised teise kujuga kaalukiige/õõtsumisvahendi ohutuse hindamiseks on antud teatmelisas A.
Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 716-6:2017+AC:2019

EVS-EN 1177:2018

Lööki nõrgendav mänguväljaku aluspinnakate. Katsemeetodid löögi nõrgendamise kindlaksmääramiseks (parandatud väljaanne 01.2019)
Impact attenuating playground surfacing - Methods of test for determination of impact attenuation (Corrected version 01.2019)

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks katseaparatuuri ja löögikatsemeetodid mänguväljaku aluspinnakatte lööki nõrgendava omaduse kindlaksmääramiseks, mõõtes löögi ajal kogetavat kiirendust. Sellele standardile vastav katseaparatuur on rakendatav katsetes, mida viiakse läbi laboris või paigalduskohas kummagi kirjeldatud katsemeetodi alusel.
MÄRKUS Selles standardis kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on samuti rakendatavad põrkepindadele, mida nõutakse teistes standardites peale mänguväljaku seadmete standardite, näiteks väliseadmed kehatreeningu jaoks ja parkuuri (ehk takistusraja) seadmed.
Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1177:2018+AC:2019

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CEN/TR 15932:2010
Plastics - Recommendation for terminology and characterisation of biopolymers and bioplastics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15932:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17228:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13666:2012
Oftalmiline optika. Prilliklaasid. Sõnastik (ISO 13666:2012)
Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle lenses - Vocabulary (ISO 13666:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13666:2012; EN ISO 13666:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13666:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17677-1:2009
Takistuskeevitus. Sõnastik. Osa 1: Punkt-, projektsioon- ja joonkeevitus
Resistance welding - Vocabulary - Part 1: Spot, projection and seam welding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17677-1:2009; EN ISO 17677-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17677-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 22117:2010
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Specific requirements and guidance for proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 22117:2010; ISO/TS 22117:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22117:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11663:2015
Hemodialüüsil või muudel ravimenetlustel kasutatava dialüüsivedeliku kvaliteet
Quality of dialysis fluid for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 11663:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11663:2014; EN ISO 11663:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23500-5:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13666:2012
Oftalmiline optika. Prilliklaasid. Sõnastik (ISO 13666:2012)
Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle lenses - Vocabulary (ISO 13666:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13666:2012; EN ISO 13666:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13666:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13958:2015
Hemodialüüsis ja selletaolistes raviprotseduurides kasutatavad kontsentraadid
Concentrates for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 13958:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13958:2014; EN ISO 13958:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23500-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13959:2015

Hemodialüüsis ja selletaolistes raviprotseduurides kasutatav vesi
Water for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 13959:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13959:2014; EN ISO 13959:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23500-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23500:2015

Guidance for the preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 23500:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23500:2014; EN ISO 23500:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23500-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 26722:2015

Hemodialüüsis ja selletaolistes raviprotseduurides kasutatavad veetöötlusseadmed
Water treatment equipment for haemodialysis applications and related therapies (ISO 26722:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26722:2014; EN ISO 26722:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23500-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 14187-7:2003

Cold applied joint sealants - Part 7: Test method for the determination of the resistance to flame

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-7:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14187-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15004-1:2008

Statsionaarsed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 1: Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldamine.
Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 1: General requirements for planning and installation (ISO 14520-1:2006, modified)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14520-1:2006; EN 15004-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15004-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 343:2003+A1:2007

Kaitserõivad. Kaitse vihma eest KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Protective clothing - Protection against rain CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 343:2003+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 343:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 343:2003+A1:2007/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 343:2003+A1:2007/AC:2009

Kaitserõivad. Kaitse vihma eest
Protective clothing - Protection against rain

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 343:2003+A1:2007/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 343:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23753-1:2011
Soil Quality - Determination of dehydrogenase activity in soil - Part 1: Method using triphenyltetrazolium chloride (TTC) (ISO 23753-1:2005)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23753-1:2005; EN ISO 23753-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23753-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23753-2:2011
Soil Quality - Determination of dehydrogenase activity in soils - Part 2: Method using iodotetrazolium chloride (INT) (ISO 23753-2:2005)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23753-2:2005; EN ISO 23753-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23753-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4126-2:2003
Ülerõhu kaitseseadmed. Osa 2: Lõhkekettaohutusseadmed (ISO 4126-2:2003)
Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 2: Bursting disc safety devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4126-2:2003; EN ISO 4126-2:2003+AC:2004+AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4126-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 13473-1:2004
Characterization of pavement texture by use of surface profiles - Part 1: Determination of Mean Profile Depth

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13473-1:1997; EN ISO 13473-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13473-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 62364:2013
Hydraulic machines - Guide for dealing with hydro-abrasive erosion in Kaplan, Francis and Pelton turbines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62364:2013; EN 62364:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62364:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10893-6:2011
Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 6: Radiographic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-6:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-6:2011; EN ISO 10893-6:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10893-6:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10893-7:2011
Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 7: Digital radiographic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-7:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-7:2011; EN ISO 10893-7:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10893-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17677-1:2009

Takistuskeevitus. Sõnastik. Osa 1: Punkt-, projektsioon- ja joonkeevitus
Resistance welding - Vocabulary - Part 1: Spot, projection and seam welding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17677-1:2009; EN ISO 17677-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17677-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2063-1:2017

Thermal spraying - Zinc, aluminium and their alloys - Part 1: Design considerations and quality requirements for corrosion protection systems (ISO 2063-1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2063-1:2017; EN ISO 2063-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2063-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 62364:2013

Hydraulic machines - Guide for dealing with hydro-abrasive erosion in Kaplan, Francis and Pelton turbines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62364:2013; EN 62364:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62364:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60947-4-1:2010

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-1: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Elektromehaanilised kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-1:2009; EN 60947-4-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-4-1:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-4-1:2010/A1:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60947-4-1:2010/A1:2012

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-1: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Elektromehaanilised kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-1:2009/A1:2012; EN 60947-4-1:2010/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-4-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61020-1:2009

Electromechanical switches for use in electronic equipment -- Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61020-1:2009; EN 61020-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61020-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 629.1 S2:2006

Test requirements on accessories for use on power cables of rated voltage from 3,6/6(7,2) kV up to 20,8/36(42) kV Part 1: Cables with extruded insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 629.1 S2:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 629-1-S3:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 629.1 S2:2006/A1:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 629.1 S2:2006/A1:2008

Test requirements on accessories for use on power cables of rated voltage from 3,6/6(7,2) kV up to 20,8/36(42) kV Part 1: Cables with extruded insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 629.1 S2:2006/A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 629-1-S3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-IEC 60076-7:2009

Jõutrafod. Osa 7: Õlitäitega jõutrafode koormusjuhend
Power transformers – Part 7: Loading guide for oil-immersed power transformers (IEC 60076-7:2005)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-7:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60076-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-21:2012

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 21: Sectional specification - Fixed surface mount multilayer capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-21:2011; EN 60384-21:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60384-21:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60384-22:2012

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 22: Sectional specification - Fixed surface mount multilayer capacitors of ceramic dielectric, Class 2

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-22:2011; EN 60384-22:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60384-22:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-4:2010; EN 55016-1-4:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 55016-1-4:2010/prA1:2018
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010/A1:2012
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010/A2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010/A1:2012

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements (CISPR 16-1-4:2010/A1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-4:2010/A1:2012; EN 55016-1-4:2010/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010/A2:2017

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-4:2010/A2:2017; EN 55016-1-4:2010/A2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61937-2:2007

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-2:2007; EN 61937-2:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61937-2:2007/A1:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-2:2007/A1:2011; EN 61937-2:2007/A1:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61937-3:2009

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-3:2007; EN 61937-3:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62104:2008

Characteristics of DAB receivers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62104:2003; EN 62104:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 62104
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62448:2014

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62448:2013; EN 62448:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62481-1:2014

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-1:2013; EN 62481-1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62481-2:2014

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-2:2013; EN 62481-2:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62481-4:2014

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-4:2014; EN 62481-4:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62481-5:2014
Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 5: DLNA Device Profile guidelines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-5:2013; EN 62481-5:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62448:2014
Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Generic format for e-publishing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62448:2013; EN 62448:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62481-1:2014
Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 1: Architecture and protocols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-1:2013; EN 62481-1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62481-2:2014
Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 2: DLNA media formats

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-2:2013; EN 62481-2:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62481-4:2014
Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 4: DRM interoperability solutions (TA9)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-4:2014; EN 62481-4:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62481-5:2014
Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 5: DLNA Device Profile guidelines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62481-5:2013; EN 62481-5:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19112:2005
Geographic information - Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19112:2003; EN ISO 19112:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19112:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 14811:2006+A1:2010
Railway applications - Track - Special purpose rail - Grooved and associated construction CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14811:2006+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14811:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15329:2015
Railway applications - Braking - Brake block holder and brake shoe key for railway vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15329:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15329:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 10087:2006
Väikelaevad. Laevakere tuvastamine. Kodeerimissüsteem
Small craft - Craft identification - Coding system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10087:2006; EN ISO 10087:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10087:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16602-70-26:2014
Space product assurance - Crimping of high-reliability electrical connections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-26C; EN 16602-70-26:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16602-70-26:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 14726:2005
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical analysis - Guideline for spark optical emission spectrometric analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14726:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14726:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1562:2012
Metallivalu. Tempermalmid
Founding - Malleable cast irons

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1562:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1562:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10893-6:2011
Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 6: Radiographic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-6:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-6:2011; EN ISO 10893-6:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10893-6:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10893-7:2011
Non-destructive testing of steel tubes - Part 7: Digital radiographic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of imperfections (ISO 10893-7:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10893-7:2011; EN ISO 10893-7:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10893-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12898:2001
Glass in building - Determination of the emissivity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12898:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12898:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CEN/TR 15932:2010
Plastics - Recommendation for terminology and characterisation of biopolymers and bioplastics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15932:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17228:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16137:2011
Plastics - Determination of bio-based carbon content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16137:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17228:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16295:2012
Plastics - Declaration of the bio-based carbon content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16295:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17228:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16398:2012
Plastics - Template for reporting and communication of biobased carbon content and recovery options of biopolymers and bioplastics - Data sheet

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16398:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17228:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14663-1:2006
Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14663-1:1999; EN ISO 14663-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21309-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14663-2:2006
Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14663-2:1999; EN ISO 14663-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21309-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 787-25:2006
Pigmentide ja täiteainete katsetamise üldmeetodid. Osa 25: Valge, musta ja värviliste pigmentide võrdlemine kogu värviskaala ulatuses. Kolorimeetriline meetod

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 25: Comparison of the colour, in full-shade systems, of white, black and coloured pigments - Colorimetric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-25:1993; EN ISO 787-25:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 787-25:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13848-1:2004+A1:2008

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetriline kvaliteet. Osa 1: Rööbastee geomeetriline iseloomustus
Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 1: Characterisation of track geometry CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13848-1:2003+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13848-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14187-5:2003

Cold applied joint sealants - Part 5: Test method for the determination of the resistance to hydrolysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-5:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14187-5:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14187-7:2003

Cold applied joint sealants - Part 7: Test method for the determination of the resistance to flame

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-7:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14187-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14187-9:2006

Cold applied joint sealants - Test methods - Part 9: Function testing of joint sealants

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14187-9:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14187-9:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14811:2006+A1:2010

Railway applications - Track - Special purpose rail - Grooved and associated construction CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14811:2006+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14811:2019
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.

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

prEN 13850

Postal services - Quality of services - Measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services for single piece priority mail and first class mail

This European Standard specifies methods for measuring the end-to-end transit time of domestic and cross-border Single Piece Priority Mail (SPPM), collected, processed and delivered by postal service operators. It considers methods using representative end-to-end samples for all types of single piece priority mail services for addressed mail with defined transit-time service levels offered to the customer. This standard is applicable to the measurement of End-to-End priority mail services. The standardized QoS-measurement method provides a uniform way for measuring the end-to-end transit time of postal items. Using a standardized measurement method will assure that the measurement will be done in an objective and equal way for all operators in accordance with the requirements of the Postal Directive 97/67/EC and its amendments. This European Standard is mandatory and mainly used for performance measurement connected to requirements of the Universal Postal Service; domestic and international (UNEX).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13850
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13850:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 17511

In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Requirements for establishing metrological traceability of values assigned to calibrators, trueness control materials and human samples (ISO/DIS 17511:2019)

This international standard specifies technical requirements and documentation necessary to establish metrological traceability of values assigned to calibrators, trueness control materials and human samples for quantities measured by IVD MDs. The human samples are those intended to be measured, as specified for each IVD MD. Metrological traceability of values for quantities in human samples extends to the highest available reference system component, ideally to RMPs and certified reference materials (CRMs). All parties having a role in any of the steps described in a calibration hierarchy for an IVD MD are subject to the requirements described. These parties include but are not limited to manufacturers (of IVD MDs), RMP developers (see ISO 15193), RM producers (see ISO 15194), and reference/calibration laboratories (see ISO 15195) supporting calibration hierarchies for IVD MDs. NOTE Producers of RMs intended for use in standardization or calibration of IVD MDs include commercial and non-commercial organizations producing RMs for use by many end-users of IVD MDs and/or calibration laboratories, or for use by a single end-user medical laboratory, as in the case of a measurement standard (calibrator) intended to be used exclusively for calibration of a laboratory-developed MP. This international standard is applicable to: a) all IVD MDs that provide measurement results in the form of numeric values, i.e. rational (ratio) and/or differential (interval) scales, and counting scales b) IVD MDs where the measurement result is reported as a qualitative value established with a ratio of two measurements (i.e. the signal from a specimen being tested and the signal from a RM with a specified concentration or activity at the cut-off), or a counting scale, with corresponding decision threshold(s). This also includes IVD MDs where results are categorized among ordinal categories based on pre-established quantitative intervals for a quantity. c) RMs intended for use as trueness control materials for verification or assessment of calibration of IVD MDs, i.e. some commutable CRMs and some external quality assessment (EQA) materials (if so indicated in the RM's intended use statement) d) IVD MD-specific calibrators and trueness control materials with assigned

values, intended to be used together with a specified IVD MD. e) IVD MDs as described in a) and b), where no end-user performed calibration is required (i.e. when the manufacturer performs a factory calibration of the IVD MD). This international standard is not applicable to: a) calibrators and trueness control materials for IVD MDs which, due to their formulation, are known to have zero amount of measurand. b) control materials that are used only for internal quality control purposes in medical laboratories to assess the imprecision of an IVD MD, either its repeatability or reproducibility, and/or for assessing changes in IVD MD results compared to a previously established calibration condition; c) control materials that are used only for internal quality control purposes in medical laboratories and which are supplied with intervals of suggested acceptable values that are not metrologically traceable to higher order reference system components; d) properties reported as nominal scales and ordinal scales, where no magnitude is involved.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17511; prEN ISO 17511
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17511:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 20417
Medical Devices - Information to be provided by the manufacturer (ISO/DIS 20417:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer for a medical device or accessory, as defined in 3.1. This document includes the generally applicable requirements for identification, marking and documentation of a medical device or accessory. This document does not specify the language to be used for such information, nor does it specify the means by which the information is to be supplied. This document has been prepared to support: the essential principles of safety and performance for the information supplied by the manufacturer of a medical device according to ISO 16142-1:2016 (see Annex C); and the essential principles of safety and performance for the information supplied by the manufacturer of an IVD medical device according to ISO 16142-2:2017 (see Annex C); IMDRF/GRRP WG/N47:2018 [3] (see Annex D); and IMDRF/GRRP WG/N52:- [4] (see Annex D). NOTE Some authorities with jurisdiction impose additional requirements for the identification, marking and documentation of a medical device or accessory. The requirements of a medical device-specific product standard take priority over this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20417; prEN ISO 20417

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 1366-1:2014/prA1
Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 1: Ventilation ducts

This Part of EN 1366 specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of vertical and horizontal ventilation ducts including those access panels, which are integral part of the tested ducts. The test examines the behaviour of ducts exposed to fire from the outside (duct A) and fire inside the duct (duct B). This Standard is used in conjunction with EN1363-1. Annex A provides general guidance and gives background information. This European Standard is not applicable to: a) ducts whose fire resistance depends on the fire resistance performance of a ceiling or wall(where ducts are located in cavities enclosed by fire-resistant shafts or ceilings); b) ducts containing fire dampers at points where they pass through fire separations; c) one, two or three sided ducts; d) fixing of suspension devices (e.g. anchors) to floors or walls.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN 1366-12:2014/prA1
Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 12: Non-mechanical fire barrier for ventilation ductwork

This part of EN 1366 specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of non-mechanical fire barriers installed in fire separating elements designed to withstand heat and the passage of smoke and gases at high temperature. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1 and EN 1366-2. This European Standard is not suitable for testing non-mechanical fire barriers in suspended ceilings without modification. This European Standard is not suitable for testing fire dampers, see EN 1366-2. This European Standard is not suitable for testing such products as air transfer grilles, as the pressures and flows involved are different and may cause differing behaviour.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-12:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-12:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN 60825-1:2014/prAA
Safety of laser products - Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

Amendment of EN 60825-1 in relation to European regulation (LVD2)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60825-1:2014/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN ISO 18640-1:2018/prA1

Protective clothing for firefighters - Physiological impact - Part 1: Measurement of coupled heat and moisture transfer with the sweating torso - Amendment 1 (ISO 18640-1:2018/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 18640-1:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18640-1:2018/DAmd 1; EN ISO 18640-1:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18640-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN ISO 18640-2:2018/prA1

Protective clothing for firefighters - Physiological impact - Part 2: Determination of physiological heat load caused by protective clothing worn by firefighters - Amendment 1 (ISO 18640-2:2018/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 18640-2:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18640-2:2018/DAmd 1; EN ISO 18640-2:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18640-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 14404-1

Personal protective equipment - Knee protectors for work in the kneeling Position – Part 1: Test methods

This part of the standard specifies the test methods for knee protectors intended for use by work in kneeling position.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14404-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14404:2004+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 14404-2

Personal protective equipment - Knee protectors for work in the kneeling position – Part 2: Requirements for wearable knee protectors (type 1)

This part of EN 14404 specifies the requirements for wearable knee protectors (type 1) for use by work in kneeling position.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14404-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14404:2004+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 14404-3

Personal protective equipment - Knee protectors for work in the kneeling position – Part 3: Requirements for the combination of knee pads and garments (type 2)

This part of EN 14404 specifies the requirements for individual knee pads combined with garments (type 2) for use by work in kneeling position.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14404-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14404:2004+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 14404-4

Personal protective equipment - Knee protectors for work in the kneeling position – Part 4: Requirements for the combination of interoperable knee pads and garments (type 2)

This part of the standard specifies the requirements for interoperable knee pads to use in garments (type 2) and for garments to use with interoperable knee pads for use by work in kneeling position. In addition to the combination test according to part 3 of this standard, for which the garments and the associated padding are to be provided for testing, it is generally possible to combine padding standardised in its size with garments made to this size.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14404-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14404:2004+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 14404-5

Personal protective equipment - Knee protectors for work in the kneeling position – Part 5: Requirements for knee mats (type 3)

This part of the standard specifies the requirements for knee mats (type 3) for use by work in kneeling position.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14404-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14404:2004+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 14404-6

Personal protective equipment - Knee protectors for work in the kneeling position – Part 6: Requirements for kneeling systems (type 4)

This part of the standard specifies the requirements for knee systems (type 4) for use by work in kneeling position.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14404-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14404:2004+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 17353

Protective clothing - Visibility clothing for non-professional use - Test methods and requirements

This Standard specifies the optical performance requirements for high-visibilty clothing to be worn by adults and by juveniles, and designed for non-professional use. High-visibility clothing for non-professional use is intended to signal the user's presence visually in any daylight condition and, when illuminated by vehicle headlights or search lights in the dark as well as lit up in urban roads. This standard is not applicable to accessories to be carried by persons or attached to garments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17353
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1150:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 17355

Railway applications - Communication device for urban rail - System requirements

This document defines the following elements for urban rail rolling stock: - the functional requirements for a communication device between passengers and driver or Operations Control Centre (OCC); - the dynamic behaviour of the Communication device. This document is applicable to the categories I to III of Urban Rail rolling stock defined in CEN/CLC Guide 26: - (I) Metros; - (II) Trams; - (III) Light Rail. NOTE 1 CEN/CLC Guide 26 defines Metro, Tram and Light Rail as public transport systems permanently guided at least by one rail, intended for the operation of local, urban and suburban passenger services with self-propelled vehicles and operated either segregated or not from general road and pedestrian traffic. This document applies to rolling stock both with and without driver. NOTE 2 The communication device is different from the PAS, but it can share some parts of the PAS to achieve its functionalities. NOTE 3 The PAS is regarded as a safety relevant system whereas communication device is non-safety relevant aid to passengers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17355

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 17366

Waste management - Access control - Identification and authorization

This document is used in the framework of the waste processing industry and defines the processing of relevant information for the deposit of garbage between access chips and the collection container systems. This document is not intended to be used for container identification. NOTE The container identification is covered by EN 14803. This document provides the technical specification and the restrictions that are defined on top of the ISO 14443 series (Parts 1, 2 and 3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17366

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 17367

Waste Management - Data communication between communication management system and the back office system for stationary containers

This document defines the standard for implementing a standard inter-vendors interface aimed at exchanging stationary waste container information and configuration. This document defines the way to exchange data between the “Communication Management Systems” and the “Back-Office Systems”. The exchange of data between the “Collection Container Systems” and the “Communication Management Systems” or the “Back-Office Systems” is excluded. This document targets two streams of information in the waste processing industry: - The processing of information from the deposit of waste, between communication

management systems and the back office systems. - The processing of configuration information, between the back-office systems and the communication management systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17367

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 28927-13

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 13: Fastener driving tools (ISO/DIS 28927-13:2019)

This document specifies a laboratory method for measuring the vibration at the handle of continuous operating fastener driving tools. It is a type test procedure for establishing the vibration value on the handle of a hand-held power tool operating under a specified load. This document is applicable for fastener driving tools, driven pneumatically or by other means (see Figure 1). This document is applicable to fasteners comprising nails, staples, pins, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28927-13; prEN ISO 28927-13
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 8662-11:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO 12999-1

Acoustics - Determination and application of measurement uncertainties in building acoustics - Part 1: Sound insulation (ISO/DIS 12999-1:2019)

This part of ISO 12999 specifies procedures for assessing the measurement uncertainty of sound insulation in building acoustics. It provides for — a detailed uncertainty assessment; — a determination of uncertainties by inter-laboratory tests; — an application of uncertainties. Furthermore, typical uncertainties are given for quantities determined according to ISO 10140, ISO 16283 and ISO 717 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12999-1; prEN ISO 12999-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12999-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 13001-3-7

Cranes - General design - Part 3-7: Limit states and proof of competence of machinery - Gears and gear boxes

This document is due to be used together with EN 13001-1 and EN 13001-2 and as such they specify general conditions, requirements and methods to prevent by design and theoretical verification, mechanical hazards in gear components of cranes. This document covers the following types of gears and adjoining components, used in mechanisms for any principal movement of a crane: - cylindrical helical and spur gears and bevel gears, with involute profile geometry; - gears arranged in enclosed housings or as open gears; - gears made from steel or iron and gear boxes made from steel, iron or aluminium; - gears and pinions with lubrication; - gear boxes and single gear arrangements with bearings and shafts supporting the gears. The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during normal use and foreseeable misuse. Clauses 4 to 7 of this document are necessary to reduce or eliminate the risks associated with the following hazards: - exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue); - exceeding temperature limits of material. This document is applicable to cranes, which are manufactured after the date of approval of this document by CEN, and serves as a reference base for product standards of particular crane types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13001-3-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13480-2:2017/prA7

Metallic industrial piping - Part 2: Materials

This Part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for materials (including metallic clad materials) for industrial piping and supports covered by EN 13480-1 manufactured from of metallic materials. It is currently limited to steels with sufficient ductility. This Part of this European Standard is not applicable to materials in the creep range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-2:2017/prA7
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN 13480-3:2017/prA1

Metallic industrial piping - Part 3: Design and calculation

This Part of this European Standard specifies the design and calculation of industrial metallic piping systems, including supports, covered by EN 13480.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-3:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN 13480-3:2017/prA2

Metallic industrial piping - Part 3: Design and calculation

Specifies the design and calculation of industrial metallic piping systems, including supports, covered by EN 13480. Revision of Clause 12 and Annex H related to Stress Intensification Factors SIF

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-3:2017/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN 13480-3:2017/prA3

Metallic industrial piping - Part 3: Design and calculation

1.1 The purpose of EN 13480 is to define the requirements for design, manufacture, installation, testing and inspection of industrial piping systems and supports, including safety systems, made of metallic materials (but initially restricted to steel) with a view to ensure safe operation. 1.2 EN 13480 is applicable to metallic piping above ground, ducted or buried, independent of pressure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-3:2017/prA3
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN 1440:2016+A1:2018/prA2:2019

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable traditional welded and brazed steel Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders - Periodic inspection

This European Standard specifies procedures for the periodic inspection and testing, of transportable refillable LPG cylinders with a water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l. This European Standard is applicable to welded and brazed steel LPG cylinders with a specified minimum wall thickness designed according to EN 1442, EN 12807, EN 13322-1, or equivalent standard (e.g. national codes). This European Standard is intended to be applied to cylinders complying with RID/ADR (including pi marked cylinders) and also to existing non RID/ADR cylinder populations. NOTE The requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over those of this standard in the case of cylinders complying with that regulation, including pi marked cylinders. This European Standard does not apply to cylinders permanently installed in vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1440:2016+A1:2018/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1440:2016+A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN 16728:2016+A1:2018/prA2:2019

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable LPG cylinders other than traditional welded and brazed steel cylinders - Periodic inspection

This European Standard specifies procedures for periodic inspection and testing, for transportable refillable LPG cylinders with a water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l. This European Standard is applicable to the following: - welded steel LPG cylinders manufactured to an alternative design and construction, see EN 14140 or equivalent standard; - welded aluminium LPG cylinders, see EN 13110 or equivalent standard; - composite LPG cylinders, see EN 14427 or equivalent standard; - over-moulded cylinders designed and manufactured according to EN 1442 or EN 14140, see Annex F. NOTE The requirements of RID/ADR take precedence over those of this Standard in the case of cylinders complying with that regulation, including pi marked cylinders. This European Standard does not apply to cylinders permanently installed in vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16728:2016+A1:2018/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16728:2016+A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 19879

Metallic tube connections for fluid power and general use - Test methods for hydraulic fluid power connections (ISO/DIS 19879:2019)

This International Standard specifies uniform methods for the testing and performance evaluation of metallic tube connections, stud ends for ports and flange connections for use in hydraulic fluid power applications. This International Standard does not apply

to the testing of hydraulic quick-action couplings, which is covered by ISO 18869. Tests outlined in this International Standard are independent of each other and document the method to follow for each test. See the appropriate component International Standard for which tests to conduct and for performance criteria. For qualification of the connector, the minimum number of samples specified in this International Standard is tested, unless otherwise specified in the relevant connector standard or as agreed upon by the manufacturer and the user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19879; prEN ISO 19879
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19879:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 28927-13

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 13: Fastener driving tools (ISO/DIS 28927-13:2019)

This document specifies a laboratory method for measuring the vibration at the handle of continuous operating fastener driving tools. It is a type test procedure for establishing the vibration value on the handle of a hand-held power tool operating under a specified load. This document is applicable for fastener driving tools, driven pneumatically or by other means (see Figure 1). This document is applicable to fasteners comprising nails, staples, pins, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28927-13; prEN ISO 28927-13
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 8662-11:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 60079-25:2019

Explosive atmospheres - Part 25: Intrinsically safe electrical systems

This part of IEC 60079 contains the specific requirements for design, construction and assessment of intrinsically safe systems, Type of Protection “i”, intended for use, as a whole or in part, in locations in which the use of Group I, II or III Ex Equipment is required. NOTE 1 This standard is intended for use by the designer of the system who may be a manufacturer, a specialist consultant or a member of the end-user’s staff. This document supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0 and the intrinsic safety standard IEC 60079-11. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0 or IEC 60079-11, the requirement of this standard takes precedence. This document supplements IEC 60079-11, the requirements of which apply to apparatus used in intrinsically safe systems. The installation requirements of Group II or Group III systems designed in accordance with this standard are specified in IEC 60079-14. NOTE 2 Group I installation requirements are presently not provided in IEC 60079-14. Installation requirements for Group I are being considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-25:201X; prEN IEC 60079-25:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-25:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-25:2010/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 61238-1-3:2019

Compression and mechanical connectors for power cables - Part 1-3: Test methods and requirements for compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages above 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) up to 36 kV (Um = 42 kV) tested on non-insulated conductors

This part of EN 61238 applies to compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages above 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) up to 36 kV (Um = 42 kV), for example buried cables or cables installed in buildings, having a) conductors complying with EN 60228 having nominal cross-sectional areas between 2,5 mm2 and 1 200 mm2 for copper and between 16 mm2 and 1 200 mm2 for aluminium, excluding Milliken conductors; b) a maximum continuous conductor temperature not exceeding 90 °C. This document is not applicable to connectors for overhead line conductors nor to connectors with a sliding contact. The object of this document is to define the type test methods and requirements which apply to compression and mechanical connectors for power cables with copper or aluminium conductors. The reference method is to perform the tests on unused conductors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61238-1-3:2018; prEN IEC 61238-1-3:2019
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 61238-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 61238-1-3:2019/prAA:2019

Compression and mechanical connectors for power cables - Part 1-3: Test methods and requirements for compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages above 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) up to 36 kV (Um = 42 kV) tested on non-insulated conductors

Common modification for prEN IEC 61238-1-3:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61238-1-3:2019/prAA:2019
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61238-1-3:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 62025-2:2019

High frequency inductive components - Non-electrical characteristics and measuring methods - Part 2: Test methods for non-electrical characteristics

This part of IEC 62025 specifies a test method for the non-electrical characteristics of the Surface Mounted Device (SMD) inductors to be used for electronic and telecommunication equipment. The object of this part of IEC 62025 is to define methods for measuring mechanical performance only. As the reliability performances and specifications relative to non-electrical performances are defined in IEC 62211, detailed measuring methods for mechanical performance of reliability testing are defined in this part of IEC 62025.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62025-2:201X; prEN IEC 62025-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62025-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 62868-2-1:2019

Organic light emitting diode (OLED) light sources for general lighting - Safety - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for semi-integrated OLED modules

This part of IEC 62868 specifies safety requirements for semi-integrated organic light emitting diode modules operating with external controlgear connected to the mains voltage, and having further control means inside (“semi-integrated”) for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power and having rated voltage up to 120 V ripple free d.c. or 50 V a.c. r.m.s.at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62868-2-1:201X; prEN IEC 62868-2-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 60825-1:2014/prAA

Safety of laser products - Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

Amendment of EN 60825-1 in relation to European regulation (LVD2)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60825-1:2014/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 61969-1:2019

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 1: Design guidelines

This part of IEC 61969 contains design guidelines for outdoor enclosures and is applicable over a wide field of mechanical, electromechanical and electronic equipment and its installation where a modular design is used. The objectives of this standard are – to provide an overview of specifications for enclosures focused on requirements for outdoor applications for stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations, and – to achieve product integrity under outdoor conditions and to ease product selection for the sourcing of outdoor enclosures from different vendors. These enclosures are considered to contain any equipment and provide protection for the outdoor installed facilities against unwanted environmental impacts. The installed equipment may be, but is not limited to, subracks or chassis according to IEC 60917 series or IEC 60297 series. A typical outdoor enclosure is shown in Figure 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61969-1:201X; prEN IEC 61969-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61969-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 61969-3:2019

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 3: Environmental requirements, tests and safety aspects

This part of IEC 61969 specifies a set of basic environmental requirements and tests, as well as safety aspects for outdoor enclosures under conditions of non-weatherprotected locations above ground. The purpose of this standard is to define a minimum level of environmental performance in order to meet requirements of storage, transport and final installation. The intention is to establish basic environmental performance criteria for outdoor enclosure compliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61969-3:201X; prEN IEC 61969-3:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61969-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 62878-2-5:2019

Device embedded substrate - Part 2-5: Implementation of a 3D data format for device embedded substrate

This part of IEC 62878 specifies requirements based on XML schema that represents a design data format for device embedded substrate , that is, active and passive devices embedded board whose electrical connections are made by means of a via, electroplating, conductive paste or printing of conductive material. This data format should be used for simulation (e.g.,Stress, Thermal, EMC), tooling, manufacturing, assembly, and inspection requirements. Furthermore, the data format is utilized for transferring information among printed board designers, printed board simulation engineer, manufactures, and assemblers. This part of IEC 62878 applies to substrates using organic material. It neither applies to the re-distribution layer (RDL) nor to the electronic modules defined as M-type business model in IEC 62421.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62878-2-5:201X; prEN IEC 62878-2-5:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 62966-2:2019

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Aisle containment for IT cabinets - Part 2: Details of air flow, air separation and air cooling requirements

This part of IEC 62966, dedicated to aisle containment techniques for information technology (IT) equipment typically used in data centres, describes the quantification of its air tightness, in particular the air loss ratio that describes the content of the volumetric flow not used for cooling the IT equipment. This ratio provides an index of efficiency, being inversely proportional to efficiency (the lower this ratio, the higher the efficiency). IEC 62966-2 part provides methods how to measure an aisle containment air leakage rate and defines classification system for aisle containment leakage. IEC 62966-2 defines: a) measuring the air leakage of individual components of aisle containment; b) a method for calculating the air leakage of an aisle containment based on its individual components; c) a method for calculating the air leakage rate of an aisle containment in relation to the utilised IT equipment; d) a classification system for aisle containment leakage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62966-2:201X; prEN IEC 62966-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 61000-4-25:2002/prA2:2019

Amendment 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-25: Testing and measurement techniques - HEMP immunity test methods for equipment and systems

Amendment for EN 61000-4-25:2002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-25:2001/A2:201X; EN 61000-4-25:2002/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-25:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN 62351-3:2014/prA2:2019

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 3: Communication network and system security - Profiles including TCP/IP

Amendment for EN 62351-3:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-3:2014/A2:201X; EN 62351-3:2014/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62351-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 60728-11:2019

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 11: Safety (TA 5)

This part of IEC 60728 deals with the safety requirements applicable to fixed sited systems and equipment. As far as applicable, it is also valid for mobile and temporarily installed systems, for example, caravans. Additional requirements may be applied, for example, referring to • electrical installations of buildings and overhead lines, • other telecommunication services distribution systems, • water distribution systems, • gas distribution systems, • lightning systems. This standard is intended to provide specifically for the safety of the system, personnel working on it, subscribers and subscriber equipment. It deals only with safety aspects and is not intended to define a standard for the protection of the equipment used in the system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-11:201X; prEN IEC 60728-11:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60728-11:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60728-11:2017/A11:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 62351-8:2019

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 8: Role-based access control

The scope of this standard is to facilitate role-based access control (RBAC) for power system management. RBAC assigns human users, automated systems, and software application (called “subjects” in this document) to specified “roles”, and restricts their access to only those resources, which the security policies identify as necessary for their roles. As electric power systems become more automated and cyber security concerns become more prominent, it is becoming increasingly critical to ensure that access to data (read, write, control, etc.) is restricted. As in many aspects of security, RBAC is not just a technology; it is a way of running a business. RBAC is not a new concept; in fact, it is used by many operating systems to control access to system resources. Specifically, RBAC provides an alternative to the all-or-nothing super-user model in which all subjects have access to all data, including control commands. RBAC is a primary method to meet the security principle of least privilege, which states that no subject should be authorized more permissions than necessary for performing that subject’s task. With RBAC, authorization is separated from authentication. RBAC enables an organization to subdivide super-user capabilities and package them into special user accounts termed roles for assignment to specific individuals according to their associated duties. This subdivision enables security policies to determine who or what systems are permitted access to which data in other systems. RBAC provides thus a means of reallocating system controls as defined by the organization policy. In particular, RBAC can protect sensitive system operations from inadvertent (or deliberate) actions by unauthorized users. Clearly RBAC is not confined to human users though; it applies equally well to automated systems and software applications, i.e., software parts operating independent of user interactions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62351-8:201X; prEN IEC 62351-8:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 63138-2:2019

Multi radio frequency channel connector - Part 2: Sectional specification for MQ4 series circular connector

This part of IEC 63138, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for MQ4 series circular connector with four RF channels, as well as a detailed specification of the blank format. MQ4 series circular connector with 50 ohm nominal impedance has four RF channels which can be engaged and disengaged at the same time. There are two versions of plug connectors, one is quick lock version, the other is threaded version. The socket connector provides two coupling mechanisms, quick-lock and threaded coupling. MQ4 series circular connectors can be used in mobile communication system and other communication equipment. It also prescribes mating face dimensions and gauging information of MQ4 series circular connectors, and tests selected from IEC 63138, applicable to all detail specifications relating to MQ4 series circular connectors together with the pro forma blank detail specification. Note: Metric dimension are original dimensions. All undimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63138-2:201X; prEN IEC 63138-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN IEC 63171-1:2019

Connectors for electrical and electronic components - Product requirements - Part 1: Detail specification for 2-way, shielded or unshielded, free and fixed connectors: mechanical mating information, pin assignment and additional requirements for TYPE 1 / Copper LC Style

This part of IEC 63171 covers 2-way, shielded or unshielded, free and fixed connectors for data transmission with frequencies up to 600 MHz and with power capabilities up to 1,4 A at 60° C. It is intended to specify the common dimensions, mechanical, electrical, signal integrity, environmental characteristics, reliability specifications and corresponding tests for these connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63171-1:201X; prEN IEC 63171-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1064

Health informatics - Standard communication protocol - Computer-assisted electrocardiography

This document specifies the common conventions required for the cart-to-host as well as cart-to-cart interchange of specific patient data (demographic, recording, ...), ECG signal data, ECG measurement and ECG interpretation results. This document specifies the content and structure of the information which is to be interchanged between digital ECG carts and computer ECG management systems, as well as other computer systems where ECG data can be stored

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1064

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1064:2005+A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 23387

Building Information Modelling (BIM) - Data templates for construction objects used in the life cycle of any built asset - Concepts and principles (ISO/DIS 23387:2019)

This International standard sets out the concepts, principles and the general structure for product data templates for products used in construction works. This general structure can be used to describe any product, e.g. in the domains of construction products, mechanical products, electrical products, plumbing products, and HVAC products. This standard gives the specification of a taxonomy model based on ISO 12006-3 Building construction - Organization of information about construction works - Part 3: Framework for object-oriented information, that provides a methodology for creating concepts, grouping concepts, and defining relationships between concepts. Concepts defined in this standard are representing reference documents, product types, properties, property sets, quantities, units and values, with relationships between the concepts to provide the formal description of the product type as well as its typical behavior. This structure of concepts and relationships forms the basis for a product data template. This standard describes how product data templates shall be linked to IFC classes according EN ISO 16739 - Industry Foundation Classes (IFC) for data sharing in the construction and facility management industries, by describing the general rule for creating relations between xtdsubject and xtdproperty with Ifc entities and Ifc properties in a data dictionary based on EN ISO 12006-3 Building construction - Organization of information about construction works - Part 3: Framework for object-oriented information. This standard describes the general product data template structure that shall be used for developing specific product data templates based on domain and/or specific areas such as standards developed in ISO/IEC, CEN/CENELEC, ASTM, ANSI, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23387; prEN ISO 23387

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 17355

Railway applications - Communication device for urban rail - System requirements

This document defines the following elements for urban rail rolling stock: - the functional requirements for a communication device between passengers and driver or Operations Control Centre (OCC); - the dynamic behaviour of the Communication device. This document is applicable to the categories I to III of Urban Rail rolling stock defined in CEN/CLC Guide 26: - (I) Metros; - (II) Trams; - (III) Light Rail. NOTE 1 CEN/CLC Guide 26 defines Metro, Tram and Light Rail as public transport systems permanently guided at least by one rail, intended for the operation of local, urban and suburban passenger services with self-propelled vehicles and operated either segregated or not from general road and pedestrian traffic. This document applies to rolling stock both with and without driver. NOTE 2 The communication device is different from the PAS, but it can share some parts of the PAS to achieve its functionalities. NOTE 3 The PAS is regarded as a safety relevant system whereas communication device is non-safety relevant aid to passengers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17355

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 8849

Small craft - Electrically operated bilge pumps (ISO/DIS 8849:2019)

This document specifies requirements for electrically operated bilge pumps intended for use in removing bilge water. It applies to electrically operated bilge pumps rated for less than 50 V direct current d.c. or 300 V or less alternating current. This International Standard does not cover pumps intended for damage control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8849; prEN ISO 8849
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8849:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3740

Aerospace series - Bolts, shouldered, thin hexagonal head, close tolerance shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 coated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C

This European standard specifies the characteristics of bolts, shouldered, thin hexagonal head, close tolerance shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 dryfilm coated. Classification: 1 100 MPa/315 °C. These bolts are intended to be used with washers according to EN 2414 and nuts according to EN 3230.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3740

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3740:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 12999
Cranes - Loader cranes

This document specifies minimum requirements for design, calculation, examinations and tests of hydraulic powered loader cranes and their mountings on vehicles or static foundations. This document does not apply to loader cranes used on board sea going vessel or to articulated boom system cranes which are designed as total integral parts of special equipment such as forwarders. The hazards covered by this standard are identified in Clause 4. This document does not cover hazards related to the lifting of persons. NOTE The use of cranes for lifting of persons can be subject to specific national regulations. This document is not applicable to loader cranes manufactured before the publication of this document. For loader cranes designed before the publication of this document, the new provisions concerning stress calculations are not applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12999:2011+A2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 13001-3-7
Cranes - General design - Part 3-7: Limit states and proof of competence of machinery - Gears and gear boxes

This document is due to be used together with EN 13001-1 and EN 13001-2 and as such they specify general conditions, requirements and methods to prevent by design and theoretical verification, mechanical hazards in gear components of cranes. This document covers the following types of gears and adjoining components, used in mechanisms for any principal movement of a crane: - cylindrical helical and spur gears and bevel gears, with involute profile geometry; - gears arranged in enclosed housings or as open gears; - gears made from steel or iron and gear boxes made from steel, iron or aluminium; - gears and pinions with lubrication; - gear boxes and single gear arrangements with bearings and shafts supporting the gears. The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during normal use and foreseeable misuse. Clauses 4 to 7 of this document are necessary to reduce or eliminate the risks associated with the following hazards: - exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue); - exceeding temperature limits of material. This document is applicable to cranes, which are manufactured after the date of approval of this document by CEN, and serves as a reference base for product standards of particular crane types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13001-3-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 13365-1
Leather - Chemical determination of the preservative (TCMTB, PCMC, OPP, OIT) content in leather by liquid chromatography - Part 1: Total content (ISO/DIS 13365-1:2019)

This International Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the total content (solvent extractible) of the following preservative agents: — 2-(thiocyanomethylthio)-benzothiazole (TCMTB); — 4-chloro-3-methylphenol (PCMC); — 2-phenylphenol (OPP); — 2-octylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (OIT); in leather by liquid chromatography. This method can also be used to determine breakdown products of these preservative agents. Preservative agents are necessary to protect leather from microbiological attack. NOTE The preservative agents 4-chloro-3-methylphenol (PCMC) and 2-phenylphenol (OPP) can also be determined according to ISO 17070[1] and quantified by means of gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13365-1; prEN ISO 13365-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13365:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 13365-2
Leather - Chemical determination of the preservative (TCMTB, PCMC, OPP, OIT) content in leather by liquid chromatography - Part 2: Extractable content (ISO/DIS 13365-2:2019)

This International Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the aqueous extractable content of the following preservative agents: — 2-(thiocyanomethylthio)-benzothiazole (TCMTB); — 4-chloro-3-methylphenol (PCMC); — 2-phenylphenol (OPP); — 2-octylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (OIT); in leather by liquid chromatography. This method can also be used to determine breakdown products of these preservative agents. Preservative agents are necessary to protect leather from microbiological attack. NOTE The preservative agents 4-chloro-3-methylphenol (PCMC) and 2-phenylphenol (OPP) can also be determined according to ISO 17070[1] and quantified by means of gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13365-2; prEN ISO 13365-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13365:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 14088

Leather - Chemical tests - Quantitative analysis of tanning agents by filter method (ISO/DIS 14088:2019)

This International Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the tanning agents through filtration for all vegetable and synthetic tanning products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14088; prEN ISO 14088
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14088:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 17234-1

Leather - Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers - Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants (ISO/DIS 17234-1:2019)

This part of ISO 17234 specifies a method for determining the use of certain azo colorants which can release certain aromatic amines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17234-1; prEN ISO 17234-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17234-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 19577

Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Determination of Nitrosamies (ISO/DIS 19577:2019)

This European Standard specifies a method to determine the amounts of nitrosamines in footwear and footwear components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19577; prEN ISO 19577

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 24444

Cosmetics - Sun protection test methods - In vivo determination of the sun protection factor (SPF) (ISO/DIS 24444:2019)

This International Standard specifies a method for the in vivo determination of the sun protection factor (SPF) of sunscreen products. This International standard is applicable to products that contain any component able to absorb, reflect or scatter ultraviolet (UV) rays and which are intended to be placed in contact with human skin. It provides a basis for the evaluation of sunscreen products for the protection of human skin against erythema induced by solar ultraviolet rays.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 24444; ISO/DIS 24444:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24444:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO 4259-1:2017/prA1

Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 1: Determination of precision data in relation to methods of test - Amendment 1: Test result validity process is to be moved into a separate reporting limit instruction (ISO 4259-1:2017/DAmd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 4259-1:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4259-1:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 4259-1:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN ISO 4259-2:2017/prA1

Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 2: Interpretation and application of precision data in relation to methods of test - Amendment 1: Correction of several errors in terms of internal references, mistakes in formulas and in sheets (ISO 4259-2:2017/DAmd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 4259-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4259-2:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 4259-2:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4259-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 8222

Petroleum measurement systems - Calibration - Temperature corrections for use when calibrating volumetric proving tanks (ISO/DIS 8222:2019)

1.1 This document describes the design, use and calibration of volumetric measures (capacity measures) which are intended for use in fixed locations in a laboratory or in the field. It also covers portable and mobile measures. The scope covers applications particularly, but not exclusively, in the petroleum industry. Volumetric measures are classified as test measures or prover tanks depending on capacity and design. 1.2 The document excludes pressurised measures as used for LPG and LNG and measures for cryogenic liquids. Measures described in this document are primarily designed, calibrated and used to measure volumes "to deliver", i.e. wetted and drained for a specified time before use. Many of the provisions will however apply equally to measures which are used "to contain", i.e. to measure a volume using a clean and dry measure. 1.3 Annex A provides a reference for formulae describing the properties of water and other materials used to define volume. This includes density, thermal expansion, compressibility and viscosity for pure, impure and saline water. It also provides property information for hydrocarbon liquids and materials used to construct measures. 1.4 Guidance is given regarding commonly expected uncertainties and calibration specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8222; prEN ISO 8222
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8222:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 19064-2

Plastics - Styrene-acrylonitrile (SAN) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 19064-2:2019)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of styrene-acrylonitrile (SAN) moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling the test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. 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 SAN moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 19064-1. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19064-2; prEN ISO 19064-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4894-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 19066-2

Plastics - Methyl methacrylate-acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (MABS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 19066-2:2019)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of methyl methacrylate-acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (MABS) moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling the test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. 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 MABS moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 19066-1. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is intended to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19066-2; prEN ISO 19066-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10366-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 24022-1

Plastics - Polystyrene (PS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 24022-1:2019)

This part of ISO 24022 establishes a system of designation for polystyrene thermoplastic material, which may be used as the basis for specifications. The types of polystyrene plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) Vicat softening temperature and b) Melt mass-flow rate and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives and colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This part of ISO 24022 is applicable to all amorphous polystyrene homopolymers. It applies to materials ready for normal use, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. This part of ISO 24022 does not apply to expanded polystyrene, styrene copolymers, homopolymers of substituted styrene or those modified with other polymers such as elastomers. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This part of ISO 24022 does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which might be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they shall be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in Part 2 of this International Standard, if suitable. In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements may be given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24022-1; prEN ISO 24022-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1622-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 24022-2

Plastics - Polystyrene (PS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 24022-2:2019)

This part of ISO 24022 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PS 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 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 24022, 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 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 24022-2; prEN ISO 24022-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1622-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 24023-1

Plastics - Plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-P) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 24023-1:2019)

1.1 This part of ISO 24023 establishes a system of designation for plasticized PVC thermoplastic material which may be used as the basis for specifications. 1.2 The types of PVC-U plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) Shore hardness b) density c) torsional-stiffness temperature at 300 MPa and on information about physical form, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants. 1.3 This part of ISO 24023 is applicable to all plasticized compositions of homopolymers and copolymers that contain at least 50 % (m/m) of vinyl chloride. It is also applicable to plasticized compositions containing chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) and to plasticized compositions containing blends of one or more of the above-mentioned polymers, provided that the total amount of these polymers represents at least 50 % (m/m) of the polymer content of the composition. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder (dry blends), granules or pellets and to materials unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. This part of ISO 24023 does not apply to cellular plastics or to paste compositions (plastisols). 1.4 It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This part of ISO 24023 does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they may be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in part 2 of this International Standard, if suitable. 1.5 In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements may be given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24023-1; prEN ISO 24023-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2898-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 24023-2

Plastics - Plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-P) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 24023-2:2019)

This part of ISO 24023 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PVC-P moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test materials and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. 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 PVC-P 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 24023, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 24023. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24023-2; prEN ISO 24023-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2898-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 24024-1

Plastics - Homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 24024-1:2019)

1.1 This part of ISO 1060 establishes a system of designation for vinyl chloride thermoplastic resins which may be used as the basis for specifications. 1.2 The types of vinyl chloride plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties: a) Reduced viscosity b) Apparent density c) Retention on a 63 µm mesh sieve d) Plasticizer absorption at room temperature (for general-purpose resins and filler resins only) e) The viscosity and the type of rheological behaviour of a standard paste (for paste resins only) And on information about basic polymer parameters, polymerization processes and intended applications. 1.3 This part of ISO 1060 is applicable to resins in powder form which consist of homopolymers of the monomer vinyl chloride and copolymers, Ter-polymers, etc., of vinyl chloride with one or more other monomers, but where vinyl chloride is the main constituent. The resins may contain small amounts of non-polymerized substances (e.g. emulsifying or suspending agents, catalyst residues, etc.) and other substances added during the course of polymerization. 1.4 It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This part of ISO 1060 does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they shall be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in part 2 of this International Standard, if suitable. 1.5 In order to specify a resin for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements may be given in data block 5 (see clause 3, introductory paragraph).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24024-1; prEN ISO 24024-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1060-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 24024-2

Plastics - Homopolymer and copolymer resins of vinyl chloride - Part 2: Preparation of test samples and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 24024-2:2019)

This part of ISO 1060 specified the methods of preparation of test samples and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PVC resins. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning the material before testing are given here. In addition, properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize PVC resins are listed. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of sample preparation and conditioning and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using different test samples, or test samples prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24024-2; prEN ISO 24024-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1060-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 24025-1

Plastics - Sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 24025-1:2019)

1.1 This part of ISO 24025 establishes a system of designation for sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials, including polysulfone (PSU), polyethersulfone (PESU) and polyphenylsulfone (PPSU), which may be used as the basis for specifications. 1.2 The types of sulfone polymer materials are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) temperature of deflection under load, b) melt mass-flow rate, c) Charpy notched impact strength, d) tensile modulus and e) yield stress, and on information about composition, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. 1.3 This part of ISO 24025 is applicable to all sulfone polymers that contain ether oxygen, which is a necessary component of the polymers as in the diphenyl sulfone moiety. It applies to sulfone polymer materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. 1.4 It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation necessarily give the

same performance. This part of ISO 24025 does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they shall be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in Part 2 of this International Standard, if suitable. 1.5 In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements may be given in data block 5 (see 3.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24025-1; prEN ISO 24025-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25137-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 24025-2

Plastics - Sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 24025-2:2019)

1.1 This part of ISO 24025 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of sulfone polymer 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. 1.2 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 sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials are listed. 1.3 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 24025, as are the designatory properties specified in Part 1. 1.4 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 24025-2; prEN ISO 24025-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25137-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 536

Paper and board - Determination of grammage (ISO/DIS 536:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the grammage of paper and board.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 536; prEN ISO 536

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 1366-1:2014/prA1

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 1: Ventilation ducts

This Part of EN 1366 specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of vertical and horizontal ventilation ducts including those access panels, which are integral part of the tested ducts. The test examines the behaviour of ducts exposed to fire from the outside (duct A) and fire inside the duct (duct B). This Standard is used in conjunction with EN1363-1. Annex A provides general guidance and gives background information. This European Standard is not applicable to: a) ducts whose fire resistance depends on the fire resistance performance of a ceiling or wall(where ducts are located in cavities enclosed by fire-resistant shafts or ceilings); b) ducts containing fire dampers at points where they pass through fire separations; c) one, two or three sided ducts; d) fixing of suspension devices (e.g. anchors) to floors or walls.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

EN 1366-12:2014/prA1

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 12: Non-mechanical fire barrier for ventilation ductwork

This part of EN 1366 specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of non-mechanical fire barriers installed in fire separating elements designed to withstand heat and the passage of smoke and gases at high temperature. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1 and EN 1366-2. This European Standard is not suitable for testing non-mechanical fire barriers in suspended ceilings without modification. This European Standard is not suitable for testing fire dampers, see EN 1366-2. This European Standard is not suitable for testing such products as air transfer grilles, as the pressures and flows involved are different and may cause differing behaviour.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-12:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-12:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 12999-1

Acoustics - Determination and application of measurement uncertainties in building acoustics - Part 1: Sound insulation (ISO/DIS 12999-1:2019)

This part of ISO 12999 specifies procedures for assessing the measurement uncertainty of sound insulation in building acoustics. It provides for — a detailed uncertainty assessment; — a determination of uncertainties by inter-laboratory tests; — an application of uncertainties. Furthermore, typical uncertainties are given for quantities determined according to ISO 10140, ISO 16283 and ISO 717 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12999-1; prEN ISO 12999-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12999-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 16534

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of compressive creep (ISO/DIS 16534:2019)

This document specifies the equipment and test method for determining the compressive creep of specimens under various conditions of stress. This document is applicable to thermal insulating products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16534; prEN ISO 16534

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 16546

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of freeze-thaw resistance (ISO/DIS 16546:2019)

This document specifies the equipment and test method for determining the effects of successive cycling from dry conditions at 20 °C to wet conditions at 20 °C on the mechanical properties and moisture content of the product. It is applicable to thermal insulating products. The propose of this document is to simulate the freeze–thaw effects on thermal insulating products which are frequently exposed to water and low temperature conditions, e.g. inverted roofs and unprotected ground insulation. The test is to be performed continuously using an automatic process of cycling between the specified conditions. This test method is not recommended for all thermal insulating products. If relevant, the product standards will state for which products this International Standard is applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16546; prEN ISO 16546

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 23387

Building Information Modelling (BIM) - Data templates for construction objects used in the life cycle of any built asset - Concepts and principles (ISO/DIS 23387:2019)

This International standard sets out the concepts, principles and the general structure for product data templates for products used in construction works. This general structure can be used to describe any product, e.g. in the domains of construction products, mechanical products, electrical products, plumbing products, and HVAC products. This standard gives the specification of a taxonomy model based on ISO 12006-3 Building construction - Organization of information about construction works - Part 3: Framework for object-oriented information, that provides a methodology for creating concepts, grouping concepts, and defining relationships between concepts. Concepts defined in this standard are representing reference documents, product types, properties, property sets, quantities, units and values, with relationships between the concepts to provide the formal description of the product type as well as its typical behavior. This structure of concepts and relationships forms the basis for a product data template. This standard describes how product data templates shall be linked to IFC classes according EN ISO 16739 - Industry Foundation Classes (IFC) for data sharing in the construction and facility management industries, by describing the general rule for creating relations between xtdsubject and xtdproperty with Ifc entities and Ifc properties in a data dictionary based on EN ISO 12006-3 Building construction - Organization of information about construction works - Part 3: Framework for object-oriented information. This standard describes the general product data template structure that shall be used for developing specific product data templates based on domain and/or specific areas such as standards developed in ISO/IEC, CEN/CENELEC, ASTM, ANSI, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23387; prEN ISO 23387

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN ISO 29470

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of the apparent density (ISO/DIS 29470:2019)

This Standard is applicable to full size thermal insulating products and test specimens. This standard can also be applied to the individual layers of multi layered products. It specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the apparent overall density and the apparent core density under reference conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 29470; prEN ISO 29470

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 926-2:2013/prA1

Paragliding equipment - Paragliders - Part 2: Requirements and test methods for classifying flight safety characteristics

Amendment for EN 926-2:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 926-2:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 926-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

prEN 1176-7

Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 7: Guidance on installation, inspection, maintenance and operation

This document is applicable to playground equipment, surfacing and ancillary items, eg., gates, fences, benches, bins, shades, etc. Note 1 The scope of the inspection and inclusion of the ancillary items will vary from country to country Note 2 Ancillary items are not included in EN 1176 and are not assessed for compliance with EN 1176. This document establishes requirements on the installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of playground equipment and surfacing around the equipment. It is intended for use by playground operators (see definitions 3.4) to assist them in developing an inspection and maintenance regime for each playground.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1176-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1176-7:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.05.2019

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 124-5:2015

Restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised sõiduteede ja jalakäijate aladele Osa 5: Komposiitmaterjalidest rest- ja hoolduskaevude päised

Käesolevat Euroopa standardit rakendatakse hoolduskaevude päistele ja restkaevude päistele mis on valmistatud komposiitmaterjalidest C1, C2 jaC3 kasutades sobivalt kontrollitud automaatseid protsesse mis toodavad ühtse struktuuri jalakäijate ja/või sõidukite liikluseks ettenähtud aladele paigaldatud restkaevude, hoolduskaevude ja kontrollkaevude katteks ettenähtud restkaevude päistele ja hoolduskaevude päistele, mis on valmistatud raudbetoonist ja mille sissepääsu ava on kuni 1000 mm, kaasa arvatud. See on kohaldatav hoolduskaevude päistele ja restkaevude päistele kasutamiseks: — ainult jalakäijatele ja jalgratastele ettenähtud aladele (vähemalt klass A 15), — jalakäijate aladele ja võrreldavatele aladele, autoparklatele või parkimispinnasele (vähemalt klass B 125), — kõnnitee ja sõidutee serva jäävatele aladele, mis mõõdetuna teeservast ulatuvad maksimaalselt 0,5 m sõiduteele ja maksimaalselt 0,2 m jalakäijate alale (vähemalt klass C 250), — maanteede sõidualadele (kaasa arvatud jalakäijate tänavad), rasketranspordi parkimisaladele, igat tüüpi maanteesõidukitele (vähemalt klass D 400), Käesolev Euroopa standard ei ole eraldi kohaldatav, vaid ainult kombinatsioonis EN 124 1-ga ja annab juhiseid komposiitmaterjalidest valmistatud luukide/restide koos raamidega kombinatsioonideks standardite EN 124 2, EN 124 3, EN 124 4 või EN 124 6 kohaselt. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata: — käsitsi paigaldamise meetodil valmistatud hoolduskaevu päistele ja restkevu päistele; — restidele/luukidele kui osale EN 1433 kohaselt tehases valmistatud äravoolukanalitest; — põrandatrappidele ja katuste kogumislehtritele hoonetes, mis on määratletud EN 1253 (kõik osad); ja — maakraani kapedele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 124-5:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2019

EVS-EN 14214:2012+prA2

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele rasvhappemetüülestritele (FAME), mida kasutatakse kas 100 % kontsentratsioonis diislikütuse või kütteõlina või destilleeritud kütuse segukomponendina vastavalt EN 590 ja kütteõlinõuetele. 100 % FAME standard on rakendatav kütusele, mida kasutatakse 100 % FAME jaoks konstrueeritud või hiljem kohandatud diiselmootoriga sõidukil või kütteseadmes. MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14214:2012+A2:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2019

prEN 1090-3

Teras- ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine. Osa 3: Tehnilised nõuded alumiiniumile

See dokument spetsifitseerib nõuded alumiiniumist konstruktsioonielementide ja konstruktsioonide ehitamiseks, mis on tehtud: a) Valtsitud lehtedest, ribadest ja plaatidest; b) Ekstrudeerimise teel toodetud toodetest; c) Külmtõmmatud varrastest, varbadest ja torudest; d) Kuumvormstantsitud toodetest; e) Valanditest. MÄRKUS 1 Vastavalt standardile EN 1090-1 nimetatakse konstruktsioonielementide valmistamist tootmiseks. See dokument spetsifitseerib nõuded sõltumatult alumiiniumkonstruktsiooni tüübist js kujust ja see dokument on kohaldatav nii valdavalt staatiliste koormustega kui ka väsimusele allutatud konstruktsioonidele. See spetsifitseerib nõuded, mis on seotud ehitusklassidega, mis omakorda on seotud tähtsusklassidega. MÄRKUS 2 Tähtsusklassid on defineeritud EN 1990-s. MÄRKUS 3 Soovitused ehitusklassi valikuks olenevalt tähtsusklassist on antud EN 1999-1-1-s. See dokument katab elemente, mis on tehtud koostistoodetest paksusega mitte alla 0,6 mm, keevitatud elemente mitte alla 1,5 mm. Elementidele, mis on tehtud külmvaltsitud profileeritud lehtedest, mis on FprEN 1090-5 käsitlusalas, on FprEN 1090-5 nõuded ülimuslikud selle dokumendi vastavate nõuete suhtes. See dokument rakendub konstruktsioonidele, mis on projekteeritud vastavalt EN 1999 asjakohastele osadele. Kui seda dokumenti kasutatakse konstruktsioonide puhul, mis on projekteeritud vastavalt muudele projekteerimisreeglitele vastavad muudele projekteerimisreeglitele või seda kasutatakse EN 1999-ga katmata muude sulamite ja termiliste töötluste jaoks, tuleks õiguspärastada vastavate projekteerimisreeglite usaldusväärsust. See dokument kehtestab nõuded pinna ettevalmistamisele enne kaitsetöötluse rakendamist ja annab juhised sellise töötluse rakendamiseks teatmelisas. See dokument annab variandid nõuete spetsifitseerimiseks, et vastata projektispetsiifilistele nõuetele See dokument on rakendatav ka ajutistele alumiiniumkonstruktsioonidele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1090-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2019

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 875-11

Vara hindamine. Osa 11: Võrdlusmeetod
Property valuation - Part 11: Sales Comparison Approach

See standard käsitleb võrdlusmeetodi kasutamise eesmärke ja võimalusi, sh kvantitatiivse ja kvalitatiivse kohandamise ning statistilisi võtteid.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-11:2014
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Kinnisvara Hindajate Ühing

prEVS JUHEND 6

Standardimisala tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamine ning töökord
Establishment and working procedures of a standardisation technical committee and project committee

See juhend kehtestab nõuded standardimisala tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamisele ja tegutsemisele, tegevuse peatamisele ja lõpetamisele.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 6:2016
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Standardiosakond

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 920-2:2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 2: Metallkatused
Requirements for roof building - Part 2: Metal roofs

See standard määrab kindlaks nõuded isekandvatele katusetoodetele, mis on valmistatud kuumtsingitud õhukesest lehtterasest, tsingitud, või tsingitud ja kaetud polümeersete pinnakatetega. Standard määratleb nõuded metallist katuste ehitamiseks ning nõuded metallist katusekattetoodetele, mis on vastavuses standardite EVS-EN 14782 ning EVS-EN 14783 nõuetega. Standard on kasutamiseks tootjatele, paigaldajatele, lõpptarbijatele. Standard määrab nõuded toodetele ja paigalduslahendustele toodete kasutamiseks normaalsetes ekspluatatsioonitingimustes. Standard määratleb nõuded kuumtsingitud teraslehest toodetud ja paigaldatud valtsplekk-katusele. Standard määratleb nõuded õhukesest tsingitud lehtterasest ja tsingitud ning polümeersete katetega kaetud katusekatetele. Nende alla liigituvad kõik katusekatetena kasutatavad profiilplekid (katusekiviprofiiliga, trapetsprofiilid, siinusprofiiliga, peitkinnitusega plekid ja analoogid). Standardis esitatud viited seinakatetele on tingitud nende sagedasest kooskasutamisest katusekatetega. Standardis esinevad viited teistele metallidele, mida on oluline käsitleda kuumtsingitud ja kuumtsingitud ning pinnakatetega kaetud katusekatete seisukohast. See standard määratleb nõuded tööstuslikult toodetud kuumtsingitud ning kuumtsingitud ja polümeerse kattega terasest vihmaveesüsteemidele. Standard ei käsitle käsitööna valmistatud vihmaveesüsteemide osi. Standard esitab nõuded kuni maapinnani, ega puuduta maa-aluseid drenaažisüsteeme ja -lahendusi. Standard ei esita nõudeid kõigile kandekonstruktsioonidele ega arhitektuursetele lahendustele. Selle standardi ainukesed nõuded kandekonstruktsioonidele on roovitusele metallkatustel.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2019

EVS 920-3:2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 3: Kiudtsement laineplaadist katused
Requirements for roof building. Part 3: Fazercement corrugated sheet roofs

Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse kiudtsement-laineplaadist katuste ehitusreegleid. Need erialareeglid kehtivad kiudtsemendist laineplaatidest katusekatete paigaldamisel. Standardi juures tuleb silmas pidada ka standardite EVS 920-1 ja EVS 920-2 nõudeid. Nende erialareeglite järgimisel on täidetud nõuded sademekindlusele ja tormikindlusele.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2019

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN 13480-5:2017/A1:2019

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine
Metallic industrial piping - Part 5: Inspection and testing

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 06.2019

EN 14214:2012+A2:2019

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 08.2019

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 664:2017/AC:2019
Tahkekütused. Väävlisisaldus. Üldväävli ja selle sidemevormide määramine
Solid fuels. Sulphur content. Determination of total sulphur and its bonding forms

EVS 668:2018/AC:2019
Põlevkivi. Niiskuse määramine
Oil shale - Determination of moisture

EVS-EN 206:2014+A1:2016/AC:2019
Betoon. Spetsifitseerimine, toimivus, tootmine ja vastavus
Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity

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.

CEN ISO/TS 25108:2018

Mittepurustav katsetamine. NDT personali koolitusasutused
Non-destructive testing - NDT personnel training organizations (ISO/TS 25108:2018)

Selles dokumendis on toodud nõuded ja soovitused mittepurutava katsetamise (NDT) koolitusasutustele eesmärgiga ühtlustada ja tagada NDT personali koolituse ühtne standard tööstuse vajadustest lähtuvalt. See sätestab ka miinimumnõuded NDT personali tõhusaks süstemaatiliseks koolituseks, et tagada nende sobilikkus kvalifikatsioonieksamiks, mille tulemus on kolmanda osapoole sertifitseerimine tunnustatud standardite kohaselt. MÄRKUS ISO/TS 25107 sisaldab nõudeid ja soovitusi NDT koolitusprogrammidele, mis mõeldud koolituse läbiviimiseks.

EVS-EN 13848-1:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetriline kvaliteet. Osa 1: Rööbastee geomeetriline iseloomustus
Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 1: Characterisation of track geometry

See dokument annab määratlused põhilistele rööbastee geomeetria parameetritele ning määrab miinimumnõuded mõõtmiseks ja analüüsi meetodid. Eesmärk on võimaldada eri mõõtesüsteemide tulemuste võrreldavus. See dokument ei käsitle linnasiseseid rööbastranspordivõrkusid.

EVS-EN 15004-1:2019

Statsionaarsed tulekustutussüsteemid. Gaaskustutussüsteemid. Osa 1: Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldamine
Fixed firefighting systems - Gas extinguishing systems - Part 1: Design, installation and maintenance (ISO 14520-1:2015, modified)

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded ja annab soovitused kustutusgaase kasutavate süsteemide projekteerimise, paigaldamise, katsetamise, hoolduse ja ohutuse kohta hoonetes, seadmestikes või muudes struktuurides ning määratleb eri kustutusgaaside omadused ja tulekahjude tüübid, mille korral need on sobivad kustutusvahendid. Dokument kirjeldab täieliku küllastusega süsteeme, mis on eelkõige kasutatavad hoonete, seadmestike ja muude spetsiaalsete rakenduste korral ning milles kasutatakse elektrit mittejuhtivaid kustutusgaase, millest ei teki kasutamisel jääke ja mille kohta on praegu olemas piisavalt andmeid, võimaldamaks pädeval sõltumatul ametkonnal kinnitada nende efektiivsuse ja ohutusega seonduvad parameetrid. Selle dokumendi sätted ei ole rakendatavad plahvatuse summutamise korral. Standardi EN 15004 see osa ei tähenda selles loetletud kustutusgaaside kinnitamist pädeva ametkonna poolt, sest samaväärselt aktsepteeritavad võivad olla ka muud kustutusgaasid. Loetelust puudub CO2, sest see on hõlmatud teiste rahvusvaheliste standarditega. Standardi EN 15004 see osa on rakendatav tabelis 1 loetletud kustutusgaaside korral. See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos standardi EN 15004 kustutusaineid käsitlevate osadega tabelis 1.

EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010+A11+A1+A2+A12:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinilises diagnostikas kasutatava magnetresonants-seadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-33: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of magnetic resonance equipment for medical diagnosis (IEC 60601-2-33:2010+ IEC 60601-2-33:2010/A1:2013 + IEC 60601-2-33:2010/A2:2015)

Kohaldatav on põhistandardi peatükk 1 järgmiste erisustega: 201.1.1 Käsitlusala Asendus: See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb MR-SEADMETE ja MR-SÜSTEEMIDE ESMAST OHUTUST ja OLULISI TOIMIMISNÄITAJAID, edaspidi viidatud ka kui MR-SEADMED. See standard ei hõlma MR-SEADMETE rakendamist väljaspool SIHTOTSTARBELIST KASUTUST. Juhul kui peatükk või jaotis on spetsiifiliselt ette nähtud rakendamiseks ainult EM-SEADMETE puhul või ainult EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE, siis selle peatüki või jaotise pealkirjas ja tekstis on nii öeldud. Kui seda ei ole nii öeldud, siis seda peatükki või jaotist on kohane rakendada nii EM-SEADMETELE kui ka EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE. See standard ei formuleeri spetsiifilisi nõudeid MR-SEADMETELE või MR-SÜSTEEMIDELE, mida kasutatakse INTERVENTSIONAALSETEKS MR-UURINGUTEKS.

EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2015

Masinate ohutus. Juhtimissüsteemide ohutusega seotud osad. Osa 1: Kavandamise põhimõtted
Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design (ISO 13849-1:2015)

ISO 13849 selle osa eesmärk on anda ohutusnõudeid ja juhiseid juhtimissüsteemides ohutusega seotud osade (SRP/CS) kavandamise ja integreerimise põhimõtete, sealhulgas tarkvara kavandamise kohta. SRP/CS-i nende osade puhul täpsustatakse omadused, mis sisaldavad ohutusfunktsioonide täitmiseks vajalikku toimivustaset. See kehtib SRP/CS-i kohta, mis on suure nõutavuse ja pideva režiimiga, olenemata kasutatava tehnoloogia liigist ja energiast (elektriline, hüdrauliline, pneumaatiline,

mehaaniline jne), igat liiki masinatele. See ei täpsusta ohutusfunktsioone ega toimivustasemeid, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks konkreetsel juhul. ISO 13849 selle osa eesmärk on anda erinõudeid programmeeritavat elektroonilist süsteemi või süsteeme kasutavale SRP/CS-ile, See ei anna konkreetseid kavandamisnõudeid toodetele, mis on SRP/CS-i osad. Vaatamata sellele on esitatud põhimõtete (kategooriad või jõudluse tasemed) kasutamine lubatud. MÄRKUS 1 Näited toodetest, mis on SRP/CS-i osad: releed, solenoidklapid, asendilülitid, PLC-d, mootori juhtimisseadised, kahekäejuhtimisseadised, rõhutundlikud seadmed. Selliste toodete kavandamisel on oluline viidata konkreetselt kohaldatavatele rahvusvahelistele standarditele, nt ISO 13851, ISO 13856-1 ja ISO 13856-2. MÄRKUS 2 Nõutava toimivustaseme kindlaksmääramise kohta vt jaotist 3.1.24. MÄRKUS 3 ISO 13849 selles osas sätestatud nõuded programmeeritavatele elektroonilistele süsteemidele on kooskõlas standardis IEC 62061 esitatud masinate ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalse ohutuse kavandamise ja väljatöötamise meetoditega. MÄRKUS 4 Ohutusega seotud sisseehitatud tarkvara kohta PLr = e komponentidele vt standard IEC 61508 3:1998, peatükk 7.

EVS-EN ISO 13849-2:2012

Masinate ohutus. Juhtimissüsteemide ohutusega seotud osad. Osa 2: Valideerimine
Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 2: Validation (ISO 13849-2:2012)

ISO 13849 see osa täpsustab protseduurid ja tingimused, mida tuleb järgida standardi ISO 13849-1 kohaselt kavandatud juhtimissüsteemis ohutusega seotud osade (SRP/CS) abil — kindlaksmääratud ohutusfunktsioonide, — saavutatud kategooria ja — saavutatud toimivustaseme valideerimiseks analüüside ja katsetamise teel. MÄRKUS Programmeeritavate elektrooniliste süsteemide, sealhulgas sisseehitatud tarkvara, lisanõuded on esitatud standardi ISO 13849-1:2006 jaotises 4.6 ja standardis IEC 61508.

EVS-EN ISO 22825:2017

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Katsetamine ultraheliga. Austeniitteraste ja niklipõhiste sulamite keevisõmbluste katsetamine
Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Testing of welds in austenitic steels and nickel-based alloys (ISO 22825:2017)

See dokument määrab kindlaks meetodi, mida järgida järgmiste keevisõmbluste ultrahelikatsete protseduuri väljatöötamisel: — keevised roostevabades terastes; — keevised niklipõhistes sulamites; — keevised dupleksterastes; — erimetallidest keevised; — austeniitsed keevised. Katse eesmärgid võivad olla väga erinevad, näiteks — kvaliteeditaseme hindamiseks (valmistamine); — kasutusest tulenevate spetsiifiliste defektide avastamiseks. See dokument ei sisalda aktsepteerimise tasemeid, kuid neid võib kohaldada katse käsitlusala järgi (vt 4.1). Selle dokumendi nõudeid kohaldatakse nii käsitsi kui mehhaniseeritud katsetamisele.

EVS-EN ISO 4885:2018

Raud ja rauasulamid. Termotöötlus. Sõnavara
Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885:2018)

Selles dokumendis määratletakse raua ja rauasulamite termotöötlusel kasutatavad olulised terminid. MÄRKUS Termin „raud ja rauasulamid“ hõlmab terasest ja malmist tooteid ning detaile. Lisas A on esitatud tähestikuline loend selles dokumendis määratletud terminitest, samuti nende vasted prantsuse, saksa, hiina, jaapani ja eesti keeles. EE MÄRKUS Lisas A on toodud terminid ingliskeelsete terminite tähestikulises järjestuses ja lisas NA eestikeelsete terminite tähestikulises järjestuses. Tabelis 1 on esitatud eri faasid ja struktuurivormid rauasüsinikusulameis (Fe-C-sulameis).

EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010+A1:2011

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Paindekatse
Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Bend tests (ISO 5173:2009 + ISO 5173:2009/Amd 1:2011)

See rahvusvaheline standard spetsifitseerib meetodid pinna, juure ja külje ristpainde katsete teostamiseks, kui katsekehad on võetud põkkõmblustest, plakeerimisega põkkõmblustest (jagatud plakeeritud plaatide keevisteks (welds in clad plates) ja plakeerimise keevisteks (clad welds)) ja põkkõmbluseta plakeerimisest, et hinnata plastsust ja/või hälvingute puudumist katsekeha pinnal või selle lähedal. See annab ka see katsekehade mõõtmed. Lisaks spetsifitseerib see rahvusvaheline standard meetodi pinna ja juure pikipainde katsetele, kasutamaks seda heterogeenliidete korral ristpainde katsete asemel, kui seoses painutamisega on põhimaterjalil ja/või lisametallil märkimisväärsed füüsikalised ja mehaanilised omadused. Seda rahvusvahelist standardit rakendatakse igasuguse toote kujuga ja keevisliidetega metalsete materjalide korral, mis on valmistatud mis tahes kaarleek sulakeevitusprotsessidega.

EVS-EN ISO 5667-14:2016

Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 14: Juhised kvaliteedi tagamiseks ja kvaliteedi kontrolliks loodusliku vee proovivõtmisel ja käitlemisel
Water quality - Sampling - Part 14: Guidance on quality assurance and quality control of environmental water sampling and handling (ISO 5667-14:2014)

See standardisarja ISO 5667 osa annab juhiseid, kuidas valida ja kasutada eri kvaliteeditagamise ja kvaliteedikontrolli lähenemisi käsitsi proovivõtul pinna-, joogi-, heit-, mere- ja põhjaveest. MÄRKUS Selles ISO 5667 osas kirjeldatud üldised põhimõtted on teatud tingimustel rakendatavad ka reoveesette ja pinnase proovivõtul.

EVS-IEC 60076-7:2019

Jõutrafod. Osa 7: Mineraalõlitäitega jõutrafode koormusjuhend

Power transformers – Part 7: Loading guide for mineral-oil-immersed power transformers (IEC 60076-7:2018, identical)

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

UUED EESTI STANDARDID INGLISE KEELES

EVS 664:2017

Solid fuels. Sulphur content. Determination of total sulphur and its bonding forms
Tahkekütused. Väävlisisaldus. Üldväävli ja selle sidemevormide määramine

This Estonian standard describes methods for the determination of total sulphur and its forms (sulphate, sulphide, pyritic, and organic sulphur) in peat, wood, oil shale, coal, and solid residues of their thermal processing and combustion.

EVS 668:2018

Põlevkivi. Niiskuse määramine
Oil shale - Determination of moisture

This Estonian standard describes two- and single-stage methods for the determination of total moisture of oil shale, a method for the determination of moisture in an analysis sample, and the procedure for preparing the samples. The standard is valid for oil shale irrespective of the location of the deposit of origin.
Based on the standard, moisture is determined in a sample of trade oil shale as well as in samples taken for geological and technological research from layers, cores, tailings and other oil shale samples taken and prepared in accordance with a valid standard.

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 ISO 13849-1:2015	Masinate ohutus. Ohutust mõjutavad osad juhtimissüsteemides. Osa 1: Kavandamise üldpõhimõtted	Masinate ohutus. Juhtimissüsteemide ohutusega seotud osad. Osa 1: Kavandamise põhimõtted
EVS-EN ISO 13849-2:2012	Masinate ohutus. Ohutust mõjutavad osad juhtimissüsteemides. Osa 2: Kehtivus (ISO 13849-2:2012)	Masinate ohutus. Juhtimissüsteemide ohutusega seotud osad. Osa 2: Valideerimine
EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010	Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Paindeteimid	Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Paindekatse
EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010/ A1:2011	Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Paindeteimid (ISO 5173:2009/Amd 1:2011)	Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Paindekatse

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
CEN ISO/TS 25108:2018	Non-destructive testing - NDT personnel training organizations (ISO/TS 25108:2018)	Mittepurustav katsetamine. NDT personali koolitusasutused
EVS-EN ISO 22825:2017	Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Testing of welds in austenitic steels and nickel-based alloys (ISO 22825:2017)	Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Katsetamine ultraheliga. Austeniitteraste ja niklipõhiste sulamite keevisõmbluste katsetamine
EVS-EN ISO 4885:2018	Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885:2018)	Raud ja rauasulamid. Termotöötlus. Sõnavara
EVS-EN ISO 5667-14:2016	Water quality - Sampling - Part 14: Guidance on quality assurance and quality control of environmental water sampling and handling (ISO 5667-14:2014)	Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 14: Juhised kvaliteedi tagamiseks ja kvaliteedi kontrolliks loodusliku vee proovivõtmisel ja käitlemisel

EESTI STANDARDI TÄHISE MUUDATUS

Eesti standardi EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 65700:2018 „Bushings for DC application“ (jõustunud 02.04.2018 EVS Teatajas) tähise muutmine:

Senine tähis	Uus tähis
EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 65700:2018	EVS-EN IEC/IEEE 65700-19-03:2018