EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

Avaldatud 02.05.2019

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

ISSN 1406-0698

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 2553:2019

Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Tingmärkidega tähistamine joonistel. Keevisliited
Welding and allied processes - Symbolic representation on drawings - Welded joints (ISO 2553:2019)

See dokument määratleb reeglid, mida tuleb kasutada keevisliidete tähistamiseks tehnilistel joonistel. See võib veel sisaldada infot keevisõmbluste geomeetria, valmistamise, kvaliteedi ja katsetamise kohta. Selle dokumendi põhimõtteid võib rakendada pehmejoodis- ja kõvajoodisliidetele. On tunnustatud, et globaalsetel turgudel kasutatakse joonistel noole poole ja teise poole tähistamiseks kahte käsitlusviisi. Selles dokumendis on — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, millel on liide „A“, rakendatavad ainult tingmärkidega tähistamise süsteemis, mis põhineb topeltviitejoone kasutamisel; — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, millel on liide „B“, rakendatavad ainult tingmärkidega tähistamise süsteemis, mis põhineb ühe viitejoone kasutamisel; — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, millel ei ole liidet tähega „A“ või „B“, rakendatavad mõlemale süsteemile. Selles dokumendis näidatud tingmärgid võivad olla kombineeritud teiste joonistel kasutatavate tingmärkidega, näiteks selleks, et näidata pinnaviimistluse nõudeid. Esitatud on alternatiivne tähistamise meetod, mida võib kasutada, et tähistada keevisliiteid joonistel, määratledes olulist kavandamise infot, nagu õmbluse mõõtmed, kvaliteeditasemed jne. Sel juhul määrab tootmisüksus liite servade ettevalmistuse ja keevitusprotsessi(d), et vastata määratletud nõuetele. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis toodud näited, sealhulgas mõõtmed, on ainult illustratiivsed ja mõeldud demonstreerima sobivat põhimõtete kasutamist.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2553:2019; EN ISO 2553:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014/AC:2018

EVS-EN ISO 9092:2019

Nonwovens - Vocabulary (ISO 9092:2019)

This document establishes a definition for the term nonwovens and provides auxiliary terminology to distinguish nonwovens from other materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9092:2019; EN ISO 9092:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9092:2011

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

EVS 875-10:2019

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Andmete kogumine ja analüüs, vara ülevaatus
Property valuation - Part 10: Data collection and analysis, property inspection

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb andmete kogumist hindamistoimingu käigus ja vara ülevaatust.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-10:2013

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 20976-1:2019

Microbiology of the food chain - Requirements and guidelines for conducting challenge tests of food and feed products - Part 1: Challenge tests to study growth potential, lag time and maximum growth rate (ISO 20976-1:2019)

This document specifies protocols for conducting microbiological challenge tests for growth studies on vegetative and spore-forming bacteria in raw materials and intermediate or end products. The use of this document can be extended to yeasts that do not form mycelium.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20976-1:2019; EN ISO 20976-1:2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11138-7:2019

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Bioloogilised indikaatorid. Osa 7: Valiku, kasutamise ja tulemuste tõlgendamise juhised
Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Part 7: Guidance for the selection, use and interpretation of results (ISO 11138-7:2019)

This document provides guidance for the selection, use and interpretation of results from application of biological indicators when used in the development, validation and routine monitoring of sterilization processes. It does not consider those processes that rely solely on physical removal of microorganisms, e.g. filtration. It is not applicable to combination processes using, for example, washer-disinfectors or flushing and steaming of pipelines. It does not specify requirements for the selection and use of biological indicators intended to monitor vaporised hydrogen peroxide processes for isolator and room biodecontamination processes at atmospheric pressure. It is not applicable to liquid immersion sterilization processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11138-7:2019; EN ISO 11138-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14161:2009

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1143-1:2019

Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary - Part 1: Safes, ATM safes, strongroom doors and strongrooms

This European Standard establishes the basis for testing and classifying free-standing safes, built-in safes (floor and wall), ATM safes and ATM bases, strongroom doors and strongrooms (with or without a door) according to their burglary resistance. This European Standard does not cover testing and classifying Deposit Systems and ATM systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1143-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1143-1:2012

EVS-EN 12259-9:2019

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Sprinkler- ja veepihustussüsteemide komponendid. Osa 9: Deluge alarmklapid
Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 9: Deluge alarm valves

This part of EN 12259 specifies requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity and marking of deluge alarm valves with a nominal size range DN40 to DN250 intended to be used in fire protection water spray systems. This European Standard does not cover elastomeric sleeve type valves and does not include rules for design, installation and maintenance of fire protection water spray systems. Auxiliary components and attachments to deluge alarm valves are not covered by this part of EN 12259 with the exception of automatic drain valves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12259-9:2019

EVS-EN 1366-13:2019

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 13: Chimneys

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part xx: Chimneys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-13:2019

EVS-EN 1822-1:2019

High efficiency air filters (EPA, HEPA and ULPA) - Part 1: Classification, performance testing, marking

This document applies to high efficiency particulate and ultra-low penetration air filters (EPA, HEPA and ULPA) used in the field of ventilation and air conditioning and for technical processes, e.g. for applications in clean room technology or pharmaceutical industry. It establishes a procedure for the determination of the efficiency on the basis of a particle counting method using a liquid (or alternatively a solid) test aerosol and allows a standardized classification of these filters in terms of their efficiency, both local and integral efficiency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1822-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1822-1:2010

EVS-EN 50131-4:2019

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 4: Warning devices

This document includes requirements for warning devices used for notification in intrusion and hold up alarm systems installed in buildings. Four grades of warning device are described corresponding to each of the four security grades given in EN 50131-1. Requirements are also given for four environmental classes covering applications in indoor and outdoor locations as specified in EN 50130-5. This document does not deal with requirements for compliance with EC regulatory Directives, such as the EMC Directive, Low Voltage Directive, etc. except that it specifies the equipment operating conditions for EMC susceptibility testing as required by EN 50130-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-4:2009

EVS-EN 54-3:2014+A1:2019

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 3: Tuletõrjehäire seadmed. Helisignaali seadmed
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 3: Fire alarm devices - Sounders

This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and performance criteria for fire alarm sounders, including voice sounders, in a fixed installation intended to signal an audible warning between the fire detection and fire alarm systems and the occupants of a building (see EN 54-1:2011). This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of fire alarm sounders to this EN. This European Standard is not intended to cover: a) loudspeaker type devices primarily intended for emitting emergency voice messages that are generated from an external audio source; b) supervisory sounders, for example, within the control and indicating equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-3:2014+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-3:2014

EVS-EN ISO 12010:2019

Water quality - Determination of short-chain polychlorinated alkanes (SCCP) in water - Method using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and negative-ion chemical ionization (NCI) (ISO 12010:2019)

This document specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the sum of short-chain polychlorinated n-alkanes also known as short-chain polychlorinated paraffins (SCCPs) in the carbon bond range n-C10 to n-C13 inclusive, in mixtures with chlorine mass fractions ("contents") between 50 % and 67 %, including approximately 6 000 of approximately 8 000 congeners. This method is applicable to the determination of the sum of SCCPs in unfiltered surface water, ground water, drinking water and waste water using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry with electron capture negative ionization (GC-ECNI-MS). Depending on the capability of the GC-ECNI-MS instrument, the concentration range of the method is from 0,1 µg/l or lower to 10 µg/l. Depending on the waste water matrix, the lowest detectable concentration is estimated to be > 0,1 µg/l. The data of the interlaboratory trial concerning this method are given in Annex I.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12010:2019; EN ISO 12010:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12010:2014

EVS-EN ISO 13851:2019

Masinate ohutus. Kahekäe-juhtseadised. Konstrueerimise ja valiku põhimõtted
Safety of machinery - Two-hand control devices - Principles for design and selection (ISO 13851:2019)

This document specifies the safety requirements of a two-hand control device (THCD) and the dependency of the output signal from the actuation by hand of the control actuating devices. This document describes the main characteristics of THCDs for the achievement of safety and sets out combinations of functional characteristics for three types. It does not apply to devices intended to be used as enabling devices, as hold-to-run devices or as special control devices. This document does not specify with which machines THCDs shall be used. It also does not specify which types of two-hand-control device shall be used for a specific application. Moreover, while guidance is given, it does not specify the required distance between the THCD and the danger zone (see 8.8). This document provides requirements for design and guidance on the selection (based on a risk assessment) of THCDs including the prevention of defeat, the avoidance of faults and verification of compliance. NOTE 1 A THCD only offers protection for the person using it. NOTE 2 For specific machines, the suitability of a two-hand control as a suitable protective device can be defined in a type-C standard. If such a standard does not exist or is not appropriate, the risk assessment and determination of suitable protective measures is the responsibility of the manufacturer of the machine. This document applies to all THCDs, independent of the energy used, including: — THCDs which are fully assembled for installation; — THCDs which are assembled by the machine manufacturer or integrator. This document is not applicable to THCDs manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13851:2019; EN ISO 13851:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 574:1999+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 22568-1:2019

Foot and leg protectors - Requirements and test methods for footwear components - Metallic toecaps (ISO 22568-1:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for metallic toecaps, intended to function as components of PPE footwear (e.g. as described by ISO 20345 and ISO 20346).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22568-1:2019; EN ISO 22568-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12568:2010

EVS-EN ISO 22568-2:2019

Foot and leg protectors - Requirements and test methods for footwear component - Part 2: Non-metallic toecaps (ISO 22568-2:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for non-metallic toecaps, intended to function as components of PPE footwear (e.g. as described by ISO 20345 and ISO 20346).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22568-2:2019; EN ISO 22568-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12568:2010

EVS-EN ISO 22568-3:2019

Foot and leg protectors - Requirements and test methods for footwear components - Part 3: Metallic perforation resistant inserts (ISO 22568-3:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the metallic perforation resistant inserts with resistance against mechanical perforation, intended to function as components of PPE footwear (e.g. as described by ISO 20345, ISO 20346 and ISO 20347).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22568-3:2019; EN ISO 22568-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12568:2010

EVS-EN ISO 9241-220:2019

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 220: Processes for enabling, executing and assessing human-centred design within organizations (ISO 9241-220:2019)

This document describes the processes and specifies the outcomes by which human-centred design (HCD) is carried out within organizations. Human-centred design aims to meet requirements for human-centred quality (see Annex E) throughout the life cycle of interactive systems. The processes are described from the viewpoint of those responsible for the analysis, design and evaluation of the human use of interactive systems. The process descriptions include the purpose, benefits, outcomes, typical activities and work products for each process, and are for use in the specification, implementation, assessment and improvement of the activities used for human-centred design and operation in any type of system life cycle. They can also provide the basis for professional development and certification. The processes are associated with the domains of ergonomics/human factors, human?computer interaction, usability and user experience. This document does not include specific methods for human-centred design, nor does it describe processes for organizational redesign. The scope of this document does not include other aspects of ergonomics, which include the design of organizations as well as systems for human use, and which extend beyond the domain of design; for example in the forensic analysis of the causes of accidents and in the generation of data and methods of measurement. NOTE 1 ISO/TS 18152 is a related standard with a broader scope than this document. It includes the organizational processes for the identification and handling of issues related to both users and other stakeholders. The intended application of this document is computer-based interactive systems. While the processes apply to interactive systems that deliver services, they do not cover the design of those services. The relevant aspects of the processes can also be applied to simple or non-computer based interactive systems. NOTE 2 Human-centred design concentrates on the human-centred aspects of design and not on other aspects of design such as mechanical construction, programming or the basic design of services. The process descriptions in this document provide the basis for a rigorous assessment of an enterprise's capability to carry out human-centred processes in compliance with the ISO/IEC 33000 family of standards. This document is intended for use by organizations that want to address and improve their treatment of human-centred design of either their internal systems or the products and services they provide, and the procurement of systems and parts of systems. The processes can be applied by small- and medium-sized enterprises as well as by large organizations. Copyright release for the process descriptions Users of this document may freely reproduce the process descriptions contained in Clause 9 as part of any process assessment model, or as part of any demonstration of compatibility with this document, so that it can be used for its intended purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-220:2019; EN ISO 9241-220:2019

EVS-EN 689:2018

Workplace exposure - Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values (Corrected version 04.2019)

This European Standard specifies a strategy to perform representative measurements of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents in order to demonstrate the compliance with occupational exposure limit values (OELVs). This European Standard is not applicable to OELVs with reference periods less than 15 min.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 689:2018+AC:2019

EVS-EN 13565-2:2019

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Vahtsüsteemide komponendid. Osa 2: Projekteerimine, ehitamine ja hooldus (Parandatud väljaanne 04.2019)

Fixed firefighting systems - Foam systems - Part 2: Design, construction and maintenance (Corrected version 04.2019)

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13565-2:2018+AC:2019

CEN/TR 16829:2016+AC:2019

Tulekahjude ja plahvatuste vältimine ja kaitse koppelevaatorite puhul (Parandatud väljaanne 04.2019)
Fire and explosion prevention and protection for bucket elevators (Corrected versioon 04.2019)

This European Technical Report applies to bucket elevators that may handle combustible products capable of producing potentially explosive atmospheres of dust or powder inside the bucket elevator during its operation. The precautions to control ignition sources will also be relevant where the product in the bucket elevator creates a fire risk but not an explosion risk.
For the purposes of this report, a bucket elevator is defined as an item of bulk material handling equipment that carries material in powder form or as coarse products such as whole grain, wood chips or flakes, in a vertical direction by means of a continuous movement of open containers. This Technical Report specifies the principles of and guidance for fire and explosion prevention and explosion protection for bucket elevators.
Prevention is based on the avoidance of effective ignition sources, either by the elimination of ignition sources or the detection of ignition sources. Explosion protection is based on the application of explosion venting, explosion suppression or explosion containment and explosion isolation rules specifically adapted for bucket elevators. These specific rules may be based on agreed test methods. This European Technical Report does not apply to products that do not require atmospheric oxygen for combustion.
Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16829:2016+AC:2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60674-2:2017/A1:2019

Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 2: Methods of test

Amendment for EN 60674-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60674-2:2016/A1:2019; EN 60674-2:2017/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 25178-600:2019

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 600: Metrological characteristics for areal-topography measuring methods (ISO 25178-600:2019)

This document specifies the metrological characteristics of areal instruments for measuring surface topography. Because surface profiles can be extracted from surface topography images, most of the terms defined in this document can also be applied to profiling measurements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25178-600:2019; EN ISO 25178-600:2019

EVS-EN ISO 25178-607:2019

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 607: Nominal characteristics of non-contact (confocal microscopy) instrumentss (ISO 25178-607:2018)

This document describes the influence quantities and instrument characteristics of confocal microscopy systems for areal measurement of surface topography. Because surface profiles can be extracted from surface topography images, the methods described in this document can be applied to profiling measurements as well.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25178-607:2019; EN ISO 25178-607:2019

EVS-EN ISO 3740:2019

Akustika. Müraallikate helivõimsustasemete määramine. Juhised põhistandardite rakendamiseks

Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise sources - Guidelines for the use of basic standards (ISO 3740:2019)

ISO 3740:2019 gives guidance for the use of a set of twelve basic International Standards (see Tables 1, 2 and 3) describing various methods for determining sound power levels from all types of machinery, equipment and products. It provides guidance on the selection of one or more of these standards, appropriate to any particular type of sound source, measurement environment and desired accuracy. The guidance given applies to airborne sound. It is for use in the preparation of noise test codes (see ISO 12001) and also in noise emission testing where no specific noise test code exists. Such standardized noise test codes can recommend the application of particular basic International Standard(s) and give detailed requirements on mounting and operating conditions for a particular family to which the machine under test belongs, in accordance with general principles given in the basic standards. ISO 3740:2019 is not intended to replace any of the details of, or add any additional requirements to, the individual test methods in the basic International Standards referenced. NOTE 1 Two quantities which complement each other can be used to describe the noise emission of machinery, equipment and products. One is the emission sound pressure level at a specified position and the other is the sound power level. The International Standards which describe the basic methods for determining emission sound pressure levels at work stations and at other specified positions are ISO 11200 to ISO 11205 (References [20] to [25]). NOTE 2 The sound energy level mentioned in ISO 3741 to ISO 3747 is not addressed in this document as it is not mentioned in any legal requirement. Its application is limited to very special cases of a single burst of sound energy or transient sound defined in ISO 12001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3740:2019; EN ISO 3740:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3740:2007

19 KATSETAMINE

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

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements

Parandus standardile EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-1:2010/A1:2016/COR1:2019; EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019/AC:2019-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 17176-3:2019

Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 3: Fittings

This part of prEN 17176 specifies the characteristics of solid-wall elbows, double sockets, repair couplings and reducers fittings made from oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure and irrigation under pressure. NOTE 1 The scope of this part is restricted to fittings on the market during the preparation of this standard. Therefore tees, flange adaptors, etc., are excluded from this version of the standard. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to this part of prEN 17176. In conjunction with prEN 17176-1, prEN 17176-2 and prEN 17176-5, it is applicable to oriented PVC-O fittings and to joints with components of PVC-O, PVC-U (EN ISO 1452 3), other plastics and non-plastics materials such as cast iron fittings (EN 12842) intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services lines in the ground; b) conveyance of water for both outside and inside buildings; c) drainage, sewerage and treated waste water under pressure; d) irrigation under pressure. It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water and water for irrigation under pressure. This part of prEN 17176 specifies fittings for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption, waste water and water for irrigation up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, prEN 17176-2:2017, Figure C.1 applies. The piping system according to this European Standard is intended for the conveyance of cold water up to pressures of 25 bars and especially in those applications where special performance requirements are needed, such as impact loads and pressure fluctuations, up to pressure of 25 bar. This part of prEN 17176 specifies a range of fittings sizes and pressure classes and gives a requirement and recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17176-3:2019

EVS-EN 10217-1:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 1: Kindlaksmääratud toatemperatuuriliste omadustega kaarkeevitatud ja räbustikaarkeevitatud mittelegeerterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Electric welded and submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for qualities TR1 and TR2 of electric welded and submerged arc welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified room temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel. NOTE 1 Quality TR2 is intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment with specified room temperature properties (see Table 5). NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of a specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-1:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 10217-2:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuursete omadustega elekterkeevitatud mittelegeer- ja legeerterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Electric welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel or alloy special steel. NOTE 1 These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment with specified elevated temperature properties, covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 13 of that Directive. NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of a specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account any subsequent processing procedures which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-2:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 10217-3:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Kindlaksmääratud toa-, kõrg- ja madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitatud ja räbustikaarkeevitatud legeerpeenteraterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Electric welded and submerged arc welded alloy fine grain steel tubes with specified room, elevated and low temperature properties

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded and submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, made from weldable fine grain steel. NOTE 1 These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 13 of that Directive. NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of a specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account any subsequent processing procedures which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-3:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 10217-4:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitatud mittelegeerterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Electric welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified low temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel. NOTE 1 These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment with specified low temperature properties covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 13 of that Directive. NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-4:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-4:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 10217-5:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega räbustikaarkeevitatud mittelegeer- ja legeerterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Submerged arc welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

This document specifies technical delivery conditions for two test categories of submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel or alloy special steel. NOTE 1 These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 13 of that Directive. NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-5:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-5:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 10217-6:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 6: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega räbustikaarkeevitatud mittelegeerterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified low temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel. NOTE 1 These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment with specified low temperature properties (see Table 5), covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 13 of that Directive. NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-6:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-6:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-6:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 12817:2019

LPG Equipment and accessories - Inspection and requalification of LPG pressure vessels up to and including 13 m³

This document specifies requirements for: a) routine inspection, periodic inspection and requalification of fixed LPG pressure vessels of sizes from 150 l up to and including 13 m³, and associated fittings; b) marking pressure vessels and/or keeping records, as appropriate, as a result of routine inspection, periodic inspection and requalification. This document excludes refrigerated storage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12817:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12817:2010

EVS-EN 12819:2019

LPG equipment and accessories - Inspection and requalification of LPG pressure vessels greater than 13 m³

This document specifies requirements for: a) routine inspection, periodic inspection and requalification of fixed LPG pressure vessels of sizes greater than 13 m³, and associated fittings; b) marking pressure vessels and/or keeping records, as appropriate, as a result of routine inspection, periodic inspection and requalification. This document excludes refrigerated storage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12819:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12819:2010

EVS-EN 13175:2019

LPG Equipment and accessories - Specification and testing for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) pressure vessel valves and fittings

This document specifies minimum requirements for the design, testing and production testing of valves, including appropriate fittings, which are connected to mobile or static LPG pressure vessels above 150 l water capacity. Pressure relief valves and their ancillary equipment, contents gauges and automotive LPG components are outside the scope of this document. This document does not apply to refineries or other process plants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13175:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13175:2014

EVS-EN 13480-1:2017/A1:2019

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 1: Üldist
Metallic industrial piping - Part 1: General

This European Standard specifies the requirements for industrial piping systems and supports, including safety systems, made of metallic materials with a view to ensure safe operation. This European Standard is applicable to metallic piping above ground, ducted or buried, irrespective of pressure. Introduction of a new Clause 7 "Accessories"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-1:2017/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-1:2017

EVS-EN 13480-5:2017/A1:2019

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

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 13480-5:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-5:2017/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-5:2017

EVS-EN 13480-5:2017+A1:2019

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

See Euroopa standardi osa määratleb kontrolli ja katsetamise nõuded standardis EN 13480-1:2017 kirjeldatud tööstustorustikele, mis võivad esineda kas eraldiseisvate torudena (spools) või torustike süsteemina, hõlmates ka tugiosasid (supports), ning mis on kavandatud standardite EN 13480-3:2017 ja EN 13480-6:2017 kohaselt (kohaldumisel) ning valmistatud ja paigaldatud standardi EN 13480-4:2017 kohaselt.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-5:2017; EN 13480-5:2017/A1:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-5:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-5:2017/A1:2019

EVS-EN 13480-6:2017/A1:2019

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 6: Täiendavad nõuded kaetud torudele
Metallic industrial piping - Part 6: Additional requirements for buried piping

This European Standard specifies requirements for industrial piping either totally buried or partly buried and partly run in sleeves or similar protection. It is used in conjunction with the other six parts of EN 13480. Where buried piping subject to this standard

connects to piping installed under other jurisdiction such as pipelines, the transition should be made at a closing element e.g. an isolating or regulating valve separating the two sections. This should be close to the boundary of the industrial site, but may be inside or outside the boundary. Operating temperature up to 75 °C. NOTE For higher temperatures reference should be made to EN 13941, but it should be kept in mind, that CEN/TC 107 only deals with pre-insulated piping with temperatures up to 140 °C and diameters up to 800 mm, which is state of the art for these products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-6:2017/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-6:2017

EVS-EN 13941-1:2019

District heating pipes - Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Part 1: Design

This European Standard specifies requirements for design, calculation and installation of factory made thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks for continuous operation with treated hot water at various temperatures up to 120 ºC and occasionally with peak temperatures up to 140 ºC and maximum internal pressure 2,5 MPa. Flexible pipe systems according to EN 15632 are not under the scope of this standard. The standard EN 13941, Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks consists of two parts: a) prEN 13941-1: Design; b) prEN 13941-2: Installation. The requirements and stipulations in this part: EN 13941-1, form an unbreakable unity with those of prEN 13941-2. This part shall therefore exclusively be used in combination with prEN 13941-2. The principles of the standard may be applied to thermal insulated pipe systems with pressures higher than 2,5 MPa, provided that special attention is paid to the effects of pressure. Adjacent pipes, not buried, but belonging to the network (e. g. pipes in ducts, valve chambers, road crossings above ground etc.) may be designed and installed according to this standard. This standard presupposes the use of treated water, which by softening, demineralisation, de-aeration, adding of chemicals, or otherwise has been treated to effectively prevent internal corrosion and deposits in the pipes. NOTE For further information on water qualities to be used in district heating pipe systems see also [1]. This standard is not applicable for such units as: a) pumps; b) heat exchangers; c) boilers, tanks; d) systems behind domestic substations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13941-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13941:2009+A1:2010

EVS-EN 13941-2:2019

District heating pipes - Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Part 2: Installation

This European Standard specifies requirements for design, calculation and installation of factory made thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried networks for continuous operation with treated hot water at various temperatures up to 120 ºC and occasionally with peak temperatures up to 140 ºC and maximum internal pressure 2,5 MPA. Flexible pipe systems according to EN 15632 are not under the scope of this standard. The standard EN 13941, Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks consists of two parts: a) EN 13941-1: Design; b) EN 13941-2: Installation. The requirements and stipulations in this part: prEN 13941-2, form an unbreakable unity with those of prEN 13941-1. This part shall therefore exclusively be used in combination with prEN 13941-1. The principles of the standard may be applied to thermal insulated pipe systems with pressures higher than 2,5 MPa, provided that special attention is paid to the effects of pressure. Adjacent pipes, not buried, but belonging to the network (e. g. pipes in ducts, valve chambers, road crossings above ground etc.) may be designed and installed according to this standard. This standard presupposes the use of treated water, which by softening, demineralisation, de-aeration, adding of chemicals, or otherwise has been treated to effectively prevent internal corrosion and deposits in the pipes. This standard is not applicable for such units as: a) pumps; b) heat exchangers; c) boilers, tanks; d) systems behind domestic substations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13941-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13941:2009+A1:2010

EVS-EN 1519-1:2019

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system

This document specifies the requirements for solid-wall polyethylene (PE) pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces extruded from the same compound/formulation throughout the wall, fittings and the system for: - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in the ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 1 The intended use is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD". NOTE 2 For use buried in the ground within the building structure are intended only those components marked with "BD", with a nominal ring stiffness of at least SN4 for dimensions equal to or greater than 75 mm. This document is also applicable to PE pipes and fittings and the system intended for the following purposes: - ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; - rainwater pipework within the building structure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. This document covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes, e.g. CEN/TR 13801 [1]. NOTE 4 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex B can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this European Standard, if applicable. It applies to pipes and fittings, marked with “B”, which are intended to be used inside buildings and outside buildings fixed onto the wall. It applies to pipes and fittings, marked with “BD”, which are intended to be used for both inside buildings and buried in the ground within the building structure. This standard is applicable to PE pipes and fittings of the following types: - plain-ended; - with integral elastomeric ring seal socket; - for butt fusion

joints; - for electrofusion joints; - for mechanical joints where the fittings can be manufactured by injection-moulding or can be fabricated from pipes and/or mouldings. NOTE 5 EN 476[2] specifies the general requirements for components used in discharge pipes, drains and sewers for gravity systems. Pipes and fittings conforming to this standard fully meet these requirements. NOTE 6 For information about the chemical resistance of PE, guidance is given in ISO/TR 10358[3] and for rubber materials in ISO/TR 7620[4].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1519-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1519-1:2000

EVS-EN 17176-1:2019

Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 1: General

This part of FprEN 17176 specifies the material characteristics of oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) solid wall piping systems intended for water supply and for buried drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure or above-ground where protected from direct sunlight. In conjunction with FprEN 17176-2, FprCEN/TS 17176-3 and EN ISO 1452-3, it is applicable to PVC-O pipes, PVC-O fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services lines; b) conveyance of water for both outside and inside buildings; c) drainage, sewerage and treated waste water under pressure; d) irrigation under pressure. Joints constructed of other materials shall meet their own standards in addition to the fitness of purpose requirements specified in FprEN 17176-5. It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water with a maximum allowable operating pressure (PFA) up to and including 25 bar. The piping system according to this document is intended for the conveyance of cold water up to and including 45 °C and especially in those applications where special performance requirements are needed, such as impact loads and pressure fluctuations. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, FprEN 17176-2:2018, Figure C.1 applies. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17176-1:2019

EVS-EN 17176-2:2019

Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 2: Pipes

This part of FprEN 17176 specifies the characteristics of solid-wall pipes made of oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried drainage, sewerage, treated waste water and irrigation under pressure or above-ground where protected from direct sunlight. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with FprEN 17176-1 and FprEN 17176-5, it is applicable to oriented PVC-O pipes with or without integral socket intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services lines; b) conveyance of water for both outside and inside buildings; c) drainage, sewerage and treated waste water under pressure; d) irrigation under pressure. It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water with a maximum allowable operating pressure (PFA) up to and including 25 bar. The piping system according to this document is intended for the conveyance of cold water up to and including 45 °C and especially in those applications where special performance requirements are needed, such as impact loads and pressure fluctuations. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure C.1 of this document applies. This part of FprEN 17176 specifies a range of pipe sizes and pressure classes and gives a requirement and recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17176-2:2019

EVS-EN 17176-5:2019

Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage, sewerage and irrigation under pressure - Oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This part of FprEN 17176 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) solid wall piping systems intended for water supply and for buried drainage, sewerage, treated waste water and irrigation under pressure or above-ground where protected from direct sunlight. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. NOTE 1 This document is not intended for on-site testing of pipe systems. In conjunction with FprEN 17176-1, FprEN 17176-2, FprCEN/TS 17176-3 and EN ISO 1452-3, it is applicable to PVC-O pipes, PVC-O fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services lines; b) conveyance of water for both outside and inside buildings; c) drainage and sewerage under pressure; d) irrigation under pressure. Joints constructed of other materials shall meet their own standards in addition to the fitness of purpose requirements specified in this document. It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water with a maximum allowable operating pressure (PFA) up to and including 25 bar . The piping system according to this document is intended for the conveyance of cold water up to and including 45 °C and especially in those applications where special performance requirements are needed, such as impact loads and pressure fluctuations. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, FprEN 17176-2:2018, Figure C.1 applies. NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17176-5:2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC/TR IEC 62453-41:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 41: Object model integration profile - Common object model

This part of IEC 62453, which is a Technical report, defines how the common FDT principles are implemented based on the MS COM technology, including the object behavior and object interaction via COM interfaces. This part specifies the technology specific implementation of the protocol specific functionality and communication services. This part of IEC 62453 is informative, however when this part is applied its requirements shall be implemented as specified. This part specifies FDT version 1.2.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC TR 62453-41:2016; CLC/TR IEC 62453-41:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 62453-41:2009

CLC/TR IEC 62453-42:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 42: Object model integration profile - Common Language Infrastructure

This part of IEC 62453, which is a technical report, defines how the common FDT principles are implemented based on the .NET technology, including the object behaviour and object interaction via .NET interfaces. This document specifies FDT version 2.0.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC TR 62453-42:2016; CLC/TR IEC 62453-42:2019

CLC/TR IEC 62453-51-10:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-10: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CPF 1

This part of the IEC 62453-51, which is a Technical Report, provides additional information for integrating the Foundation' Fieldbus (FF) protocol into the COM-based implementation of the FDT Specification (IEC TR 62453-41). This document describes communication definitions, protocol specific extensions and the means for block (e.g. transducer, resource or function blocks) representation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-10:2017; CLC/TR IEC 62453-51-10:2019

CLC/TR IEC 62453-62:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 62: Field device tool (FDT) styleguide for common language infrastructure

IEC TR 62453-62, which is a Technical Report, explains the guidelines and rules for the CLI based implementation of a Device Type Manager (DTM) and parts of a Frame Application with regard to the user interface and its behaviour. These guidelines and rules are part of the FDT specification (IEC TR 62453 42) and are intended to ensure that all users are provided with clear and consistent user interface functions and features across DTMs in a system. This specification neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC TR 62453-62:2017; CLC/TR IEC 62453-62:2019

EVS-EN 13236:2019

Safety requirements for superabrasive products

This document applies to superabrasives products containing natural or synthetic diamond or cBN (cubic boron nitride). It includes precision grinding and cutting-off wheels, non-precision cutting-off wheels, diamond wires, mounted points and other superabrasive products for non-precision grinding. It also applies to reconditioned superabrasive cutting-off wheels. This document specifies requirements and/or measures for the removal or reduction of hazards resulting from the design and application of the superabrasive products. This document contains also procedures and tests for verification of the compliance with the requirements as well as safety information for use, which will be made available to the user by the manufacturer. This document does not apply to bonded abrasive products, coated abrasive products, rotating dressing tools, truers or any non-rotating superabrasive products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13236:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13236:2010+A1:2015

EVS-EN 16602-70-38:2019

Kosmosega seotud toodete kvaliteedi tagamine. Kõrge töökindlusega jootmine pindpaigaldusega ja eriliigilistele tehnoloogiatele
Space product assurance - High-reliability soldering for surface-mount and mixed technology

This Standard defines the technical requirements and quality assurance provisions for the manufacture and verification of high-reliability electronic circuits based on surface mounted device (SMD) and mixed technology. The Standard defines acceptance and rejection criteria for high-reliability manufacture of surface-mount and mixed-technology circuit assemblies intended to withstand normal terrestrial conditions and the vibrational g loads and environment imposed by space flight. The proper tools,

correct materials, design and workmanship are covered by this document. Workmanship standards are included to permit discrimination between proper and improper work. The assembly of leaded devices to through-hole terminations and general soldering principles are covered in ECSS-Q-ST-70-08. Requirements related to printed circuit boards are contained in ECSS-Q-ST-70-10, ECSS-Q-ST-70-11 and ECSS-Q-ST-70-12. The mounting and supporting of devices, terminals and conductors prescribed herein applies to assemblies at PCB level designed to continuously operate over the mission within the temperature limits of -55 ºC +85 ºC. For temperatures outside this normal range, special design, verification and qualification testing is performed to ensure the necessary environmental survival capability. Special thermal heat sinks are applied to devices having high thermal dissipation (e.g. junction temperatures of 110 ºC, power transistors) in order to ensure that solder joints do not exceed 85 ºC. Verification of SMD assembly processes is made on test vehicles (surface mount verification samples). Temperature cycling ensures the operational lifetime for spacecraft. However, mechanical testing only indicates SMD reliability as it is unlikely that the test vehicle represents every flight configuration. This Standard does not cover the qualification and acceptance of the EQM and FM equipment with surface-mount and mixed-technology. The qualification and acceptance tests of equipment manufactured in accordance with this Standard are covered by ECSS-E-ST-10-03. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in accordance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-38C; EN 16602-70-38:2019

EVS-EN 50632-1:2015/A1:2019

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement Procedure - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies general requirements for the dust measurement of electric motor-operated tools supplied from mains or from batteries. This European Standard applies to those tools with and without dust extraction unit where dust such as mineral dust containing silica or wood dust is expected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-1:2015/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50632-1:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60974-2:2019

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 2: Vedelikjahutussüsteemid
Arc welding equipment - Part 2: Liquid cooling systems

This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and construction requirements for industrial and professional LIQUID COOLING SYSTEMS used in arc welding and allied processes to cool torches. This document is applicable to LIQUID COOLING SYSTEMS which are stand-alone (separate from the welding equipment) or built-in (housed in a single enclosure with other welding equipment). This document is not applicable to refrigerated cooling systems. NOTE 1 Typical allied processes are electric arc cutting and arc spraying. NOTE 2 This part of IEC 60974 does not include electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements that are given in IEC 60974-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-2:2019; EN IEC 60974-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60974-2:2013

EVS-EN IEC 60974-5:2019

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 5: Traadi etteandemehhanismid
Arc welding equipment - Part 5: Wire feeders

This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and performance requirements for industrial and professional equipment used in arc welding and allied processes to feed filler wire. This document is applicable to WIRE FEEDERS and to WIRE-FEED CONTROLS that are stand-alone (separate from the welding equipment), housed together in a single enclosure or housed in a single enclosure with other welding equipment. The WIRE FEEDER can be suitable for manually or mechanically guided torches. This document is not applicable to spool-on torches, which are covered by IEC 60974-7. NOTE 1 Typical allied processes are electric arc cutting and arc spraying. NOTE 2 This document does not include electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements, which are given in IEC 60974-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-5:2019; EN IEC 60974-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60974-5:2013

EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

This part of IEC 62443 specifies a comprehensive set of requirements for security capabilities for IACS service providers that they can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. Because not all requirements apply to all industry groups and organizations, Subclause 4.1.4 provides for the development of Profiles that allow for the subsetting of these requirements. Profiles are used to adapt this document to specific environments, including environments not based on an IACS. NOTE 1 The term “Automation Solution” is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this part of IEC 62443 to prevent confusion with other uses of this term. Collectively, the security capabilities offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner. NOTE 2 In general, these security capabilities are policy, procedure, practice and personnel related. Figure 2 illustrates how the integration and maintenance capabilities relate to the IACS and the control system product that is integrated into the Automation Solution. Some of these capabilities reference security measures defined in IEC 62443-3-3 that the service provider must ensure are supported in the Automation Solution (either included in the control system product or separately added to the Automation Solution).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015; EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

Amendment for EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015/A1:2017; EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62443-3-3:2019

Industrial communication networks - Network and system security - Part 3-3: System security requirements and security levels

This part of the IEC 62443 series provides detailed technical control system requirements (SRs) associated with the seven foundational requirements (FRs) described in IEC 62443-1-1 including defining the requirements for control system capability security levels, SL-C(control system). These requirements would be used by various members of the industrial automation and control system (IACS) community along with the defined zones and conduits for the system under consideration (SuC) while developing the appropriate control system target SL, SL-T(control system), for a specific asset. As defined in IEC 62443-1-1 there are a total of seven FRs: a) Identification and authentication control (IAC), b) Use control (UC), c) System integrity (SI), d) Data confidentiality (DC), e) Restricted data flow (RDF), f) Timely response to events (TRE), and g) Resource availability (RA). These seven requirements are the foundation for control system capability SLs, SL-C (control system). Defining security capability at the control system level is the goal and objective of this standard as opposed to target SLs, SL-T, or achieved SLs, SL-A, which are out of scope. See IEC 62443-2-1 for an equivalent set of non-technical, program-related, capability SRs necessary for fully achieving a control system target SL.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-3-3:2013; EN IEC 62443-3-3:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62443-4-2:2019

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 4-2: Technical security requirements for IACS components

This part of IEC 62443 provides detailed technical control system component requirements (CRs) associated with the seven foundational requirements (FRs) described in IEC TS 62443-1-1 including defining the requirements for control system capability security levels and their components, SL-C(component). As defined in IEC TS 62443-1-1 there are a total of seven foundational requirements (FRs): a) identification and authentication control (IAC), b) use control (UC), c) system integrity (SI), d) data confidentiality (DC), e) restricted data flow (RDF), f) timely response to events (TRE), and g) resource availability (RA). These seven FRs are the foundation for defining control system security capability levels. Defining security capability levels for the control system component is the goal and objective of this document as opposed to SL-T or achieved SLs (SL-A), which are out of scope. NOTE 1 Refer to IEC 62443-2-1 [1] for an equivalent set of non-technical, program-related, capability requirements necessary for fully achieving a SL-T(control system). NOTE 2 The trademarks and trade names mentioned in this document are given for the convenience of users of this document. This information does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the products named.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-4-2:2019; EN IEC 62443-4-2:2019

EVS-EN ISO 11177:2019

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Inside and outside enamelled valves and pressure pipe fittings for untreated and potable water supply - Quality requirements and testing (ISO 11177:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for product quality and product testing of enamelled valves and pressure pipe fittings for untreated and potable water supply. It does not apply to chemical service glass-enamel and apparatus enamel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11177:2019; EN ISO 11177:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11177:2016

EVS-EN ISO 2376:2019

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Determination of breakdown voltage and withstand voltage (ISO 2376:2019)

This document specifies test methods for the determination of the breakdown voltage and withstand voltage of anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys, on flat or near-flat surfaces and on round wire. The methods are applicable to anodic oxidation coatings used primarily as electrical insulators. The methods are not applicable to coatings in the vicinity of cut edges, the edges of holes, or sharp changes of angle on, for example, extruded shapes. NOTE 1 Breakdown voltage and withstand voltage are affected by relative humidity. NOTE 2 The methods described do not give satisfactory results for unsealed coatings because they are affected by the humidity in particular.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2376:2019; EN ISO 2376:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2376:2010

EVS-EN ISO 2553:2019

Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Tingmärkidega tähistamine joonistel. Keevisliited
Welding and allied processes - Symbolic representation on drawings - Welded joints (ISO 2553:2019)

See dokument määratleb reeglid, mida tuleb kasutada keevisliidete tähistamiseks tehnilistel joonistel. See võib veel sisaldada infot keevisõmbluste geomeetria, valmistamise, kvaliteedi ja katsetamise kohta. Selle dokumendi põhimõtteid võib rakendada pehmejoodis- ja kõvajoodisliidetele. On tunnustatud, et globaalsetel turgudel kasutatakse joonistel noole poole ja teise poole tähistamiseks kahte käsitlusviisi. Selles dokumendis on — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, millel on liide „A“, rakendatavad ainult tingmärkidega tähistamise süsteemis, mis põhineb topeltviitejoone kasutamisel; — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, millel on liide „B“, rakendatavad ainult tingmärkidega tähistamise süsteemis, mis põhineb ühe viitejoone kasutamisel; — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, millel ei ole liidet tähega „A“ või „B“, rakendatavad mõlemale süsteemile. Selles dokumendis näidatud tingmärgid võivad olla kombineeritud teiste joonistel kasutatavate tingmärkidega, näiteks selleks, et näidata pinnaviimistluse nõudeid. Esitatud on alternatiivne tähistamise meetod, mida võib kasutada, et tähistada keevisliiteid joonistel, määratledes olulist kavandamise infot, nagu õmbluse mõõtmed, kvaliteeditasemed jne. Sel juhul määrab tootmisüksus liite servade ettevalmistuse ja keevitusprotsessi(d), et vastata määratletud nõuetele. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis toodud näited, sealhulgas mõõtmed, on ainult illustratiivsed ja mõeldud demonstreerima sobivat põhimõtete kasutamist.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2553:2019; EN ISO 2553:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014/AC:2018

EVS-EN ISO 8289-2:2019

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Low-voltage test for detecting and locating defects - Part 2: Slurry test for profiled surfaces (ISO 8289-2:2019)

This document specifies a low-voltage test method for detecting and locating defects (pores, cracks or pop-offs) that occur in enamel coatings of corrugated and/or undulated profiles and that extend down to the metal base. The method is based on colour effects (optical method) and is applicable to the precise detection of defects and their exact position. It can be used for non-flat, more profiled shapes such as corrugated or undulated surfaces. NOTE The low-voltage test is a non-destructive test for detecting defects extending down to the metal base and is, therefore, completely different in comparison to the high-voltage test in accordance with ISO 2746.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8289-2:2019; EN ISO 8289-2:2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 16825:2016/A1:2019

Tööstuslikuks/kaubanduslikuks kasutamiseks mõeldud külmkambrid ja -letid. Klassifikatsioon, nõuded ja katsetingimused
Refrigerated storage cabinets and counters for professional use - Classification, requirements and test conditions

Muudatus standardile EN 16825:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16825:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16825:2016

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50549-1:2019/AC:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50549-1:2019/AC:2019-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50549-1:2019

EVS-EN 50620:2017/A1:2019

Elektrikaablid. Elektrisõidukite laadimiskaablid
Electric cables - Charging cables for electric vehicles

To clarify and correct the wording of EN 50620 and to amend Annex ZZ, following the request of the NAC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50620:2017/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50620:2017

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013/A58:2018/AC:2019

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamps Caps

Corrigendum for EN 60061-1:1993/A58:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-1:1969/A58:2018/COR1:2019; EN 60061-1:1993/A58:2018/AC:2019-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013/A58:2018

EVS-EN 60674-2:2017/A1:2019

Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 2: Methods of test

Amendment for EN 60674-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60674-2:2016/A1:2019; EN 60674-2:2017/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-2:2017

EVS-EN 60691:2016/A1:2019

Soojuslingid. Nõuded ja rakendusjuhis
Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide

Muudatus standardile EN 60691:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60691:2015/A1:2019; EN 60691:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60691:2016

EVS-EN 62560:2012/A11:2019

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded
Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications (IEC 62560:2011, modified + corrigendum Jan. 2012 + A1:2015)

Standardi EN 62560:2012 muudatus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62560:2012/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62560:2012

EVS-EN 62560:2012+A1+A11:2019

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded
Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications (IEC 62560:2011, modified + corrigendum Jan. 2012 + A1:2015)

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb ohutus- ja vahetatavusnõudeid koos nõutavate katsetamismeetodite ja katsetamistingimustega, et näidata stabiilset talitlust tagavate integreeritud seadistega varustatud valgusdioodlampide (ballastseadist sisaldavate valgusdioodlampide) vastavust nõuetele, kui need lambid on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koduvalgustuses ja muus taolises üldtarbevalgustuses lampide järgmiste andmete korral: — tunnusvõimsus kuni 60 W, — tunnuspinge üle 50 V, kuni 250 V, — soklid vastavalt tabelile 1. Selle standardi nõuded käivad üksnes tüübikatsetuste kohta. Soovitused toote kogukatsetuseks või partiikatsetuseks on samasugused nagu IEC 62031 lisas C. MÄRKUS 1 Kui selles standardis kasutatakse termineid lamp või lambid, mõeldakse nende all ballastseadist sisaldavaid valgusdioodlampe, väljaarvatult juhtumeil, mil neid termineid kasutatakse selgelt muude lambiliikide kohta. MÄRKUS 2 See standard sisaldab fotobioloogilise ohutuse nõudeid. MÄRKUS Z1 Kompakt-leedlambi koosseisu võib kuuluda raadioseade.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62560:2012; IEC 62560:2011; IEC 62560/Cor 1:2012; EN 62560:2012/A11:2019; IEC 62560:2011/A1:2015; EN 62560:2012/A1:2015; EN 62560:2012/A1:2015/AC:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62560:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62560:2012/A1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62560:2012/A1:2015/AC:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62560:2012/A11:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62560:2012+A1:2015

EVS-EN 62717:2017/A2:2019

Üldvalgustuse leedmoodulid. Toimivus ja nõuded
LED modules for general lighting - Performance requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 62717:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62717:2014/A2:2019; EN 62717:2017/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62717:2017

EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-3:2019

Power transformers - Part 22-3: Power transformer and reactor fittings - Insulating liquid to air heat exchangers

This part of IEC 60076 applies to liquid to air heat exchangers, using forced air and forced liquid circuits, used on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with and without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to this equipment. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to this equipment as well as the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine tests to be performed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-3:2019; EN IEC 60076-22-3:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-4:2019

Power transformers - Part 22-4: Power transformer and reactor fittings - Insulating liquid to water heat exchangers

This part of IEC 60076 applies to liquid to water heat exchangers, using forced water and forced liquid circuits, used on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with and without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to this equipment. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to this equipment as well as the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine tests to be performed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-4:2019; EN IEC 60076-22-4:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60079-15:2019

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 15: Seadmete kaitse kaitseviisiga “n”
Explosive atmospheres - Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n"

IEC 60079-15:2017 specifies requirements for the construction, testing and marking for Group II electrical equipment with type of protection “n” which includes; sealed devices “nC”, hermetically sealed devices “nC”, non-incendive components “nC” and restricted breathing enclosures “nR” intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres. This part of IEC 60079 applies to electrical equipment where the rated input voltage does not exceed 15 kV r.m.s. AC or DC including where the internal working voltages of the Ex product exceeds 15 kV, for example starters for HID luminaires. This part of IEC 60079 supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0, except as indicated in Table 1 (Clause 1). Where a requirement of this part of IEC 60079 conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this part of IEC 60079 takes precedence. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition, published in 2010, and constitutes a technical revision. Refer to the Forward of the document for a complete listing of the technical changes between edition 5.0 and the previous edition of the document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-15:2017; EN IEC 60079-15:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-15:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60255-181:2019

Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 181: Functional requirements for frequency protection

This part of IEC 60255 specifies the minimum requirements for functional and performance evaluation of frequency protection. This document also defines how to document and publish performance test results. This document covers the functions based on frequency measurement or rate of change of frequency measurements. This document also covers frequency protection where additional blocking elements are used. This document defines the influencing factors that affect the accuracy under steady state conditions and performance characteristics during dynamic conditions. The test methodologies for verifying performance characteristics and accuracy are also included in this document. The frequency functions covered by this document are shown in Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-181:2019; EN IEC 60255-181:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62909-2:2019

Bi-directional grid-connected power converters - Part 2: Interface of GCPC and distributed energy resources

This part of IEC 62909 specifies GCPC interface requirements for particular distributed energy resources, namely electric vehicle (EV), battery, and photovoltaic (PV) systems. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements given in IEC 62909-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62909-2:2019; EN IEC 62909-2:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63093-4:2019

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 4: RM-cores

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of RM-cores and low-profile RM-cores made of ferrite, and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2,54 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores. It also gives guidance on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to RM-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification. The selection of core sizes for this document is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in a national standard, or by broadbased use in industry. This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities. The general considerations that the design of this range of cores is based upon are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-4:2019; EN IEC 63093-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60424-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62317-4:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62317-4:2006/AC:2018

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sadamad (sh huvisõidusadamad) ja muud samalaadsed paigad. Erinõuded laevade kaldatoitele Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-709: Requirements for special installations or locations - Harbours, marinas and similar locations - Special requirements for shore supply to ships

Sarja HD 60364 selles osas sätestatud konkreetsed nõuded kehtivad üksnes vooluahelate kohta, mis on ette nähtud ujuvsõidukite toiteks, mida kasutatakse administratiiv-, kommerts-, tööstus-, vabaaja- või sporditegevuseks ja mida edaspidi nimetatakse laevadeks, sadamates, huvisõidusadamates ja muudes samalaadsetes paikades. Nimetatud konkreetseid nõudeid ei rakendata — kaldapaigaldistele, mis on ette nähtud kommerts- ja administratiivotstarbeliste sisevetesõidukite toiteks; MÄRKUS 1 Sellised nõuded on määratletud harmoneerimisdokumendis HD 60364-7-730. — kaldaühendussüsteemidele, mis on ette nähtud laevade jaoks, mille elektrikatkestuse vältimiseks nõutakse nende oma-elektritoite sünkroniseerimist kalda-elektritoitega; MÄRKUS 2 Sellised nõuded on määratletud standardis IEC/ISO/IEEE 80005-3. — laevade oma elektripaigaldistele; — paatelamute toitele, kui neid toidetakse otse avalikust võrgust; — ankurdatud laevade toitele; — kuivdokis olevate laevade toitele; — laevade toitele kaldapealsetest omaette generaatoragregaatidest. Ülejäänud elektripaigaldiste ja paatelamute elektripaigaldiste kohta rakendatakse sarja HD 60364 üldnõudeid koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste erinõuetega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-709:2009/A12:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1:2012
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1+A11

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1+A11+A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sadamad (sh huvisõidusadamad) ja muud samalaadsed paigad. Erinõuded laevade kaldatoitele Low-voltage electrical installations Part 7-709: Requirements for special installations or locations - Harbours, marinas and similar locations - Special requirements for shore supply to ships (IEC 60364-7-709:2007, modified + IEC 60364-7-709:2007/A1:2012)

Sarja HD 60364 selles osas sätestatud konkreetsed nõuded kehtivad üksnes vooluahelate kohta, mis on ette nähtud ujuvsõidukite toiteks, mida kasutatakse administratiiv-, kommerts-, tööstus-, vabaaja- või sporditegevuseks ja mida edaspidi nimetatakse laevadeks, sadamates, huvisõidusadamates ja muudes samalaadsetes paikades. Nimetatud konkreetseid nõudeid ei rakendata — kaldapaigaldistele, mis on ette nähtud kommerts- ja administratiivotstarbeliste sisevetesõidukite toiteks; MÄRKUS 1 Sellised nõuded on määratletud harmoneerimisdokumendis HD 60364-7-730. — kaldaühendussüsteemidele, mis on ette nähtud laevade jaoks, mille elektrikatkestuse vältimiseks nõutakse nende oma-elektritoite sünkroniseerimist kalda-elektritoitega; MÄRKUS 2 Sellised nõuded on määratletud standardis IEC/ISO/IEEE 80005-3. — laevade oma elektripaigaldistele; — paatelamute toitele, kui neid toidetakse otse avalikust võrgust; — ankurdatud laevade toitele; — kuivdokis olevate laevade toitele; — laevade toitele kaldapealsetest omaette generaatoragregaatidest. Ülejäänud elektripaigaldiste ja paatelamute elektripaigaldiste kohta rakendatakse sarja HD 60364 üldnõudeid koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste erinõuetega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-709:2007; IEC 60364-7-709:2007/A1:2012; HD 60364-7-709:2009; HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012; HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012; HD 60364-7-709:2009/A11:2017; HD 60364-7-709:2009/A12:2019; HD 60364-7-709:2009/Corr:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A11:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A12:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/AC:2010

EVS-HD 60364-7-711:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-711: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Näitused, esitused ja stendid

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations - Exhibitions, shows and stands (IEC 60364-7-711:2018)

IEC 60364 selle osa erinõuded kehtivad näituste, esituste ja stendide (sealhulgas mobiilsete ja kantavate stendide ja seadmete) ajutiste elektripaigaldiste kohta.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-711:2018; HD 60364-7-711:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 384.7.711 S1:2004

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60512-99-002:2019

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 99-002: Endurance test schedules - Test 99b: Test schedule for unmating under electrical load

This part of IEC 60512 is used for testing connectors within the scope of SC 48B that are used in twisted pair communication cabling with remote power, such as ISO/IEC 11801 Class D (or better), balanced cabling in support of IEEE Std 802.3bt, (PoE Plus - Power over Ethernet Plus). The object of this document is to detail a test schedule to determine the ability of pairs of connectors to withstand a sequence of tests with a total of 100 engagements and separations. The electrical current is passed through the connectors during the separation (unmating) step only, in accordance with IEC 60512-9-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-99-002:2019; EN IEC 60512-99-002:2019

EVS-EN IEC 60825-12:2019

Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 12: Vabas ruumis infoedastuseks mõeldud optiliste sidesüsteemide ohutus
Safety of laser products - Part 12: Safety of free space optical communication systems used for transmission of information

This part of EN 60825 provides requirements and specific guidance for the manufacture and safe use of laser products and systems used for point-to-point or point-to-multipoint free space optical data transmission. This standard only addresses the open beam portion of the system. If portions of the equipment or system incorporate optical fibre that extends from the confinements of the enclosure(s), the manufacturing and safety requirements under EN 60825-1 apply to those portions only. This standard does not apply to systems designed for purposes of transmitting optical power for applications such as material processing or medical treatment. This standard also does not apply to the use of systems in explosive atmospheres. The objective of this part of EN 60825 is to: - provide information to protect people from potentially hazardous optical radiation produced by free space optical communication systems (FSOCS) by specifying engineering controls and requirements, administrative controls and work practices according to the degree of the hazard; - specify requirements for manufacturing, installation, service and operating organisations in order to establish procedures and provide written information so that proper precautions can be adopted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60825-12:2019; EN IEC 60825-12:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-12:2004

EVS-EN IEC 62433-1:2019

EMC IC modelling - Part 1: General modelling framework

This part of IEC 62433 specifies the framework and methodology for EMC IC macro-modelling. Terms that are commonly used in IEC 62433 (all parts), different modelling approaches, requirements and data-exchange format for each model category that is standardized in this series are defined in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62433-1:2019; EN IEC 62433-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62966-1:2019

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Aisle containment for IT cabinets - Part 1: Dimensions and mechanical requirements

This part of IEC 62966 defines the dimensions and mechanical requirements of aisle containment for information technology (IT) cabinets. The cabinets concerned are dealt with in the standard series IEC 60297 and IEC 60917. The objective of this document is to stipulate properties and requirements of aisle containment ensuring cost effective installation, energy-efficient and user-friendly operation of IT equipment in data centres and server rooms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62966-1:2019; EN IEC 62966-1:2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 700 V2.2.1:2019

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Wireless Relay Station (WRS)

The present document defines the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Wireless Relay Station (WRS). A WRS is an additional building block for the DECT fixed network. The present document defines provisions needed for a controlled

and reliable application of the DECT WRS infrastructure building block. The DECT WRS defined by the present document supports the DECT New Generation (NG-DECT) and DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE) profiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 700 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 303 471 V1.1.1:2019

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

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

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

EVS-EN 319 521 V1.1.1:2019

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

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

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

EVS-EN 319 522-4-1 V1.1.1:2019

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

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

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

EVS-EN 319 522-4-1 V1.2.1:2019

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

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

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

EVS-EN 319 531 V1.1.1:2019

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

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

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

EVS-EN 319 532-3 V1.1.1:2019

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

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

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

EVS-EN 50377-18-1:2019

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 18-1: type 4+4x10.3125 Gb/s MPO (QFSP) transceiver mated with an MPO connector equipped with 12 fibre PPS ferrules terminated on EN 60793-2-10 category A1a.3a or A1a.3b 50/125 micron multimode fibre

1.1 Product definition This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements (excluding electrical requirements) for a 12 fibre multimode PPS MPO plug terminated on EN 60793 2 10 category A1a.3a or A1a.3b fibre and a 4+4x10,3125 Gb/s MPO (QFSP) transceiver to meet in order to be categorized as an EN standard product. Since different variants are permitted, product marking details are given in 4.6. 1.2 Intermateability All products conforming to the requirements of this standard are meant to be intermate and give the specified level of random coupled and received power performance. The intention is that this will be true irrespective of the manufacturing source(s) of the product. 1.3 Operating environment The tests selected combined with the severity and duration are representative of a backplane/back panel indoor application derived from customer premises protected environment as defined in EN 50173 series and ISO/IEC 11801 and as specified in category C per EN 61753 1 typically described as a data centre environment. 1.4 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 10 years, compliance with this standard does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognized reliability assessment programme. 1.5 Quality assurance Compliance with this standard does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognized quality assurance programme.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-18-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61968-4:2019

Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 4: Interfaces for records and asset management

This part of IEC 61968 specifies the information content of a set of message types that can be used to support many of the business functions related to records and asset management. Typical uses of the message types defined in this document include network extension planning, copying feeder or other network data between systems, network or diagram edits and asset inspection. Message types defined in other parts of IEC 61968 may also be relevant to these use cases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61968-4:2019; EN IEC 61968-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61968-4:2007

EVS-EN IEC 62343-1:2019

Dynamic modules - Part 1: Performance standards - General conditions

This document provides general conditions for the standard performance of optical dynamic modules. All performance standards of dynamic modules are based on the general conditions defined in this document. Additional conditions are included in individual performance standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-1:2019; EN IEC 62343-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62343-1:2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17312:2019

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - eCall via satellite

In respect of 112-eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines specifications for the provision of eCall via satellite communications networks (Satellite-IMS-112-eCall and Satellite-TPS-eCall). As with the existing provisions for eCall for Classes M1/N1 vehicles, these are specified within the paradigm of OEM fit equipment at the point of manufacture. This document includes only the requirements for the provision of Satellite IMS-112-eCall using satellite telecommunications and Satellite-TPS-eCall. NOTE 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 (TPSP) before the call is forwarded to the PSAP.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17312:2019

CLC/TR IEC 62453-41:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 41: Object model integration profile - Common object model

This part of IEC 62453, which is a Technical report, defines how the common FDT principles are implemented based on the MS COM technology, including the object behavior and object interaction via COM interfaces. This part specifies the technology specific implementation of the protocol specific functionality and communication services. This part of IEC 62453 is informative, however when this part is applied its requirements shall be implemented as specified. This part specifies FDT version 1.2.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC TR 62453-41:2016; CLC/TR IEC 62453-41:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 62453-41:2009

CLC/TR IEC 62453-42:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 42: Object model integration profile - Common Language Infrastructure

This part of IEC 62453, which is a technical report, defines how the common FDT principles are implemented based on the .NET technology, including the object behaviour and object interaction via .NET interfaces. This document specifies FDT version 2.0.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC TR 62453-42:2016; CLC/TR IEC 62453-42:2019

CLC/TR IEC 62453-51-10:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 51-10: Communication implementation for common object model - IEC 61784 CPF 1

This part of the IEC 62453-51, which is a Technical Report, provides additional information for integrating the Foundation' Fieldbus (FF) protocol into the COM-based implementation of the FDT Specification (IEC TR 62453-41). This document describes communication definitions, protocol specific extensions and the means for block (e.g. transducer, resource or function blocks) representation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-51-10:2017; CLC/TR IEC 62453-51-10:2019

CLC/TR IEC 62453-62:2019

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 62: Field device tool (FDT) styleguide for common language infrastructure

IEC TR 62453-62, which is a Technical Report, explains the guidelines and rules for the CLI based implementation of a Device Type Manager (DTM) and parts of a Frame Application with regard to the user interface and its behaviour. These guidelines and rules are part of the FDT specification (IEC TR 62453 42) and are intended to ensure that all users are provided with clear and consistent user interface functions and features across DTMs in a system. This specification neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC TR 62453-62:2017; CLC/TR IEC 62453-62:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

This part of IEC 62443 specifies a comprehensive set of requirements for security capabilities for IACS service providers that they can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. Because not all requirements apply to all industry groups and organizations, Subclause 4.1.4 provides for the development of Profiles that allow for the subsetting of these requirements. Profiles are used to adapt this document to specific environments, including environments not based on an IACS. NOTE 1 The term “Automation Solution” is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this part of IEC 62443 to prevent confusion with other uses of this term. Collectively, the security capabilities offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner. NOTE 2 In general, these security capabilities are policy, procedure, practice and personnel related. Figure 2 illustrates how the integration and maintenance capabilities relate to the IACS and the control system product that is integrated into the Automation Solution. Some of these capabilities reference security measures defined in IEC 62443-3-3 that the service provider must ensure are supported in the Automation Solution (either included in the control system product or separately added to the Automation Solution).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015; EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

Amendment for EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-2-4:2015/A1:2017; EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62443-3-3:2019

Industrial communication networks - Network and system security - Part 3-3: System security requirements and security levels

This part of the IEC 62443 series provides detailed technical control system requirements (SRs) associated with the seven foundational requirements (FRs) described in IEC 62443-1-1 including defining the requirements for control system capability security levels, SL-C(control system). These requirements would be used by various members of the industrial automation and control system (IACS) community along with the defined zones and conduits for the system under consideration (SuC) while developing the appropriate control system target SL, SL-T(control system), for a specific asset. As defined in IEC 62443-1-1 there are a total of seven FRs: a) Identification and authentication control (IAC), b) Use control (UC), c) System integrity (SI), d) Data confidentiality (DC), e) Restricted data flow (RDF), f) Timely response to events (TRE), and g) Resource availability (RA). These seven requirements are the foundation for control system capability SLs, SL-C (control system). Defining security capability at the control system level is the goal and objective of this standard as opposed to target SLs, SL-T, or achieved SLs, SL-A, which are out of scope. See IEC 62443-2-1 for an equivalent set of non-technical, program-related, capability SRs necessary for fully achieving a control system target SL.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-3-3:2013; EN IEC 62443-3-3:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62443-4-2:2019

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 4-2: Technical security requirements for IACS components

This part of IEC 62443 provides detailed technical control system component requirements (CRs) associated with the seven foundational requirements (FRs) described in IEC TS 62443-1-1 including defining the requirements for control system capability security levels and their components, SL-C(component). As defined in IEC TS 62443-1-1 there are a total of seven foundational requirements (FRs): a) identification and authentication control (IAC), b) use control (UC), c) system integrity (SI), d) data confidentiality (DC), e) restricted data flow (RDF), f) timely response to events (TRE), and g) resource availability (RA). These seven FRs are the foundation for defining control system security capability levels. Defining security capability levels for the control system component is the goal and objective of this document as opposed to SL-T or achieved SLs (SL-A), which are out of scope. NOTE 1 Refer to IEC 62443-2-1 [1] for an equivalent set of non-technical, program-related, capability requirements necessary for fully achieving a SL-T(control system). NOTE 2 The trademarks and trade names mentioned in this document are given for the convenience of users of this document. This information does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the products named.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62443-4-2:2019; EN IEC 62443-4-2:2019

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10425:2019

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10425: Device specialization - Continuous glucose monitor (CGM) (ISO/IEEE 11073-10425:2019)

This standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal health continuous glucose monitor (CGM) devices (agents) and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages work done in other ISO/IEEE 11073 standards including existing terminology, information profiles, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments, restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality of CGM devices. In this context, CGM refers to the measurement of the level of glucose in the body on a regular (typically 5 minute) basis through a sensor continuously attached to the person.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10425:2019; EN ISO 11073-10425:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10425:2016

EVS-EN ISO 9241-220:2019

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 220: Processes for enabling, executing and assessing human-centred design within organizations (ISO 9241-220:2019)

This document describes the processes and specifies the outcomes by which human-centred design (HCD) is carried out within organizations. Human-centred design aims to meet requirements for human-centred quality (see Annex E) throughout the life cycle of interactive systems. The processes are described from the viewpoint of those responsible for the analysis, design and evaluation of the human use of interactive systems. The process descriptions include the purpose, benefits, outcomes, typical activities and work products for each process, and are for use in the specification, implementation, assessment and improvement of the activities used for human-centred design and operation in any type of system life cycle. They can also provide the basis for professional development and certification. The processes are associated with the domains of ergonomics/human factors, human?computer interaction, usability and user experience. This document does not include specific methods for human-centred design, nor does it describe processes for organizational redesign. The scope of this document does not include other aspects of ergonomics, which include the design of organizations as well as systems for human use, and which extend beyond the domain of design; for example in the forensic analysis of the causes of accidents and in the generation of data and methods of measurement. NOTE 1 ISO/TS 18152 is a related standard with a broader scope than this document. It includes the organizational processes for the identification and handling of issues related to both users and other stakeholders. The intended application of this document is computer-based interactive systems. While the processes apply to interactive systems that deliver services, they do not cover the design of those services. The relevant aspects of the processes can also be applied to simple or non-computer?based interactive systems. NOTE 2 Human-centred design concentrates on the human-centred aspects of design and

not on other aspects of design such as mechanical construction, programming or the basic design of services. The process descriptions in this document provide the basis for a rigorous assessment of an enterprise's capability to carry out human-centred processes in compliance with the ISO/IEC 33000 family of standards. This document is intended for use by organizations that want to address and improve their treatment of human-centred design of either their internal systems or the products and services they provide, and the procurement of systems and parts of systems. The processes can be applied by small- and medium-sized enterprises as well as by large organizations. Copyright release for the process descriptions Users of this document may freely reproduce the process descriptions contained in Clause 9 as part of any process assessment model, or as part of any demonstration of compatibility with this document, so that it can be used for its intended purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-220:2019; EN ISO 9241-220:2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15654-2:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Ratta ja rattapaari vertikaaljõu mõõtmine. Osa 2: Uute, moderniseeritud ja hooldatavate sõidukite depookatsed
Railway applications - Measurement of vertical forces on wheels and wheelsets - Part 2: Test in workshop for new, modified and maintained vehicles

This document applies to the measurement of vertical wheel forces of railway vehicles in maintenance workshops and at manufacturing sites. It also deals with derived quantities that are used to describe the vehicle’s vertical wheel force distribution. The document defines the assessment and acceptance criteria for the measurement process. The requirements for this assessment support the specification, the design and the operation of the measurement process. It is considered that the measurements are made either statically or quasi-statically. This document is applicable to all railway vehicles. The commercial weighing of vehicles is not covered by the scope of this document, nor does it define in which cases the wheel forces of a vehicle will be measured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15654-2:2019

EVS-EN 16834:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Pidurdusvõime
Railway applications - Braking - Brake performance

This document defines a harmonized way to assess the braking performance by test of locomotives, passenger coaches, freight wagons and self-propelled passenger trains (EMU/DMU). The document sets out the standardized method for undertaking brake performance tests and the correction factors to be applied to the data obtained for all types of rolling stock. This document also defines the methods to assess the brake performance in terms of stopping distance, and from this the process to determine vehicle(s) deceleration and braked weight. It then deals with conversion of the braked weight to the braked weight percentage of a vehicle or train for operating purposes. It also sets out additional factors when determining the braked weight percentage of a train calculated from specified braked weight, depending on the formation of the train. In Annex D there is a method for determining brake performance of freight wagons fitted with P10 cast iron or LL-blocks using limited testing (force measurement).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16834:2019

EVS-EN 17069-1:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Süsteemid ja protseduurid rööpmelaiuse muutmiseks. Osa 1: Automaatsed laiuse süsteemid
Railway applications - Systems and procedures for change of track gauge - Part 1: Automatic Variable Gauge Systems

This document defines the interfaces and gives guidance for the design of systems and procedures for change of track gauge. It defines also their assessment for technical approval, for the automatic variable-gauge systems. The document is focused on the change of track gauge among the following nominal track gauges: 1 435 mm, 1 520 mm, 1 524 mm, 1 600 mm and 1 668 mm. This document is not limited to the aforementioned nominal track gauges but the interfaces to change to/from other nominal track gauges can be different. The established assessment procedures can be used as well.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17069-1:2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16602-70-38:2019

Kosmosega seotud toodete kvaliteedi tagamine. Kõrge töökindlusega jootmine pindpaigaldusega ja eriliigilistele tehnoloogiatele
Space product assurance - High-reliability soldering for surface-mount and mixed technology

This Standard defines the technical requirements and quality assurance provisions for the manufacture and verification of high-reliability electronic circuits based on surface mounted device (SMD) and mixed technology. The Standard defines acceptance and rejection criteria for high-reliability manufacture of surface-mount and mixed-technology circuit assemblies intended to withstand normal terrestrial conditions and the vibrational g loads and environment imposed by space flight. The proper tools, correct materials, design and workmanship are covered by this document. Workmanship standards are included to permit

discrimination between proper and improper work. The assembly of leaded devices to through-hole terminations and general soldering principles are covered in ECSS-Q-ST-70-08. Requirements related to printed circuit boards are contained in ECSS-Q-ST-70 10, ECSS-Q-ST-70-11 and ECSS-Q-ST-70-12. The mounting and supporting of devices, terminals and conductors prescribed herein applies to assemblies at PCB level designed to continuously operate over the mission within the temperature limits of -55 ºC +85 ºC. For temperatures outside this normal range, special design, verification and qualification testing is performed to ensure the necessary environmental survival capability. Special thermal heat sinks are applied to devices having high thermal dissipation (e.g. junction temperatures of 110 ºC, power transistors) in order to ensure that solder joints do not exceed 85 ºC. Verification of SMD assembly processes is made on test vehicles (surface mount verification samples). Temperature cycling ensures the operational lifetime for spacecraft. However, mechanical testing only indicates SMD reliability as it is unlikely that the test vehicle represents every flight configuration. This Standard does not cover the qualification and acceptance of the EQM and FM equipment with surface-mount and mixed-technology. The qualification and acceptance tests of equipment manufactured in accordance with this Standard are covered by ECSS-E-ST-10-03. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in accordance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-38C; EN 16602-70-38:2019

EVS-EN 16603-33-01:2019

Kosmosetehnoloogia. Mehhanismid
Space engineering - Mechanisms

This Standard specifies the requirements applicable to the concept definition, design, analysis, development, production, test verification and in-orbit operation of space mechanisms on spacecraft and payloads in order to meet the mission performance requirements. This version of the standard has not been produced with the objective to cover also the requirements for mechanisms on launchers. Applicability of the requirements contained in this current version of the standard to launcher mechanisms is a decision left to the individual launcher project. Requirements in this Standard are defined in terms of what shall be accomplished, rather than in terms of how to organise and perform the necessary work. This allows existing organizational structures and methods to be applied where they are effective, and for the structures and methods to evolve as necessary without rewriting the standards. Complementary non-ECSS handbooks and guidelines exist to support mechanism design. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-33-01C; EN 16603-33-01:2019

EVS-EN 16603-33-11:2019

Kosmosetehnoloogia. Plahvatussüsteemid ja -seadmed
Space engineering - Explosive subsystems and devices

This Standard defines the requirements for the use of explosives on all spacecraft and other space products including launch vehicles. It addresses the aspects of design, analysis, verification, manufacturing, operations and safety. 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-E-ST-33-11C; EN 16603-33-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14607-6:2004

EVS-EN 4726:2018

Aerospace series - Acceptance parameters of aesthetical variations for all visible equipment installed in aircraft cabins under all contractual variations (Corrected version 04.2019)

This document defines the inspection rules and the cosmetic acceptance criteria for surfaces of aircraft cabin equipment. Surfaces will be considered under the aspects of technical feasibility of the industrial design. This document outlines the framework between airlines, supplier and OEMs with regard to cosmetic issues.
This document aims to:
a) provide the supplier or manufacturer with quality criteria, which need to be met during the production, testing- and quality-inspection-process.
b) guide airline-, OEM- and supplier-quality assurance with a description of cosmetic standards for following inspections:
-supplier internal QA inspection; -first article inspection; -source inspection; -incoming inspection; -final assembly line, cabin inspection; -customer presentation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4726:2018+AC:2019

EVS-EN 2878:2018

Aerospace series - Nuts, anchor, self-locking, air resistant, sealing, floating, two lug, with counterbore, in alloy steel, cadmium plated, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature)/235 °C (Corrected version 04.2019)

This document specifies the characteristics of self-locking, air resistant, sealing, floating, two lug anchor nuts, with counterbore, in alloy steel, cadmium plated, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 900 MPa/235 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2878:2018+AC:2019

EVS-EN 3660-004:2018

Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 004: Cable outlet, style A, straight, unsealed with clamp strain relief - Product standard (Corrected version 04.2019)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3660-004:2018+AC:2019

EVS-EN 2880:2018

Aerospace series - Nuts, anchor, self-locking, fuel resistant, sealing, floating, two lug, with counterbore, in alloy steel, cadmium plated, MoS_2 lubricated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 120 °C (Corrected version 04.2019)

This document specifies the characteristics of self-locking, fuel resistant, sealing, floating, two lug anchor nuts, with counterbore, in alloy steel, cadmium plated, MoS2 lubricated.
Classification: 900 MPa/120 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2880:2018+AC:2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

CEN/TR 16829:2016+AC:2019

Tulekahjude ja plahvatuste vältimine ja kaitse koppelevaatorite puhul (Parandatud väljaanne 04.2019)
Fire and explosion prevention and protection for bucket elevators (Corrected versioon 04.2019)

This European Technical Report applies to bucket elevators that may handle combustible products capable of producing potentially explosive atmospheres of dust or powder inside the bucket elevator during its operation. The precautions to control ignition sources will also be relevant where the product in the bucket elevator creates a fire risk but not an explosion risk.
For the purposes of this report, a bucket elevator is defined as an item of bulk material handling equipment that carries material in powder form or as coarse products such as whole grain, wood chips or flakes, in a vertical direction by means of a continuous movement of open containers.
This Technical Report specifies the principles of and guidance for fire and explosion prevention and explosion protection for bucket elevators.
Prevention is based on the avoidance of effective ignition sources, either by the elimination of ignition sources or the detection of ignition sources.
Explosion protection is based on the application of explosion venting, explosion suppression or explosion containment and explosion isolation rules specifically adapted for bucket elevators. These specific rules may be based on agreed test methods.
This European Technical Report does not apply to products that do not require atmospheric oxygen for combustion.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16829:2016+AC:2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 22700:2019

Leather - Measuring the colour and colour difference of finished leather (ISO 22700:2019)

This document specifies a method for the correct measurement of the colour of finished leather by instrumental means. The document describes general concepts of colour measurement adapted to leather and the calculation of differences in colour. This document defines the following: a) the use of D65 as the standard light source for the leather industry; b) the use of D65 light source 10° as standard conditions for colour matching, for the definition of daylight simulators and as the reference light source for metamerism analysis; c) the use of CIEDE2000 as the colour difference formula.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22700:2019; EN ISO 22700:2019

EVS-EN ISO 26082-1:2019

Leather - Physical and mechanical test methods for the determination of soiling - Part 1: Rubbing (Martindale) method (ISO 26082-1:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the resistance of all forms of leather to visible soiling through repeated contact with soiled objects. It provides a physical pretreatment routine for leathers that may be vulnerable to loss of soiling resistance while in service, prior to conducting further tests such as cleaning.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26082-1:2019; EN ISO 26082-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 26082-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 9092:2019

Nonwovens - Vocabulary (ISO 9092:2019)

This document establishes a definition for the term nonwovens and provides auxiliary terminology to distinguish nonwovens from other materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9092:2019; EN ISO 9092:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9092:2011

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 17329-1:2019

Foodstuffs - General guidelines for the validation of qualitative real-time PCR methods - Part 1: Single-laboratory validation

This document describes the performance characteristics and minimum performance criteria which should be taken into account when conducting a single-laboratory validation study for qualitative (binary) real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) methods applied for the detection of specific DNA sequences present in foods. The protocol was developed for qualitative real-time PCR methods for the detection of DNA sequences derived from genetically modified foodstuffs. It is applicable also for single-laboratory validation of qualitative PCR methods used for analysis of other food materials, e.g. for species detection and identification. The document does not cover the evaluation of the applicability and the practicability with respect to the specific scope of the PCR method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: BVL Design Guidelines for the singleLab; CEN/TS 17329-1:2019

CEN/TS 17329-2:2019

Foodstuffs - General guidelines for the validation of qualitative real-time PCR methods - Part 2: Collaborative study

This document provides information on how the performance characteristics of qualitative (binary) real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) methods for detection of specific DNA sequences present in foods should be evaluated and validated by conducting a collaborative study. The guidelines are applicable for validation of qualitative PCR methods used for detection of DNA sequences derived from genetically modified foodstuffs. They can be applicable also for PCR methods used for detection of other target sequences in foodstuffs, e.g. for species detection and identification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: BVL Design Guidelines RV II; CEN/TS 17329-2:2019

EVS-EN 14110:2019

Fat and oil derivatives - Fatty Acid Methyl Esters - Determination of methanol content

This document specifies a method for the determination of the methanol content of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use as diesel fuel and domestic heating fuel. The method is applicable to methanol contents between 0,01 % (m/m) and 0,5 % (m/m). The method is not applicable to mixtures of FAME containing other low boiling components. NOTE For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this document to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14110:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14110:2003

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

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

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

Parandus standardile EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-1:2010/A1:2016/COR1:2019; EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019/AC:2019-04
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10217-1:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 1: Kindlaksmääratud toatemperatuuriliste omadustega kaarkeevitatud ja räbustikaarkeevitatud mittelegeerterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Electric welded and submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for qualities TR1 and TR2 of electric welded and submerged arc welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified room temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel. NOTE 1 Quality TR2 is intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment with specified room temperature properties (see Table 5). NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of a specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-1:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 10217-2:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuursete omadustega elekterkeevitatud mittelegeer- ja legeerterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Electric welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel or alloy special steel. NOTE 1 These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment with specified elevated temperature properties, covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 13 of that Directive. NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of a specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account any subsequent processing procedures which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-2:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 10217-3:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Kindlaksmääratud toa-, kõrg- ja madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitatud ja räbustikaarkeevitatud legeerpeenteraterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Electric welded and submerged arc welded alloy fine grain steel tubes with specified room, elevated and low temperature properties

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded and submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, made from weldable fine grain steel. NOTE 1 These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 13 of that Directive. NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of a specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account any subsequent processing procedures which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-3:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 10217-4:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitatud mittelegeerterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Electric welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of electric welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified low temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel. NOTE 1 These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment with specified low temperature properties covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 13 of that Directive. NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-4:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-4:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 10217-5:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega räbustikaarkeevitatud mittelegeer- ja legeerterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Submerged arc welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

This document specifies technical delivery conditions for two test categories of submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel or alloy special steel. NOTE 1 These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 13 of that Directive. NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-5:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-5:2002/A1:2005

EVS-EN 10217-6:2019

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 6: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega räbustikaarkeevitatud mittelegeerterasest torud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for two test categories of submerged arc longitudinally (SAWL) or helically (SAWH) welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified low temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel. NOTE 1 These tube grades are intended to support the essential requirements of EU Directive 2014/68/EU in respect of pressure equipment with specified low temperature properties (see Table 5), covered under all relevant Categories as set out in Article 13 of that Directive. NOTE 2 Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU), presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of Directive 2014/68/EU is limited to the technical data for the materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material for a specific item of pressure equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done by the designer or manufacturer of the pressure equipment, taking also into account the subsequent manufacturing processes which may affect properties of the base materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-6:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-6:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10217-6:2002/A1:2005

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 14851:2019

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium - Method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer (ISO 14851:2019)

This document specifies a method, by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer, for the determination of the degree of aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials, including those containing formulation additives. The test material is exposed in an aqueous medium under laboratory conditions to an inoculum from activated sludge. If an unadapted activated sludge is used as the inoculum, the test simulates the biodegradation processes which occur in a natural aqueous environment; if a mixed or pre-exposed inoculum is used, the method is used to investigate the potential biodegradability of a test material. The conditions used in this document do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions allowing maximum biodegradation to occur, but this document is designed to determine the potential biodegradability of plastic materials or give an indication of their biodegradability in natural environments. The method enables the assessment of the biodegradability to be improved by calculating a carbon balance (optional, see Annex E). The method applies to the following materials. — Natural and/or synthetic polymers, copolymers or mixtures thereof. — Plastic materials which contain additives such as plasticizers, colorants or other compounds. — Water-soluble polymers. — Materials which, under the test conditions, do not inhibit the microorganisms present in the inoculum. Inhibitory effects can be determined using an inhibition control or by another appropriate method (see, for example, ISO 8192[2]). If the test material is inhibitory to the inoculum, a lower test concentration, another inoculum or a pre-exposed inoculum can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14851:2019; EN ISO 14851:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14851:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15023-2:2019

Plastics - Poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL) materials - Part 2: Determination of properties (ISO 15023-2:2019)

This document specifies the methods to be used in determining the properties of poly(vinyl alcohol), which is normally prepared by hydrolysis of poly(vinyl acetate) and whose composition comprises vinyl alcohol monomeric units and vinyl acetate monomeric units. This document is applicable to poly(vinyl alcohol) with a vinyl alcohol unit content (degree of hydrolysis) from 70 mol% to 100 mol%. In addition to the designatory properties specified in ISO 15023-1 (degree of hydrolysis and viscosity of an aqueous solution), this document includes a number of other properties which are commonly used to specify PVAL materials (see Table 1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15023-2:2019; EN ISO 15023-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15023-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 21304-1:2019

Plastics - Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (PE-UHMW) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21304-1:2019)

This document establishes a system of designation for thermoplastic PE-UHMW materials, which can be used as the basis for specifications. For the purposes of this document, PE-UHMW materials are polyethylene materials having a melt mass-flow rate (MFR) of less than 0,1 g/10 min, measured at 190 °C and 21,6 kg load. NOTE It has been confirmed that the melt volume-flow rate (MVR) is useful for characterizing some PE-UHMW materials (e.g. pipe materials) under the test condition of 230 °C/21,6 kg and bore diameter of die with 3,628 mm (see ISO 21304-2). The types of PE-UHMW are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties: a) viscosity number; b) elongational stress; c) Charpy double-notched impact strength; and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This designation system is applicable to all PE-UHMW homopolymers and to ultra-high-molecular-weight copolymers of ethylene having a content of other 1-olefinic monomers of less than 50 % by mass and a content of non-olefinic monomers with functional groups up to a maximum of 3 % by mass. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colorants, fillers and other additives. 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. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 21304-2, if suitable. In order to specify a thermoplastic PE-UHMW material to meet particular specifications, the requirements are to be given in data block 5 (see 4.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21304-1:2019; EN ISO 21304-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11542-1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 21306-1:2019

Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21306-1:2019)

This document establishes a system of designation for unplasticized PVC thermoplastic material which may be used as the basis for specifications. The types of PVC-U plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) Vicat softening temperature, b) impact strength (Charpy notched), c) modulus of elasticity 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 all unplasticized compositions of homopolymers and copolymers that contain at least a mass fraction of 50 % of vinyl chloride. It is also applicable to compositions

containing chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) and to compositions containing blends of one or more of the above-mentioned polymers, provided that the total amount of these polymers represents at least a mass fraction of 50 % of the polymer content of the composition. 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. This document does not apply to cellular plastics. 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 can be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 21306-2, 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 21306-1:2019; EN ISO 21306-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1163-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 21306-2:2019

Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21306-2:2019)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PVC-U 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. The properties required for the designation of PVC-U thermoplastics are given in ISO 21306-1. All properties are intended to be determined by the appropriate methods referred to in this document and values obtained shall be presented as laid down in ISO 10350-1. The values determined in accordance with this document are not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions and/or prepared by different procedures. The values obtained for the properties of a moulding depend on the moulding compound, the shape, the test method and the state of anisotropy. The last-mentioned depends on the gating of the mould and the moulding conditions, for example temperature, pressure and injection rate. Any subsequent treatment is also be considered, for example conditioning or annealing. The thermal history and the internal stresses of the specimens can strongly influence the thermal and mechanical properties and the resistance to environmental stress cracking, but exert less effect on the electrical properties, which depend mainly on the chemical composition of the moulding compound. In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein are used. Values determined are not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21306-2:2019; EN ISO 21306-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1163-2:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 875-10:2019

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Andmete kogumine ja analüüs, vara ülevaatus
Property valuation - Part 10: Data collection and analysis, property inspection

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb andmete kogumist hindamistoimingu käigus ja vara ülevaatust.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-10:2013

EVS-EN 13126-15:2019

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 15: Rollers for horizontal sliding and hardware for sliding folding windows

This part of EN 13126 specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of rollers for horizontal sliding and hardware for inward or outward sliding folding windows and door height windows in accordance with common application as shown in Figures C.1 to C.7 in informative Annex C. This document is applicable to rollers irrespective of whether they are adjustable or not and irrespective of the method or type of fixing or if they are used independently, or in multiples or combinations. All components of the hardware (e.g. guide tracks, lateral guides, rails, hinges) used while testing the rollers for sliding folding windows and door height windows (window types Q, R and S) are considered to be part of the complete sliding folding hardware set.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-15:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-15:2008

EVS-EN 13126-16:2019

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 16: Hardware for Lift and Slide windows

This part of EN 13126 specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of hardware for Lift and Slide windows and door height windows in accordance with common application as shown in informative Annex C, regardless

of whether the hardware enables an additional tilt position. NOTE 1 This document is also applicable to hardware systems, whereby the sash itself is not lifted but a gasket mechanism is moved. NOTE 2 This document is also applicable to hardware systems, whereby the sash itself is not lifted but the sash is being moved parallel to the plane of the frame.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-16:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-16:2008

EVS-EN 13126-17:2019

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 17: Hardware for Tilt and Slide windows

This part of EN 13126 specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of hardware for Tilt and Slide windows and door height windows in accordance with common application as shown in Figures C.1 and C.2 in informative Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-17:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-17:2008

EVS-EN 13216-1:2019

Chimneys - Test methods for system chimneys - Part 1: General test methods

This document specifies material-independent general test methods for all system chimneys. It can be used for all flue gas carrying products. NOTE The thermal performance tests for the determination of the distance to combustible material for accessories (draught regulators, access components, etc.) are included in different standards of CEN/TC 166.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13216-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13216-1:2004

EVS-EN 13375:2019

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Specimen preparation

This document is one of a series of documents applicable to flexible sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles. This document specifies: - the composition, the characteristics and the preparation procedure of the base specimen concrete slabs; - the composition, the characteristics and the preparation procedure of different bituminous mixtures for the asphalt layer; - the rules for the preparation of specimens. This document outlines the specimen preparation for tests on the waterproofing systems which are referred to in the different test standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13375:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13375:2004

EVS-EN 1366-13:2019

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 13: Chimneys

This document specifies a procedure to determine the fire resistance time for chimney constructions (see normative references), shafts of chimneys or penetration elements as part of a chimney construction under standardized fire conditions. The test examines the behaviour of chimney products exposed to fire only from the outside or fire from the outside entering into the chimney. This standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. In chimneys combustion air supply ducts can also be included. The standard also applies to such chimneys. Slanted chimneys are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-13:2019

EVS-EN 13941-1:2019

District heating pipes - Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Part 1: Design

This European Standard specifies requirements for design, calculation and installation of factory made thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks for continuous operation with treated hot water at various temperatures up to 120 ºC and occasionally with peak temperatures up to 140 ºC and maximum internal pressure 2,5 MPa. Flexible pipe systems according to EN 15632 are not under the scope of this standard. The standard EN 13941, Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks consists of two parts: a) prEN 13941-1: Design; b) prEN 13941-2: Installation. The requirements and stipulations in this part: EN 13941-1, form an unbreakable unity with those of prEN 13941-2. This part shall therefore exclusively be used in combination with prEN 13941-2. The principles of the standard may be applied to thermal insulated pipe systems with pressures higher than 2,5 MPa, provided that special attention is paid to the effects of pressure. Adjacent pipes, not buried, but belonging to the network (e. g. pipes in ducts, valve chambers, road crossings above ground etc.) may be designed and installed according to this standard. This standard presupposes the use of treated water, which by softening, demineralisation, de-aeration, adding of chemicals, or otherwise has been treated to effectively prevent internal corrosion and deposits in the pipes. NOTE For further information on water qualities to be used in district heating pipe systems see also [1]. This standard is not applicable for such units as: a) pumps; b) heat exchangers; c) boilers, tanks; d) systems behind domestic substations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13941-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13941:2009+A1:2010

EVS-EN 13941-2:2019

District heating pipes - Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Part 2: Installation

This European Standard specifies requirements for design, calculation and installation of factory made thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried networks for continuous operation with treated hot water at various temperatures up to 120 ºC and occasionally with peak temperatures up to 140 ºC and maximum internal pressure 2,5 MPA. Flexible pipe systems according to EN 15632 are not under the scope of this standard. The standard EN 13941, Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks consists of two parts: a) EN 13941-1: Design; b) EN 13941-2: Installation. The requirements and stipulations in this part: prEN 13941-2, form an unbreakable unity with those of prEN 13941-1. This part shall therefore exclusively be used in combination with prEN 13941-1. The principles of the standard may be applied to thermal insulated pipe systems with pressures higher than 2,5 MPa, provided that special attention is paid to the effects of pressure. Adjacent pipes, not buried, but belonging to the network (e. g. pipes in ducts, valve chambers, road crossings above ground etc.) may be designed and installed according to this standard. This standard presupposes the use of treated water, which by softening, demineralisation, de-aeration, adding of chemicals, or otherwise has been treated to effectively prevent internal corrosion and deposits in the pipes. This standard is not applicable for such units as: a) pumps; b) heat exchangers; c) boilers, tanks; d) systems behind domestic substations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13941-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13941:2009+A1:2010

EVS-EN 1443:2019

Korstnad. Üldnõuded
Chimneys - General requirements

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded ja toimivuse põhikriteeriumid korstnatele, suitsutorudele, lõõride ühendustorudele, üksikosadele ja lisanditele, mida kasutatakse põlemisproduktide viimiseks põletusseadmest välisõhku. Dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks viitedokumendina kõikidele CEN/TC 166 tootestandarditele. See dokument kirjeldab tahmapõlengule vastupidavaid korstnaid, suitsutorusid, lõõride ühendustorusid ning korstnatarvikuid ja lisandeid tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kütuste põletusseadmete jaoks ning tahmapõlengule mittevastupidavaid korstnaid, suitsutorusid, lõõride ühendustorusid ning üksikosi ja lisandeid ainult vedelate ja gaasiliste kütuste põletusseadmete jaoks. Samuti kirjeldatakse tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kütuste põletusseadmete tahmapõlengukindlaid lisandeid. MÄRKUS 1 See tähendab, et korstnad, suitsutorud, lõõride ühendustorud ja üksikosad, mis ei ole vastupidavad tahmapõlengule, ning lisandid, mis ei ole vastupidavad tahmapõlengule ega tahmapõlengukindlad, ei sobi tahkete kütuste põletusseadmetele. Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks ka märgistamise, juhiste ja tooteteabe miinimumnõuded ning antakse juhiseid toimivuse püsivuse hindamiseks ja kontrollimiseks. Standardit ei kohaldata konstruktsioonilt sõltumatute ja eritellimusel ehitatud korstnate suhtes, mis koosnevad CE-märgiseta osadest. MÄRKUS 2 Seda dokumenti võib kasutada Euroopa tehnilise tunnustusega kaetud toodete spetsifikatsioonide alusena. MÄRKUS 3 Kõik tehnilise komitee CEN/TC 166 kavandatud tootestandardid põhinevad mandaadil M/105.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1443:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1443:2006

EVS-EN 15101-1:2013+A1:2019

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Kasutuskohas valmistatavad puistetselluloosist (LFCI) tooted. Osa 1: Toodete spetsifikatsioon enne paigaldamist
Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed loose fill cellulose (LFCI) products - Part 1: Specification for the products before installation

This European Standard specifies requirements for loose-fill cellulose insulation (LFCI) products for the thermal and/or sound insulation of buildings when installed into walls, floors, galleries, roofs and ceilings. This European Standard is a specification for the loose-fill cellulose insulation (LFCI) products before installation. This European Standard describes the product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, marking and labelling and the rules for evaluation of conformity. Products covered by this European Standard may also be used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the structural performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. Products with a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C greater than 0,060 W/(m x K) or a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m² x K/W are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard does not specify the required level of all properties to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The required levels are to be found in local regulations or non-conflicting standards. This European Standard does not cover factory made cellulose products placed on the market as bats, mats or boards intended to be used for the insulation of buildings or loose-fill cellulose products for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15101-1:2013+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15101-1:2013

EVS-EN 1519-1:2019

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system

This document specifies the requirements for solid-wall polyethylene (PE) pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces extruded from the same compound/formulation throughout the wall, fittings and the system for: - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in the ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 1 The intended use is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD". NOTE 2 For use buried in the ground within the building structure are intended only those components marked with "BD", with a nominal ring stiffness of at least SN4 for dimensions equal to or greater than 75 mm. This document is also applicable to PE pipes and fittings and the system intended for the following purposes: - ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; - rainwater pipework within the building structure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. This document covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes, e.g. CEN/TR 13801 [1]. NOTE 4 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex B can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this European Standard, if applicable. It applies to pipes and fittings, marked with “B”, which are intended to be used inside buildings and outside buildings fixed onto the wall. It applies to pipes and fittings, marked with “BD”, which are intended to be used for both inside buildings and buried in the ground within the building structure. This standard is applicable to PE pipes and fittings of the following types: - plain-ended; - with integral elastomeric ring seal socket; - for butt fusion joints; - for electrofusion joints; - for mechanical joints where the fittings can be manufactured by injection-moulding or can be fabricated from pipes and/or mouldings. NOTE 5 EN 476[2] specifies the general requirements for components used in discharge pipes, drains and sewers for gravity systems. Pipes and fittings conforming to this standard fully meet these requirements. NOTE 6 For information about the chemical resistance of PE, guidance is given in ISO/TR 10358[3] and for rubber materials in ISO/TR 7620[4].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1519-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1519-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 11177:2019

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Inside and outside enamelled valves and pressure pipe fittings for untreated and potable water supply - Quality requirements and testing (ISO 11177:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for product quality and product testing of enamelled valves and pressure pipe fittings for untreated and potable water supply. It does not apply to chemical service glass-enamel and apparatus enamel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11177:2019; EN ISO 11177:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11177:2016

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sadamad (sh huvisõidusadamad) ja muud samalaadsed paigad. Erinõuded laevade kaldatoitele Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-709: Requirements for special installations or locations - Harbours, marinas and similar locations - Special requirements for shore supply to ships

Sarja HD 60364 selles osas sätestatud konkreetsed nõuded kehtivad üksnes vooluahelate kohta, mis on ette nähtud ujuvsõidukite toiteks, mida kasutatakse administratiiv-, kommerts-, tööstus-, vabaaja- või sporditegevuseks ja mida edaspidi nimetatakse laevadeks, sadamates, huvisõidusadamates ja muudes samalaadsetes paikades. Nimetatud konkreetseid nõudeid ei rakendata — kaldapaigaldistele, mis on ette nähtud kommerts- ja administratiivotstarbeliste sisevetesõidukite toiteks; MÄRKUS 1 Sellised nõuded on määratletud harmoneerimisdokumendis HD 60364-7-730. — kaldaühendussüsteemidele, mis on ette nähtud laevade jaoks, mille elektrikatkestuse vältimiseks nõutakse nende oma-elektritoite sünkroniseerimist kalda-elektritoitega; MÄRKUS 2 Sellised nõuded on määratletud standardis IEC/ISO/IEEE 80005-3. — laevade oma elektripaigaldistele; — paatelamute toitele, kui neid toidetakse otse avalikust võrgust; — ankurdatud laevade toitele; — kuivdokis olevate laevade toitele; — laevade toitele kaldapealsetest omaette generaatoragregaatidest. Ülejäänud elektripaigaldiste ja paatelamute elektripaigaldiste kohta rakendatakse sarja HD 60364 üldnõudeid koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste erinõuetega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-709:2009/A12:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1:2012
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1+A11

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1+A11+A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sadamad (sh huvisõidusadamad) ja muud samalaadsed paigad. Erinõuded laevade kaldatoitele Low-voltage electrical installations Part 7-709: Requirements for special installations or locations - Harbours, marinas and similar locations - Special requirements for shore supply to ships (IEC 60364-7-709:2007, modified + IEC 60364-7-709:2007/A1:2012)

Sarja HD 60364 selles osas sätestatud konkreetsed nõuded kehtivad üksnes vooluahelate kohta, mis on ette nähtud ujuvsõidukite toiteks, mida kasutatakse administratiiv-, kommerts-, tööstus-, vabaaja- või sporditegevuseks ja mida edaspidi nimetatakse laevadeks, sadamates, huvisõidusadamates ja muudes samalaadsetes paikades. Nimetatud konkreetseid nõudeid ei rakendata — kaldapaigaldistele, mis on ette nähtud kommerts- ja administratiivotstarbeliste sisevetesõidukite toiteks; MÄRKUS 1 Sellised

nõuded on määratletud harmoneerimisdokumendis HD 60364-7-730. — kaldaühendussüsteemidele, mis on ette nähtud laevade jaoks, mille elektrikatkestuse vältimiseks nõutakse nende oma-elektritoite sünkroniseerimist kalda-elektritoitega; MÄRKUS 2 Sellised nõuded on määratletud standardis IEC/ISO/IEEE 80005-3. — laevade oma elektripaigaldistele; — paatelamute toitele, kui neid toidetakse otse avalikust võrgust; — ankurdatud laevade toitele; — kuivdokis olevate laevade toitele; — laevade toitele kaldapealsetest omaette generaatoragregaatidest. Ülejäänud elektripaigaldiste ja paatelamute elektripaigaldiste kohta rakendatakse sarja HD 60364 üldnõudeid koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste erinõuetega.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-709:2007; IEC 60364-7-709:2007/A1:2012; HD 60364-7-709:2009; HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012; HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012; HD 60364-7-709:2009/A11:2017; HD 60364-7-709:2009/A12:2019; HD 60364-7-709:2009/Corr:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A11:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A12:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/AC:2010

EVS-HD 60364-7-711:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-711: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Näitused, esitused ja stendid
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations - Exhibitions, shows and stands (IEC 60364-7-711:2018)

IEC 60364 selle osa erinõuded kehtivad näituste, esituste ja stendide (sealhulgas mobiilsete ja kantavate stendide ja seadmete) ajutiste elektripaigaldiste kohta.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-711:2018; HD 60364-7-711:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 384.7.711 S1:2004

93 RAJATISED

EVS 875-10:2019

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Andmete kogumine ja analüüs, vara ülevaatus
Property valuation - Part 10: Data collection and analysis, property inspection

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb andmete kogumist hindamistoimingu käigus ja vara ülevaatust.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-10:2013

EVS-EN 13880-6:2019

Hot applied joint sealants - Part 6: Method for the preparation of samples for testing

This document describes a method for preparation of a representative test sample, heating of the test sample and pouring of test specimens for testing hot applied joint sealants for use in joints in concrete pavements for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13880-6:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13880-6:2004

EVS-EN 13880-7:2019

Hot applied joint sealants - Part 7: Function testing of joint sealants

This document describes a function test for hot-applied joint sealants intended to be used in areas where the joints are subjected to combined conditions of temperature ≤ - 20 °C and crack joint movement ≤ 35 % in construction joints as well as in spontaneously formed cracks in road and airfield pavements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13880-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13880-7:2003

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16511:2014+A1:2019

Loose-laid panels - Semi-rigid multilayer modular floor covering (MMF) panels with wear resistant top layer

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of semi-rigid multilayer modular floor covering with a wear-resistant and decorative surface layer supplied in panels (either tile or plank form). The floor panels are considered suitable for domestic and commercial levels of use and designed for floating installation. This European Standard does not apply to resilient floor panels for loose-laying according to EN 14085, to multilayer wood floorings according to EN 13489, nor to products specified in EN ISO 10581, EN ISO 10582, EN ISO 24011, EN 12104 and ISO 14486. This European Standard applies to areas which are subject to frequent wetting, e.g. bathrooms, laundry rooms or saunas, only if recommended by the producer. This European Standard also includes requirements for marking and packaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16511:2014+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16511:2014

EVS-EN 16825:2016/A1:2019

Tööstuslikuks/kaubanduslikuks kasutamiseks mõeldud külmkambrid ja -letid. Klassifikatsioon, nõuded ja katsetingimused
Refrigerated storage cabinets and counters for professional use - Classification, requirements and test conditions

Muudatus standardile EN 16825:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16825:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16825:2016

EVS-EN 17032:2018/A1:2019

Tööstuslikuks/kaubanduslikuks kasutamiseks mõeldud kiirjahutuskapid ja külmkambrid. Klassifikatsioon, nõuded ja katsetingimused
Blast chillers and freezers cabinets for professional use - Classification, requirements and test conditions

Muudatus standardile EN 17032:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17032:2018/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17032:2018

EVS-EN 60730-1:2016/A1:2019

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Automatic electrical controls - Part 1: General requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 60730-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-1:2013/A1:2015; EN 60730-1:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-1:2016

EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2015/A1:2019

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded automaatsetele elektrilistele põletijuhtimissüsteemidele
Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for automatic electrical burner control systems

Muudatus standardile EN 60730-2-5:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-5:2013/A1:2017; EN 60730-2-5:2015/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2015

EVS-EN 71-3:2019

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 3: Teatud elementide migratsioon
Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the migration of aluminium, antimony, arsenic, barium, boron, cadmium, Chromium (III), Chromium (VI), cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, strontium, tin, organic tin and zinc from toy materials and from parts of toys. Packaging materials are not considered to be part of the toy unless they have intended play value. NOTE 1 See the European Commission guidance document no. 12 on the application of the Directive on the safety of toys - packaging [2]. The standard contains requirements for the migration of certain elements from the following categories of toy materials: - Category I: Dry, brittle, powder like or pliable materials; - Category II: Liquid or sticky materials; - Category III: Scraped-off materials. The requirements of this document do not apply to toys or parts of toys which, due to their accessibility, function, volume or mass, clearly exclude any hazard due to sucking, licking or swallowing or prolonged skin contact when the toy or part of toy is used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the behaviour of children. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, for the following toys and parts of toys the likelihood of sucking, licking or swallowing toys is considered significant (see H.2 and H.3): - All toys intended to be put in the mouth or to the mouth, cosmetics toys and writing instruments categorized as toys can be considered to be sucked, licked or swallowed; - All the accessible parts and components

of toys intended for children up to 6 years of age can be considered to come into contact with the mouth. The likelihood of mouth contact with parts of toys intended for older children is not considered significant in most cases (see H.2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-3:2013+A3:2018

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014

Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Keevisliidete tähistamine tingmärkidega joonistel
Welding and allied processes - Symbolic representation on drawings - Welded joints (ISO 2553:2013)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2553:2013; EN ISO 2553:2013; EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014/AC:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014/AC:2018

Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Keevisliidete tähistamine tingmärkidega joonistel
Welding and allied processes - Symbolic representation on drawings - Welded joints

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9092:2011

Tekstiil. Lausriie. Määratlus (ISO 9092:2011)
Textiles - Nonwovens - Definition (ISO 9092:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9092:2011; EN ISO 9092:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9092:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS 875-10:2013

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Andmete kogumine ja analüüs, vara ülevaatus
Property valuation - Part 10: Data collection and analysis, property inspection

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-10:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 14161:2009

Sterilization of health care products - Biological indicators - Guidance for the selection, use and interpretation of results

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14161:2009; EN ISO 14161:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11138-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1143-1:2012

Turvalised säilitusüksused. Nõuded, liigitus ja sissemurdmiskindluse katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Seifid, teraskambri uksed ja teraskambrid
Secure storage units - Requirements, classification and methods of test for resistance to burglary - Part 1: Safes, ATM safes, strongroom doors and strongrooms

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1143-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1143-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12568:2010

Jalalaba- ja säärekaitsed. Varbakaitsete ja metalli läbitungimise eest kaitsvate detailide nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Foot and leg protectors - Requirements and test methods for toecaps and metal penetration resistant inserts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12568:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22568-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22568-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22568-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN ISO 22568-4
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1822-1:2010

High efficiency air filters (EPA, HEPA and ULPA) - Part 1: Classification, performance testing, marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1822-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1822-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50131-4:2009

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 4: Warning devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 54-3:2014

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 3: Tuletõrjehäire seadmed. Helisignaali seadmed
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 3: Fire alarm devices - Sounders

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 54-3:2014+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 574:1999+A1:2008

Masinate ohutus. Kahekäe-juhtseadised. Talitlusaspektid. Konstrueerimise põhimõtted KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of machinery - Two-hand control devices - Functional aspects - Principles for design CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 574:1996+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13851:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12010:2014

Vee kvaliteet. Lühikese ahelaga polüklooritud alkaanide (SCCP) määramine vees negatiivse keemilise ionisatsiooniga (NCI) gaasikromatograafia-massispektromeetria (GC-MS) meetodil
Water quality - Determination of short-chain polychlorinated alkanes (SCCPs) in water - Method using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and negative-ion chemical ionization (NCI) (ISO 12010:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12010:2012; EN ISO 12010:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12010:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14915-3:2003

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14915-3:2002; EN ISO 14915-3:2002
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 3740:2007

Akustika. Müraallikate helivõimsustasemete määramine. Juhised põhistandardite rakendamiseks (ISO 3740:2000)
Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise sources - Guidelines for the use of basic standards (ISO 3740:2000)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3740:2000; EN ISO 3740:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3740:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 10217-1:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 1: Kindlaksmääratud toatemperatuuriliste omadustega süsinikterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-1:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-1:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-1:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 1: Kindlaksmääratud toatemperatuuriliste omadustega süsinikterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-1:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-2:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Electric welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-2:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-2:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-2:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Electric welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-2:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-3:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Sulampeenteraterastorud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Alloy fine grain steel tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-3:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-3:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-3:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Sulampeenteraterastorud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Alloy fine grain steel tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-3:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-4:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinikterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Electric welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-4:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-4:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-4:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-4:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinikterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Electric welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-4:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-5:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega metallkaarkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Submerged arc welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-5:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-5:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-5:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-5:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega metallkaarkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Submerged arc welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-5:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-5:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-6:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega metallkaarkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-6:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-6:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-6:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-6:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega metallkaarkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-6:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-6:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12817:2010

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasi mahutite mahuga kuni ja kaasa arvatud 13 m3 kontroll ja ümberkvalifitseerimine
LPG Equipment and accessories - Inspection and requalification of LPG tanks up to and including 13 m3

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12817:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12817:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12819:2010

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasi mahutite, suuremad kui 13 m3, kontroll ja ümberkvalifitseerimine
LPG equipment and accessories - Inspection and requalification of LPG tanks greater than 13 m3

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12819:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12819:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13175:2014

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Nõuded vedelgaasi (LPG) mahuti klappidele ja abiseadmetele ning nende katsetamine
LPG Equipment and accessories - Specification and testing for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) pressure vessel valves and fittings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13175:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13175:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13941:2009+A1:2010

Eelisoleeritud torudest kaugküttesüsteemide projekteerimine ja paigaldamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Design and installation of preinsulated bonded pipe systems for district heating CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13941:2009+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13941-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13941-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1519-1:2000
Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1519-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1519-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13236:2010+A1:2015
Safety requirements for superabrasive products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13236:2010+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13236:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60519-2:2006
Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes. Osa 2: Erinõuded takistuskuumutusseadmetele
Safety in electroheat installations - Part 2: Particular requirements for resistance equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60519-2:2006; EN 60519-2:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60519-21:2009
Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes. Osa 21: Erinõuded takistuskuumutusseadmetele. Kuumutamise ja sulatamise klaasseadmed
Safety in electroheat installations - Part 21: Particular requirements for resistance heating equipment - Heating and melting glass equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60519-21:2008; EN 60519-21:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60974-2:2013
Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 2: Vedelikjahutussüsteemid
Arc welding equipment - Part 2: Liquid cooling systems (IEC 60974-2:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-2:2013; EN 60974-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60974-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60974-5:2013
Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 5: Traadi etteandemehhanismid
Arc welding equipment - Part 5: Wire feeders (IEC 60974-5:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-5:2013; EN 60974-5:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60974-5:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11177:2016
Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Inside and outside enamelled valves and pressure pipe fittings for untreated and potable water supply - Quality requirements and testing (ISO 11177:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11177:2016; EN ISO 11177:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11177:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2376:2010
Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Determination of electric breakdown potential

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2376:2010; EN ISO 2376:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2376:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014

Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Keevisliidete tähistamine tingmärkidega joonistel
Welding and allied processes - Symbolic representation on drawings - Welded joints (ISO 2553:2013)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2553:2013; EN ISO 2553:2013; EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014/AC:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2553:2014/AC:2018

Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Keevisliidete tähistamine tingmärkidega joonistel
Welding and allied processes - Symbolic representation on drawings - Welded joints

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2553:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60079-15:2010

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 15: Kaitseviis “n”
Explosive atmospheres - Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-15:2010; EN 60079-15:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60079-15:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60424-2:2016

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on the limits of surface irregularities - Part 2: RM-cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60424-2:2015; EN 60424-2:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62317-4:2006

Ferrite cores - Dimensions Part 4: RM-cores and associated parts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62317-4:2005; EN 62317-4:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-4:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62317-4:2006/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62317-4:2006/AC:2018

Ferrite cores - Dimensions - Part 4: RM-cores and associated parts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62317-4:2005/AC:2016-09; IEC 62317-4:2005/COR1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 384.7.711 S1:2004

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-711: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja paikadele. Messide, näituste, väljapanekute ja lõbustuspaikade elektripaigaldised
Electrical installations of buildings - Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations – Exhibitions, shows and stands

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-711:1998; HD 384.7.711 S1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-711:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 137000:2005
Generic Specification: Fixed aluminium electrolytic a.c. capacitors with non-solid electrolyte for use with motors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 137000:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 137100:2005
Sectional Specification: Fixed aluminium electrolytic a.c. capacitors with non-solid electrolyte for motor starter applications - Qualification approval

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 137100:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 137101:2005
Blank Detail Specification: Fixed aluminium electrolytic a.c. capacitors with non-solid electrolyte for motor starter applications - Qualification approval

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 137101:1995
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60825-12:2004
Lasertoodete ohtutus. Osa 12: Vaba asetusega informatsiooni ülekandeks mõeldud optiliste kommunikatsioonisüsteemide ohutus
Safety of laser products - Part 12: Safety of free space optical communication systems used for transmission of information

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60825-12:2004; EN 60825-12:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60825-12:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61192-1:2003
Workmanship requirements for soldered electronic assemblies - Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61192-1:2003; EN 61192-1:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61192-2:2003
Workmanship requirements for soldered electronic assemblies - Part 2: Surface-mount assemblies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61192-2:2003; EN 61192-2:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61192-3:2003
Workmanship requirements for soldered electronic assemblies Part 3: Through-hole mount assemblies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61192-3:2002; EN 61192-3:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61192-4:2003
Workmanship requirements for soldered electronic assemblies - Part 4: Terminal assemblies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61192-4:2002; EN 61192-4:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61192-5:2007
Workmanship requirements for soldered electronic assemblies - Part 5: Rework, modification and repair of soldered electronic assemblies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61192-5:2007; EN 61192-5:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CLC/TR 62453-41:2009
Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 41: Object model integration profile - Common object model

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62453-41:2009; CLC/TR 62453-41:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TR IEC 62453-41:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61968-4:2007
Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management -- Part 4: Interfaces for records and asset management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61968-4:2007; EN 61968-4:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61968-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62343-1:2016
Dynamic modules - Part 1: Performance standards - General conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-1:2016; EN 62343-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62343-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10425:2016
Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10425: Device specialization - Continuous glucose monitor (CGM) (ISO 11073-10425:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10425:2016; EN ISO 11073-10425:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10425:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14915-3:2003
Software ergonomics for multimedia user interfaces - Part 3: Media selsction and combination

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14915-3:2002; EN ISO 14915-3:2002
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 9097:2017
Väikelaevad. Elektriventilaatorid
Small craft - Electric fans (ISO 9097:1991)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9097:1991; EN ISO 9097:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 14607-6:2004
Space engineering - Mechnical - Part 6: Pryotechnics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14607-6:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-33-11:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-ISO 1496-2:2012
1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Termokonteinerid
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 2: Thermal containers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-2:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 1496-5:2003
1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 5: Platvorm- ja platvormil baseeruvad konteinerid
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 5: Platform and platform-based containers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-5:1991
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-5:2003/A1:2003
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-5:2003/A2:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 1496-5:2003/A1:2003
1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 5: Platvorm- ja platvormil baseeruvad konteinerid. Muudatus 1: 1AAA ja 1BBB konteinerid
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing; part 5: Platform and platform-based containers - Amendment 1: 1AAA and 1BBB containers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-5:1991/A1:1993
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 1496-5:2003/A2:2003
1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 5: Platvorm- ja platvormil baseeruvad konteinerid. Muudatus 2
Erie 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 5: Platform and platform-based containers - Amendment 2

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-5:1991/ A2:1994
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 26082-1:2012
Leather - Physical and mechanical test methods for the determination of soiling - Part 1: Rubbing (Martindale) method (ISO 26082-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26082-1:2012; EN ISO 26082-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 26082-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9092:2011
Tekstiil. Lausriie. Määratlus (ISO 9092:2011)
Textiles - Nonwovens - Definition (ISO 9092:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9092:2011; EN ISO 9092:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9092:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14110:2003
Fat and oil derivatives - Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) - Determination of methanol content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14110:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14110:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10217-1:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 1: Kindlaksmääratud toatemperatuuriliste omadustega süsinikterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-1:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-1:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-1:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 1: Kindlaksmääratud toatemperatuuriliste omadustega süsinikterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-1:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-2:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Electric welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-2:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-2:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-2:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Electric welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-2:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-3:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Sulampeenteraterastorud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Alloy fine grain steel tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-3:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-3:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-3:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Sulampeenteraterastorud

Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Alloy fine grain steel tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-3:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-4:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinikterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Electric welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-4:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-4:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-4:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-4:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitusega süsinikterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Electric welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-4:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-5:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega metallkaarkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Submerged arc welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-5:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-5:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-5:2002/A1:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-5:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud kõrgtemperatuuriliste omadustega metallkaarkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Submerged arc welded non-alloy and alloy steel tubes with specified elevated temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-5:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-5:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-6:2002

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega metallkaarkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-6:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-6:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-6:2002/A1:2005

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 10217-6:2002/A1:2005

Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Kindlaksmääratud madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega metallkaarkeevitusega süsinik- ja sulamterasest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified low temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-6:2002/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10217-6:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 23878:2000

Kõvasulamid. Vickersi kõvadusteim
Hardmetals - Vickers hardness test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3878:1983; EN 23878:1993
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 11542-1:2001

Plastid. Ülikõrge molekulmassiga polüetüleenist (ultra-high-molecularweight polyethylene) (PE-UHMW) vormitavad materjalid ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Tähistussüsteem ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks
Plastics - Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylen (PE-UHMW) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11542-1:2001; EN ISO 11542-1:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21304-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1163-1:2000

Plastid. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Tähistussüsteem ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks
Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1163-1:1995; EN ISO 1163-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21306-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1163-2:2000

Plastics - Unplasticized compounds of homopolymers and copolymers of vinyl chloride - Part 2: Determination of properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1163-2:1995; EN ISO 1163-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21306-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14851:2004

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium - Method by measuring the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14851:1999+AC:2005; EN ISO 14851:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14851:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15023-2:2006

Plastics - Poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL) materials - Part 2: Determination of properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15023-2:2003; EN ISO 15023-2:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15023-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 15087:2005
Determination of the uplift resistance of installed clay and concrete interlocking tiles for roofing - Test method for mechanical fasteners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15087:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 875-10:2013
Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Andmete kogumine ja analüüs, vara ülevaatus
Property valuation - Part 10: Data collection and analysis, property inspection

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-10:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13126-15:2008
Building hardware - Hardware for windows and balcony doors - Requirements and test methods - Part 15: Rollers for horizontal sliding and sliding folding windows and doors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-15:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13126-15:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13126-16:2008
Building hardware - Requirements and test methods for windows and doors height windows - Part 16: Hardware for Lift&Slide windows and doors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-16:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13126-16:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13126-17:2008
Building hardware - Requirements and test methods for windows and doors height windows - Part 17: Hardware for Tilt&Slide windows and doors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13126-17:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13126-17:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13216-1:2004
Chimneys - Test methods for system chimneys - Part 1: General test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13216-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13216-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13375:2004
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Specimen preparation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13375:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13375:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13941:2009+A1:2010
Eelisoleeritud torudest kaugküttesüsteemide projekteerimine ja paigaldamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Design and installation of preinsulated bonded pipe systems for district heating CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13941:2009+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13941-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13941-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1443:2006

Korstnad. Üldnõuded
Chimneys - General requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1443:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1443:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15101-1:2013

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Kasutuskohas valmistatavad puistetselluloosist (LFCI) tooted. Osa 1: Toodete spetsifikatsioon enne paigaldamist
Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed loose fill cellulose (LFCI) products - Part 1: Specification for the products before installation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15101-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15101-1:2013+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1519-1:2000

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1519-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1519-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11177:2016

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Inside and outside enamelled valves and pressure pipe fittings for untreated and potable water supply - Quality requirements and testing (ISO 11177:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11177:2016; EN ISO 11177:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11177:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 384.7.711 S1:2004

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-711: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja paikadele. Messide, näituste, väljapanekute ja lõbustuspaikade elektripaigaldised
Electrical installations of buildings - Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations – Exhibitions, shows and stands

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-711:1998; HD 384.7.711 S1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-711:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS 875-10:2013

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Andmete kogumine ja analüüs, vara ülevaatus
Property valuation - Part 10: Data collection and analysis, property inspection

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-10:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13880-6:2004

Hot applied joint sealants - Part 6: Test method for the preparation of samples for testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13880-6:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13880-6:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13880-7:2003

Hot applied joint sealants - Part 7: Function testing of joint sealants

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13880-7:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13880-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16511:2014

Loose-laid panels - Semi-rigid multilayer modular floor covering (MMF) panels with wear resistant top layer

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16511:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16511:2014+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 71-3:2013+A3:2018

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 3: Teatud elementide migratsioon
Safety of toys - Part 3: Migration of certain elements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-3:2013+A3:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 71-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO 129-1

Technical product documentation (TPD) - Presentation of dimensions and tolerances - Part 1: General principles (ISO 129-1:2018)

ISO 129-1:2018 establishes the general principles for presentation of dimensions and associated tolerances that apply to 2D technical drawings in all disciplines and trades but which can also be applied to 3D applications. ISO 129-1:2018 does not cover the application of dimensional tolerances and their meaning. See ISO 14405-1 for tolerancing principles. This document can only be used to describe the nominal model of a drawing, not the non-ideal surface model (skin model) used for tolerancing purposes (for more information on tolerancing specifications, see the list of GPS standards listed as normative reference or as bibliography) Considering the ISO 14405 series, the presentation of tolerance indication is unambiguous when it is applied to a dimension which is a size and ambiguous when the dimension is not a size. All rules presented in this document are available for any type of drawing (see ISO 29845). In addition, this document introduces the concept of property indicators, developed length, between, surface indicators, flag notes and textual instructions. NOTE 1 All figures are shown in 2D views only. NOTE 2 Additional information and details for construction engineering are given in ISO 6284.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 129-1:2018; prEN ISO 129-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 13715

Technical product documentation - Edges of undefined shape - Indication and dimensioning (ISO 13715:2017)

ISO 13715:2017 specifies rules for the indication and dimensioning of undefined edges in technical product and dimensions. The proportions and dimensions of the graphical symbols to be used are also specified. In cases where the geometrically defined shape of an edge (for example, 1 × 45°) is required, the general dimensioning principles given in ISO 129-1 apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13715:2017; prEN ISO 13715

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 18388

Technical product documentation (TPD) - Relief grooves - Types and dimensioning (ISO 18388:2016)

ISO 18388:2016 specifies a series of relief grooves for shafts and holes, intended for general use in mechanical engineering. It also intends to avoid unnecessary multiplicity of tools by a restricted selection of groove-types and dimensional versions. NOTE The shape and the dimensions of the relief grooves type G and H correspond with the "Indexable hard material inserts" according to ISO 6987.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18388:2016; prEN ISO 18388

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 29464

Cleaning of air and other gases - Terminology (ISO 29464:2017)

ISO 29464:2017 establishes a terminology for the air filtration industry and comprises terms and definitions only. ISO 29464:2017 is applicable to particulate and gas phase air filters and air cleaners used for the general ventilation of inhabited enclosed spaces. It is also applicable to air inlet filters for static or seaborne rotary machines and UV-C germicidal devices. It is not applicable to cabin filters for road vehicles or air inlet filters for mobile internal combustion engines for which separate arrangements exist. Dust separators for the purpose of air pollution control are also excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29464:2017; prEN ISO 29464
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14799:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 8384

Ships and marine technology - Dredgers - Vocabulary (ISO/FDIS 8384:2019)

This document specifies terms and definitions relating to dredgers, with the aim of giving clear enough definitions for every term for them to be understood by all specialists. This document is applicable only to equipment which is used for the construction and maintenance of navigable waterways and the extraction of soil. The terms specified in this document are intended to be used in documentation of all kinds. Certain standardized terms are also given with their abridged version; these can be used in cases where no possibility of misinterpretation can arise. A combination of terms is allowed in application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 8384; prEN ISO 8384
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8384:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEVS JUHEND 6

Tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamine ning töökord
Establishment and working procedures of technical committee and project committee

See juhend kehtestab nõuded Eesti Standardikeskuse juures registreeritud tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamisele, tegutsemisele ja tegevuse lõpetamisele.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 6:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

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

prEN ISO 22313

Security and resilience - Business continuity management systems - Guidance (ISO/DIS 22313:2019)

This document provides guidance based on good international practice. It is not the intent of this document to imply uniformity in the structure of a BCMS but for an organization to design a BCMS that is appropriate to its needs and that meets the requirements of its interested parties, particularly customers and employees. These needs are shaped by legal, regulatory, organizational and industry requirements, the products and services, the processes employed, the environment in which it operates, the size and structure of the organization and the requirements of its interested parties. This document is generic and applicable to all sizes and types of organizations, including large, medium and small organizations operating in industrial, commercial, public and not-for-profit sectors that wish to: a) implement and maintain a BCMS; b) ensure conformance with the organization's business continuity policy; c) continue delivery of products and services at acceptable predefined capacities during a disruption; d) enhance their resilience; e) make a self-determination and self-declaration of compliance with this document. This document should not be used to assess an organization's ability to meet its own business continuity needs, nor any customer, legal or regulatory needs. Organizations wishing to do so can use the ISO 22301 requirements to demonstrate conformance to others or seek certification of its BCMS by an accredited third-party certification body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22313; prEN ISO 22313
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22313:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 3964:2016/prA1

Dentistry - Coupling dimensions for handpiece connectors - Amendment 1: Interface dimensions (ISO 3964:2016/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 3964:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3964:2016/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 3964:2016/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3964:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 61223-3-6:2019

Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments - Part 3-6 Acceptance and Constancy tests - Imaging performance of mammographic tomosynthesis mode of operation of mammographic X-Ray equipment

This part of IEC 61223 applies to the performance of MAMMOGRAPHIC X-RAY EQUIPMENT when used in MAMMOGRAPHIC TOMOSYNTHESIS modes of operation, with respect to image quality and dose. Excluded from the scope of this document are: – MAMMOGRAPHIC X-RAY EQUIPMENT modes of operation other than MAMMOGRAPHIC TOMOSYNTHESIS; – 2D images synthesized from the tomosynthesis images – reconstructive TOMOGRAPHY other than MAMMOGRAPHIC TOMOSYNTHESIS; – CT SCANNERS covered by IEC 61223-3-5; This part of IEC 61223 defines a) the essential parameters which describe the acceptability criteria of MAMMOGRAPHIC TOMOSYNTHESIS modes of operation of MAMMOGRAPHIC X-RAY EQUIPMENT with regard to image quality and dose; and b) the methods of testing whether measured quantities related to those parameters comply with specified tolerances. c) CONSTANCY TEST frequency when required This part of IEC 61223 is intended to be applied along with the acceptability criteria included in IEC 61223-3-2 [1] or equivalent protocol for 2D mammography which are also relevant for MAMMOGRAPHIC TOMOSYNTHESIS modes of operation. These methods mainly rely on non-invasive measurements that use appropriate test equipment and are performed during or after the installation. Signed statements covering steps in the installation procedure can be used as part of the ACCEPTANCE TEST. Tests required by a higher level of compliance take precedence over similar tests with a lower level of compliance. When the results of the ACCEPTANCE TEST are in compliance with the expected values, the BASELINE VALUES for the subsequent CONSTANCY TESTS are established.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61223-3-6:201X; prEN IEC 61223-3-6:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 10271

Dentistry - Corrosion test methods for metallic materials (ISO/DIS 10271:2019)

This document provides test methods and procedures to determine the corrosion behaviour of metallic materials used in the oral cavity. It is intended that these test methods and procedures be referred to in individual International Standards specifying such metallic materials. This document is not applicable to instruments and dental amalgam (see ISO TS 17988).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10271; prEN ISO 10271
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10271:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 8362-1

Injection containers and accessories - Part 1: Injection vials made of glass tubing (ISO 8362-1:2018)

This document specifies the form, dimensions and capacities of glass vials for injectable preparations. It also specifies the material from which such containers are made and the performance requirements of those containers. This document is applicable to colourless or amber glass containers made from borosilicate or soda-lime glass, made from glass tubing, whether internally surface-treated or not, and intended to be used in the packaging, storage or transportation of products intended for injection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8362-1:2018; prEN ISO 8362-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8362-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8362-1:2010/A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 15188

Determination of the spontaneous ignition behaviour of dust accumulations

This European Standard specifies analysis and evaluation procedures for determining self-ignition temperatures (TSI) of combustible dusts or granular materials as a function of volume by hot storage experiments in ovens of constant temperature. The specified test method is applicable to any solid material for which the linear correlation of lg (V/A) versus the reciprocal self-ignition temperature 1/TSI (with TSI in K) holds (i.e. not limited to only oxidatively unstable materials). This European Standard is not applicable to the ignition of dust layers or bulk solids under aerated conditions (e.g. as in fluid bed dryer). This European Standard shall not be applied to dusts like recognised explosives that do not require atmospheric oxygen for combustion, nor to pyrophoric materials. NOTE Because of regulatory and safety reasons "recognised explosives" are not in the scope of this European Standard. In spite of that, substances which undergo thermal decomposition reactions and which are not "recognised explosives" but behave very similarly to self-ignition processes when they decompose are in the scope. If there are any doubts as to whether the dust is an explosive or not, experts should be consulted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15188
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15188:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 62061

Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems

This International Standard specifies requirements and makes recommendations for the design, integration and validation of safety-related control systems (SCS) for machines. It is applicable to control systems used, either singly or in combination, to carry out safety functions on machines that are not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner. This standard is machinery sector specific standard within the framework of the IEC 61508 series. The design of complex programmable electronic subsystems or subsystem elements is not in the scope of this standard. This is in the scope of IEC 61508 or standards linked to it, see Figure 1. The main body of this sector standard specifies general requirements for the design, and verification of a safety-related control system intended to be used in high/continuous demand mode. Specific requirements for design, and verification of a safety-related control system intended to be used in low demand mode are given in normative Annex D. NOTE 1 It's recognized that a subsystem can be shared by high and low demand functions. This standard: – is concerned only with functional safety requirements intended to reduce the risk of injury or damage to the health of persons in the immediate vicinity of the machine and those directly involved in the use of the machine; – is restricted to risks arising directly from the hazards of the machine itself or from a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner; NOTE 2 Requirements to mitigate risks arising from other hazards are provided in relevant sector standards. For example, where a machine(s) is part of a process activity, additional information is available in IEC 61511. This document does not cover – electrical hazards arising from the electrical control equipment itself (e.g. electric shock – see IEC 60204-1); – other safety requirements necessary at the machine level such as safeguarding; – specific measures for security aspects – see IEC TR 63074. This document is not intended to limit or inhibit technological advancement. Figure 1 shows the relationship of this standard to other relevant standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62061; IEC 62061:201X (44/847/CDV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 61557-11:2019

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1000 V a.c. and 1500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 11: Effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCMs) type A and type B in TT, TN and IT systems

IEC 61557-11:2009 specifies the requirements for testing equipment applied to the testing of the effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCMs) of type A and type B, which are already installed in distribution systems. This test equipment can be used in any kind of network like a TN, TT or IT system. The test equipment may also be used for testing directionally discriminating RCMs in IT-Systems.This part is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61557-1:2007, Part 1: General requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-11:201X; prEN IEC 61557-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-11:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-3:2014/prA15

Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

Amends annex A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/prA15
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014+A1+A2+A3+A4:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

EN 13476-2:2018/prA1

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surface and the system, Type A

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476 1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surfaces, designated as Type A. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure; reflected in the marking of products by "U"; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended

to be used buried underground both outside (application area code "U") and within the building structure (application area code "D"); reflected in the marking of products by "UD". This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-2:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

EN 13476-3:2018/prA1

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surface and the system, Type B

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476 1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surfaces, designated as Type B. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure, reflected in the marking of products by "U"; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code "U") and within the building structure (application area code "D"), reflected in the marking of products by "UD". This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-3:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

EN ISO 21809-3:2016/prA1

Petroleum and natural gas industries - External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems - Part 3: Field joint coatings - Amendment 1 (ISO 21809-3:2016/DAmd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 21809-3:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21809-3:2016/DAmd 1; EN ISO 21809-3:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21809-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 13121-1

GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground - Part 1: Raw materials - Specification conditions and acceptance criteria

This document gives requirements for specification and acceptance conditions of raw materials for GRP tanks and vessels with or without lining for storage or processing of fluids, factory made or site built, non-pressurised or pressurised, for use above ground. Tanks and vessels for storage or processing of food, raw materials for food and potable water additionally have to be in compliance with relevant EU directives and applicable national standards and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13121-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13121-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 8659

Thermoplastics valves - Fatigue strength - Test method (ISO/DIS 8659:2019)

This International Standard specifies the endurance test necessary to confirm the ability of hand-operated plastics valves to withstand prolonged use, with repeated opening and closure. It does not specify the ability of valves to withstand adverse conditions, in particular those of chemically aggressive fluid media and/or environments, or excessive fluid velocities and cavitation. NOTE For what concern the chemical aggression of the materials, a classification table is reported in ISO TR 10358[1]. This International Standard includes values of the parameters necessary for the proper performance of the endurance test, with the reservation that parameters may be different in particular product standards (see 5.1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8659; prEN ISO 8659
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28659:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62061
Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems

This International Standard specifies requirements and makes recommendations for the design, integration and validation of safety-related control systems (SCS) for machines. It is applicable to control systems used, either singly or in combination, to carry out safety functions on machines that are not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner. This standard is machinery sector specific standard within the framework of the IEC 61508 series. The design of complex programmable electronic subsystems or subsystem elements is not in the scope of this standard. This is in the scope of IEC 61508 or standards linked to it, see Figure 1. The main body of this sector standard specifies general requirements for the design, and verification of a safety-related control system intended to be used in high/continuous demand mode. Specific requirements for design, and verification of a safety-related control system intended to be used in low demand mode are given in normative Annex D. NOTE 1 It's recognized that a subsystem can be shared by high and low demand functions. This standard: – is concerned only with functional safety requirements intended to reduce the risk of injury or damage to the health of persons in the immediate vicinity of the machine and those directly involved in the use of the machine; – is restricted to risks arising directly from the hazards of the machine itself or from a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner; NOTE 2 Requirements to mitigate risks arising from other hazards are provided in relevant sector standards. For example, where a machine(s) is part of a process activity, additional information is available in IEC 61511. This document does not cover – electrical hazards arising from the electrical control equipment itself (e.g. electric shock – see IEC 60204-1); – other safety requirements necessary at the machine level such as safeguarding; – specific measures for security aspects – see IEC TR 63074. This document is not intended to limit or inhibit technological advancement. Figure 1 shows the relationship of this standard to other relevant standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62061; IEC 62061:201X (44/847/CDV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 62828-4:2019
Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 4: Specific procedures for level transmitters

Part 4 of the IEC 62828 standard series establishes specific procedures for testing level transmitters used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and machinery control systems. For general test procedures, reference is to be made to IEC 62828-1:2017 of the standard, applicable to all types of transmitters. Throughout this standard the term "industrial transmitters" covers all types of transmitters used in measuring and control systems for industrial processes and for machinery. The requirements of this standard are applicable to all level measurement principles. Detailed description of transmitters is given for two main principles for improved clarity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-4:201X (65B/1151/CDV); prEN IEC 62828-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 62828-5:2019
Reference conditions and procedures for testing Industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 5: Specific procedures for flow transmitters

This Part 5 of the IEC 62828 standard series establishes specific procedures for testing flow transmitters used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and for machinery control systems. For general test procedures, reference is to be made to Part 1 of the standard, applicable to all types of transmitters. The IEC 62828 Part 5 – together with Part 1 – is the reference standard for testing every type of flow transmitters, including not only for liquids but also for gases and for steam. This standard "industrial flow transmitters" consistently covers all types of flow transmitters used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and for machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62828-5:201X; prEN IEC 62828-5:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO/ASTM 52910
Additive manufacturing - Design - Requirements, guidelines and recommendations (ISO/ASTM 52910:2018)

This document gives requirements, guidelines and recommendations for using additive manufacturing (AM) in product design. It is applicable during the design of all types of products, devices, systems, components or parts that are fabricated by any type of AM system. This document helps determine which design considerations can be utilized in a design project or to take advantage

of the capabilities of an AM process. General guidance and identification of issues are supported, but specific design solutions and process-specific or material-specific data are not supported. The intended audience comprises three types of users: — designers who are designing products to be fabricated in an AM system and their managers; — students who are learning mechanical design and computer-aided design; and — developers of AM design guidelines and design guidance systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52910:2018; prEN ISO/ASTM 52910

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN 62788-1-6:2017/prA1:2019

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 1-6: Encapsulants - Test methods for determining the degree of cure in Ethylene-Vinyl Acetate

Amendment for EN 62788-1-6:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62788-1-6:2017/A1:201X; EN 62788-1-6:2017/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62788-1-6:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 14222

Stainless steel shell boilers

This document specifies requirements for electrically heated shell boilers manufactured from stainless steel specifically dedicated for generating steam for sterilizers and disinfectors. This document covers only boilers that are heated by immersion heaters and which have a maximum allowable pressure (PS) of not greater than 6 bar, a maximum volume (V) of 1 000 litres and a product of PS • V not greater than 3 000 bar • l.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14222
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14222:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 61701:2019

Salt mist corrosion testing of photovoltaic (PV) modules

Photovoltaic (PV) modules are electrical devices normally intended for continuous outdoor exposure during their lifetime. Highly corrosive wet atmospheres, such as marine environments or locations near the ocean or other large bodies of salt water, could eventually degrade some of the PV module components (corrosion of metallic parts, deterioration of the properties of some non-metallic materials - such as protective coatings and plastics - by assimilation of salts, etc.) causing permanent degradation that could impair their functioning. Temporary corrosive atmospheres are also present in places where salt is used in winter periods to melt ice formations on streets and roads. This Standard describes test sequences useful to determine the resistance of different PV modules to corrosion from salt mist containing Cl- (NaCl, MgCl2, etc.). All tests included in the sequences are fully described in IEC 61215-2, IEC 62108, IEC 61730-2 and IEC 60068-2-52. The bypass diode functionality test in this Standard is modified from its description in 61215-2. They are combined in this Standard to provide means to evaluate possible faults caused in PV modules when operating under wet atmospheres having high concentration of dissolved salt (NaCl). Depending on the specific nature of the surrounding atmosphere to which the module is exposed in real operation several testing methods can be applied, as defined in IEC 60068-2-52. Guidance for determining the applicability of this standard and selecting an appropriate method is provided in Annex A. This Standard can be applied to both flat plate PV modules and concentrator PV modules and assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61701:201X; prEN IEC 61701:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61701:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 61810-1:2015/prA1:2019

Electromechanical elementary relays - Part 1: General and safety requirements

Amendment for EN 61810-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61810-1:2015/A1:201X; EN 61810-1:2015/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61810-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

FprEN 50342-2

Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 2: Dimensions of batteries and marking of terminals

This document is applicable to lead-acid batteries used for starting, lighting and ignition of passenger automobiles and light commercial vehicles with a nominal voltage of 12 V. All batteries in accordance with this document can be fastened to the vehicle either by means of the ledges around the case or by means of a hold-down device engaging with the lid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50342-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50342-2:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50342-2:2008/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 50110-2

Operation of electrical installations - Part 2: National annexes

Transparency on national legislation and standards to be obeyed when working

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50110-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50110-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2019

prEN 60352-4:2019

Solderless connections - Part 4: Non-accessible insulation displacement (ID) connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

This part of IEC 60352 is applicable to non-accessible ID connections for which the tests and measurements according to clauses 6 through 8 are suitable and which are made with: – appropriately designed ID terminations; – wires having solid round conductors of 0,25 mm to 3,6 mm nominal diameter; – wires having stranded conductors of 0,05 mm2 to 10 mm2 cross-sectional area; for use in electrical and electronic equipment and components. Information on materials and data from industrial experience is included in addition to the test procedures to provide electrically stable connections under prescribed environmental conditions. There are different designs and materials for ID terminations in use. For this reason, only fundamental parameters of the termination are specified, while the performance requirements of the wire and the complete connection are specified in full detail. The purpose of this standard is: – to determine the suitability of non-accessible ID connections under specified mechanical, electrical and atmospheric conditions; – to provide a means of comparing test results when the tools used to make the connections, if any, are of different designs or manufacture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60352-4:2019; IEC 60352-4:201X (48B/2730/CDV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 60076-22-7:2019

Power transformers - Part 22-7: Power transformer and reactor fittings - Accessories and fittings

This part of IEC 60076-22 applies to a selection of accessories and fittings mounted on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with or without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical requirements that are common to all the accessories and fittings. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to each device as well as the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine test to be performed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-7:201X; prEN IEC 60076-22-7:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 60352-3:2019

Solderless connections - Part 3: Accessible insulation displacement (ID) connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

This part of IEC 60352 is applicable to ID connections which are accessible for tests and measurements according to clauses 6 through 8 and which are made with: – appropriately designed accessible ID terminations; – wires having solid round conductors of 0,25 mm to 3,6 mm nominal diameter; – wires having stranded conductors of 0,05 mm2 to 10 mm2 cross-sectional area; for use in electrical and electronic equipment and components. Information on materials and data from industrial experience is included in addition to the test procedures to provide electrically stable connections under prescribed environmental conditions. There are different designs and materials for accessible ID terminations in use. For this reason only fundamental parameters of the termination are specified, while the performance requirements of the wire and the complete connection are specified in full detail. The purpose of this standard is: – to determine the suitability of accessible ID connections under specified mechanical, electrical and atmospheric conditions; – to provide a means of comparing test results when the tools used to make the connections, if any, are of different designs or manufacture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60352-3:201X; prEN IEC 60352-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-3:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 61557-11:2019

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1000 V a.c. and 1500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 11: Effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCMs) type A and type B in TT, TN and IT systems

IEC 61557-11:2009 specifies the requirements for testing equipment applied to the testing of the effectiveness of residual current monitors (RCMs) of type A and type B, which are already installed in distribution systems. This test equipment can be used in any kind of network like a TN, TT or IT system. The test equipment may also be used for testing directionally discriminating RCMs in IT-Systems.This part is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61557-1:2007, Part 1: General requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-11:201X; prEN IEC 61557-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61557-11:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 62061

Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related control systems

This International Standard specifies requirements and makes recommendations for the design, integration and validation of safety-related control systems (SCS) for machines. It is applicable to control systems used, either singly or in combination, to carry out safety functions on machines that are not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner. This standard is machinery sector specific standard within the framework of the IEC 61508 series. The design of complex programmable electronic subsystems or subsystem elements is not in the scope of this standard. This is in the scope of IEC 61508 or standards linked to it, see Figure 1. The main body of this sector standard specifies general requirements for the design, and verification of a safety-related control system intended to be used in high/continuous demand mode. Specific requirements for design, and verification of a safety-related control system intended to be used in low demand mode are given in normative Annex D. NOTE 1 It's recognized that a subsystem can be shared by high and low demand functions. This standard: – is concerned only with functional safety requirements intended to reduce the risk of injury or damage to the health of persons in the immediate vicinity of the machine and those directly involved in the use of the machine; – is restricted to risks arising directly from the hazards of the machine itself or from a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner; NOTE 2 Requirements to mitigate risks arising from other hazards are provided in relevant sector standards. For example, where a machine(s) is part of a process activity, additional information is available in IEC 61511. This document does not cover – electrical hazards arising from the electrical control equipment itself (e.g. electric shock – see IEC 60204–1); – other safety requirements necessary at the machine level such as safeguarding; – specific measures for security aspects – see IEC TR 63074. This document is not intended to limit or inhibit technological advancement. Figure 1 shows the relationship of this standard to other relevant standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62061; IEC 62061:201X (44/847/CDV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62061:2005/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 301 489-4 V3.2.1

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 4. Eritingimused paiksetele raadiolinkidele ja lisaseadmetele Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) põhinõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 4: Specific conditions for fixed radio links and ancillary equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurement for Analogue and Digital Fixed Radio Links operating as fixed Point-to-Point, and Point-to-Multipoint systems as defined in annex B, including the associated ancillary equipment. NOTE: Technical specifications related to the antenna port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions and abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. The processing and protection switch, (de)modulator, transmitter, receiver, RF filters, branching networks and feeders are covered by the present document. The multiplexing and/or de-multiplexing elements are covered if they form part of the transmitter, receiver and/or transceiver. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1, except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-4 V3.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

EN 319 532-3 V1.2.1

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 532-3 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 300 392-7 V3.5.0

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 7: Security

The present document defines the Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA) supporting Voice plus Data (V+D). It specifies the air interface, the inter-working between TETRA systems and to other systems via gateways, the terminal equipment interface on the mobile station, the connection of line stations to the infrastructure, the security aspects in TETRA networks, the management services offered to the operator, the performance objectives, and the supplementary services that come in addition to the basic and teleservices. The present part describes the security mechanisms in TETRA V+D. It provides mechanisms for confidentiality of control signalling and user speech and data at the air interface, authentication and key management mechanisms for the air interface and for the Inter-System Interface (ISI). Clause 4 describes the authentication and key management mechanisms for the TETRA air interface. The following two authentication services have been specified for the air-interface in ETSI ETR 086-3, based on a threat analysis: • authentication of an MS by the TETRA infrastructure; • authentication of the TETRA infrastructure by an MS. Clause 5 describes the mechanisms and protocol for enable and disable of both the mobile station equipment and the mobile station user's subscription. Air interface encryption may be provided as an option in TETRA. Where employed, clause 6 describes the confidentiality mechanisms using encryption on the air interface, for circuit mode speech, circuit mode data, packet data and control information. Clause 6 describes both encryption mechanisms and mobility procedures. It also details the protocol concerning control of encryption at the air interface. The present document does not address the detail handling of protocol errors or any protocol mechanisms when TETRA is operating in a degraded mode. These issues are implementation specific and therefore fall outside the scope of the TETRA standardization effort. The detail description of the Authentication Centre is outside the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 392-7 V3.5.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 300 674-2-2 V2.2.0

Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusalas 5795 MHz kuni 5815 MHz töötavad sihtotstarbelise lähitoimeside (DSRC) edastusseadmed (500 kbit/s / 250 kbit/s); Osa 2. Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 2-2. Pardaseadmed (OBU) Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC) transmission equipment (500 kbit/s / 250 kbit/s) operating in the 5 795 MHz to 5 815 MHz frequency band; Part 2: Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Sub-part 2: On-Board Units (OBU)

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) systems: • with a Radio Frequency (RF) output connection and specified antenna or with an integral antenna; • for data transmission only; • operating in the 5 795 MHz to 5 815 MHz frequency band. The applicability of the present document covers only the On Board Units (OBU). The present document complies with the Commission Implementing Decision 2017/1483/EU [i.4] and CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03. The present document applies to the following radio equipment types operating in all or in part of the following service frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands and centre frequencies fTx allocated for DSRC Pan European Service Frequencies Channel 1 5,795 GHz to 5,800 GHz, fTx = 5,7975 GHz Channel 2 5,800 GHz to 5,805 GHz, fTx = 5,8025 GHz National Service Frequencies Channel 3 5,805 GHz to 5,810 GHz, fTx = 5,8075 GHz Channel 4 5,810 GHz to 5,815 GHz, fTx = 5,8125 GHz NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 674-2-2 V2.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 301 489-1 V2.2.1

Raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard Osa 1. Üldised tehnilised nõuded; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements; Harmonised Standard for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

The present document specifies methods of measurements and technical characteristics for radio equipment and associated ancillary equipment, excluding broadcast receivers, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port of radio equipment and radiated emissions from the enclosure port of radio equipment and

combinations of radio and associated ancillary equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are normally found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. NOTE 1: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU given in annex A. NOTE 2: Other standards may apply in place of the present document, e.g. product specific standards in the ETSI EN 301 489 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 489-1 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 302 066 V2.2.0

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Pinnase ja seina sondeerimisradarid (GPR/WPR); Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Short Range Devices (SRD); Ground- and Wall- Probing Radio determination (GPR/WPR) devices; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies the requirements for Ground- and Wall- Probing Radar imaging systems applications. Ground Probing Radars (GPR) and Wall Probing Radars (WPR) are used in survey and detection applications. The scope is limited to GPR and WPR radars, which are imaging systems are designed to operate while in contact with, or in close proximity to the ground or the wall, and their emissions being directed into the ground or wall (e.g. measured by a proximity sensor or imposed by the mechanical design). It does not include radars operated from aircraft or spacecraft. The GPR/WPR applications in the present document are not intended for communications purposes, and the intended signal is not radiated into free space. The emissions into the air resulting from the operation of GPR/WPR imaging systems are therefore defined as those emissions radiated in all directions above the ground from the GPR/WPR equipment, including direct emissions from the housing/structure of the equipment and emissions reflected or passing through the media under inspection (referred in ECC/DEC/(06)08 [i.2] and in the present document as "undesired emissions"); they are therefore dependent on the operational conditions and are meaningful only if the GPR/WPR are coupled with the material being investigated. NOTE 1: Equipment covered by the present document is intended to be used by competent professional personnel. The present document applies to: 1) Ground Probing Radars (GPR) operating in the frequency range 30 MHz to 12,4 GHz radiating directly downwards into the ground. 2) Wall Probing Radars (WPR) operating in the frequency range 30 MHz to 12,4 GHz radiating directly into a "wall". The "wall" is a building material structure, the side of a bridge, the wall of a mine or another physical structure that absorbs a significant part of the signal transmitted by the radar. These equipment can either: 1) be fitted with integral antennas and without antenna connector; or 2) use different imaging heads (antennas) with an antenna connector, to allow operation at different operating bandwidths frequencies. NOTE 2: Equipment covered by the present document operates in accordance with ECC/DEC(06)08. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted ranges of operation Permitted range of operation Transmit 30 MHz to 12,4 GHz Receive 30 MHz to 12,4 GHz NOTE 1: Limits in table 2, clause 4.3.4 are to be met. NOTE 2: The frequency usage conditions for GPR/WPR are not fully harmonised in the EU and CEPT. Some National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs) may not have a general frequency allocation for GPR/WPT and may have established individual licensing requirements (e.g. registration of the user). Annex 2 of ECC/DEC/(06)08 gives some guidance to administrations. NOTE 3: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 066 V2.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 302 217-1 V3.2.0

Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 1: Overview, common characteristics and system-independent requirements

The present document applies to Digital Fixed Radio Systems (DFRS) in point-to-point operation with integral and external antennas in the frequency range of 1 GHz to 86 GHz corresponding to the appropriate frequency bands 1,4 GHz to 86 GHz as described in ETSI EN 302 217-2, annex B to annex J. The present document summarizes: • all characteristics, principles and, of utmost importance, terms and definitions that are common to all P-P equipment and antennas and its consultation is necessary when using all other parts of ETSI EN 302 217 series; • all system-dependent requirements for Point-to-Point (P-P) equipment. These requirements are introduced in two different clauses sub-sets: - Main requirements are requirements that are also related to the "essential requirements" under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] and further detailed in the Harmonised Standard ETSI EN 302 217-2. - Complementary requirements are requirements that are not related to essential requirements under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU. Nevertheless they have been commonly agreed for proper system operation and deployment when specific deployment conditions or compatibility requirements are present. Compliance to all or some of these requirements is left to manufacturer decision. Technical background for most of the parameters and requirements referred to in this multi-part deliverable may be found in ETSI TR 101 036-1. Health and safety requirements and EMC conditions and requirements are not considered in the ETSI EN 302 217 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 217-1 V3.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 302 217-2 V3.2.0

Paiksed raadiosüsteemid; Raadioliinide seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded; Osa 2. Raadiosagedusalades 1,3-86 GHz töötavad digitaalsüsteemid; Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard

Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 2: Digital systems operating in frequency bands from 1 GHz to 86 GHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Point-to-point (P-P) Digital Fixed Radio Systems (DFRS) operating in frequency bands allocated to Fixed Service (FS) from 1 GHz to 86 GHz, corresponding to the appropriate frequency bands from 1,4 GHz to 86 GHz as described in annex B to annex J. Systems in the scope of the present document are generally intended to operate in full frequency division duplex (FDD) and covers also unidirectional applications. Time division duplex (TDD) applications, when possibly applicable in a specific band, are explicitly mentioned as appropriate in annex B through annex J. The present document covers requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference NOTE: The relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 217-2 V3.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 303 213-6-1 V3.1.0

Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 6. Süsteemi juures kasutatava maapealse liikluse seireradarite (SMR) raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 6-1. X-riba impulss-tajurid saatjavõimsusega kuni 100 kW
Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 6: Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum for deployed surface movement radar sensors; Sub-part 1: X-band sensors using pulsed signals and transmitting power up to 100 kW

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for monostatic X-band radar sensors intended for the surveillance of airport surface movement traffic with the following characteristics: • Operating in one or both of the following frequency ranges: - 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz and 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz utilizing modulated or unmodulated pulses. • Transmitter Peak Envelope Power up to 100 kW. • The transceiver-antenna connection is using a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide. • The antenna is rotating, waveguide-based and passive. • At the transceiver output an RF-circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since transceiver and antenna are hollow metallic rectangular waveguide based the frequency range for measurements that needs to be addressed covers 6,56 GHz to 26 GHz. The lower limit of this frequency range is obtained as cut-off frequency of the combination of WR112/R84 taper section and a WR90/R100 Waveguide IEC 60153-2. The upper limit corresponds to the upper limit stated in table 1 of ERC Recommendation 74-01. NOTE 2: Since at the transceiver output an RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 3: Aeronautical Surface Movement Radars covered by the present document are expected to use the bands 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz and/or 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz. According article 5 of the ITU Radio Regulations the band 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz is allocated to the Aeronautical Radionavigation Service on a primary basis and the band 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz is allocated to the Radionavigation Service on a primary basis. NOTE 4: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 213-6-1 V3.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 303 347-1 V1.1.0

Ilmaradarid; Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 1. S sagedusriba ilmaradar, mis töötab sagedusvahemikus 2700 MHz kuni 2900 MHz
Meteorological Radars; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 1: S band Meteorological Radar Sensor operating in the frequency band 2 700 MHz to 2 900 MHz

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for S-band meteorological radar systems intended for the surveillance and classification of hydrometeors with the following characteristics: • Operating in the following frequency range: - 2 700 MHz to 2 900 MHz. • Utilizing unmodulated pulses or phase/frequency modulated pulses also known as pulse compression. • The maximum output power (PEP) does not exceed 1 MW (i.e. 90 dBm). • The transceiver antenna connection and its feeding RF line are using a hollow metallic rectangular or elliptic waveguide. • The antenna is rotating and can be changed in elevation. • The antenna feed is waveguide based and the antenna is passive. • The orientation of the transmitted field from the antenna can be vertical or horizontal orientated or it can be both simultaneously. • At the transceiver output a RF circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since transceiver and antenna are based on hollow metallic rectangular waveguide the frequency range for measurements that needs to be addressed covers 2 077 MHz to 14 500 MHz. The lower limit of this frequency range is obtained as the cut-off frequency of the generally used WR284/WG10 waveguide according to IEC 60153-2. The upper limit corresponds to the upper limit stated in ERC/Recommendation 74-01, Table 1. The highest operating frequency of 2 900 MHz has been used to calculate the upper limit. NOTE 2: Since at the transceiver output a RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 3: Meteorological radar systems covered by the present document are expected to use the band 2 700 MHz to 2 900 MHz. According to provision 5.423 of the ITU Radio Regulations, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 2 700 MHz to 2 900 MHz are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the aeronautical radio navigation service. NOTE 4: Further technical and operational characteristics of meteorological radar systems can be found in Recommendation ITU-R M.1849-1. NOTE 5: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 347-1 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 303 347-2 V1.1.0

Ilmaradarid; Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 2. C sagedusriba ilmaradar, mis töötab sagedusvahemikus 5250 MHz kuni 5850 MHz
Meteorological Radars; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 2: C band Meteorological Radar Sensor operating in the frequency band 5 250 MHz to 5 850 MHz

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for C-band meteorological radar systems intended for the surveillance and classification of hydrometeors with the following characteristics: • Operating in the following frequency range: - 5 250 MHz to 5 850 MHz • Utilizing unmodulated pulses or phase/frequency modulated pulses also known as pulse compression. • The maximum output power (PEP) does not exceed 1 MW (i.e. 90 dBm). • The transceiver antenna connection and its feeding RF line are using a hollow metallic rectangular or elliptic waveguide. • The antenna is rotating and can be changed in elevation. • The antenna feed is waveguide based and the antenna is passive. • The orientation of the transmitted field from the antenna can be vertical or horizontal orientated or it can be both simultaneously. • At the transceiver output a RF circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since transceiver and antenna are based on hollow metallic rectangular waveguide the frequency range for measurements that needs to be addressed covers 3 152 MHz to 26 GHz. The lower limit of this frequency range is obtained as the cut-off frequency of the generally used WR187/WG12 waveguide according to IEC 60153-2. The upper limit corresponds to the upper limit stated in ERC/Recommendation 74-01, Table 1. NOTE 2: Since at the transceiver output a RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 3: Meteorological radar systems covered by the present document are expected to use the band 5 250 MHz to 5 850 MHz. According to provision 5.452 of the ITU Radio Regulations, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 5 600 MHz to 5 650 MHz are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the maritime radionavigation service. NOTE 4: Further technical and operational characteristics of meteorological radar systems can be found in Recommendation ITU-R M.1849-1. NOTE 5: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 347-2 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 303 347-3 V1.1.0

Ilmaradarid; Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 3. X sagedusriba ilmaradar, mis töötab sagedusvahemikus 9300 MHz kuni 9500 MHz
Meteorological Radars; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 3: X band Meteorological Radar Sensor operating in the frequency band 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for X-band meteorological radar systems intended for the surveillance and classification of hydrometeors with the following characteristics: • Operating in the following frequency range: - 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz • Utilizing unmodulated pulses or phase/frequency modulated pulses also known as pulse compression. • The maximum output power (PEP) is not greater than 250 kW (i.e. 84 dBm). • The transceiver antenna connection and its feeding RF line are using a hollow metallic rectangular or elliptic waveguide. • The antenna is rotating and can be changed in elevation. • The antenna feed is waveguide based and the antenna is passive. • The orientation of the transmitted field from the antenna can be vertical or horizontal orientated or it can be both simultaneously. • At the transceiver output a RF circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since transceiver and antenna are based on hollow metallic rectangular waveguide the frequency range for measurements that needs to be addressed covers 6 556 MHz to 26 GHz. The lower limit of this frequency range is obtained as the cut-off frequency of the generally used WR90/WG16 waveguide according to IEC 60153-2. The upper limit corresponds to the upper limit stated in ERC/Recommendation 74-01, Table 1. NOTE 2: Since at the transceiver output a RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 3: Meteorological radar systems covered by the present document are expected to use the band 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz. According to provision 5.475B of the ITU Radio Regulations, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz have priority over other radiolocation uses. NOTE 4: Further technical and operational characteristics of meteorological radar systems can be found in Recommendation ITU-R M.1849-1. NOTE 5: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 347-3 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 303 364-3 V1.1.0

Seire primaarradar (PSR); Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 3. Lennujuhtimise (ATC) PSR sensorid, mis töötavad sagedusvahemikus 8 500 MHz kuni 10 000 MHz (sagedusriba X)
Primary Surveillance Radar (PSR); Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 3: Air Traffic Control (ATC) PSR sensors operating in 8 500 MHz to 10 000 MHz frequency band (X band)

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for monostatic X-band radar sensors intended for the surveillance of airspace traffic with the following characteristics: • Operating in the frequency range 8 500 MHz to 10 000 MHz utilizing modulated pulses. • The transceiver-antenna connection is using a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide. • The antenna is rotating, waveguide-based and passive. • At the transceiver output an RF-circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since transceiver and antenna are hollow metallic rectangular waveguide based the frequency range for measurements that needs to be addressed covers 6,56 GHz to 26 GHz. The lower limit of this frequency range is obtained as cut-off frequency of the combination of WR112/R84 taper section and a WR90/R100 Waveguide IEC 60153-2. The upper limit corresponds to the upper limit stated in Table 1 of ERC Recommendation 74-01. NOTE 2: Since at the transceiver output an RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 3: Multi-static radars are not covered

by the present document. NOTE 4: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 364-3 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 303 446-1 V1.2.0

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for combined and/or integrated radio and non-radio equipment; Part 1: Requirements for equipment intended to be used in residential, commercial and light industry locations

The present document defines requirements in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) for combined and/or integrated equipment intended to be used within residential, commercial and light industry locations. The present document is only applicable to combined and/or integrated equipment where the radio function is within the scope of one or more of the standards listed in clause 2.1.2 (covering references [1] to [7]) and where the non-radio function is within the scope of one or more of the standards listed in clause 2.1.3 (covering references [8] to [39]). Requirements applicable to the antenna port specifically related to the efficient use of radio spectrum are not included in the present document. NOTE: These requirements are generally found in the applicable product standard(s) for the effective use of the radio spectrum.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 446-1 V1.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 303 446-2 V1.2.0

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for combined and/or integrated radio and non-radio equipment; Part 2: Requirements for equipment intended to be used in industrial locations

The present document defines requirements in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) for combined and/or integrated equipment intended to be used within industrial locations. The present document is only applicable to combined and/or integrated equipment where the radio function is within the scope of one or more of the standards listed in clause 2.1.2 (covering references [1] to [8]) and where the non-radio function is within the scope of one or more of the standards listed in clause 2.1.3 (covering references [9] to [50]). Requirements applicable to the antenna port specifically related to the efficient use of radio spectrum are not included in the present document. NOTE: These requirements are generally found in the applicable product standard(s) for the effective use of the radio spectrum.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 446-2 V1.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 50698:2019

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and BACS - Electrical safety and EMC requirements for radio equipment

This standard provides the electrical safety and EMC requirements and test for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) with a radio module incorporated into and permanently affixed to the system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50698:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 60794-2-50:2019

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-50: Indoor optical fibre cables - Family specification for simplex and duplex cables for use in terminated cable assemblies

This part of IEC 60794 is a family specification that specifies requirements for simplex and duplex optical fibre cables for use in terminated cable assemblies or for termination with optical fibre passive components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-2-50:201X; prEN IEC 60794-2-50:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50551-2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2-50:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2019

prEN IEC 61169-1-4:2019

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 1-4: Electrical test methods- voltage standing wave ratio, return loss and reflection coefficient

This part of IEC61169 provides test methods for the voltage standing wave ratio, return loss and reflection coefficient of the RF connector, including frequency domain method, time domain method, and gating. This part is applicable to cable RF connector, microstrip RF connectors and RF adapter. It is also suitable to RF channels in multi-RF channel connectors and hybrid connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-1-4:201X; prEN IEC 61169-1-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 61169-15:2019

Radio-frequency connectors. Part 15: R.F. coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 4.13 mm (0.163 in) with screw coupling - Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (Type SMA)

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 4,13 mm (0,163 in) with threaded coupling with a characteristic impedance of 50 Ω (type SMA). This document prescribes mating face dimensions for high performance connectors – grade 1, dimensional details of standard test connectors-grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series SMA RF connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. The SMA types RF coaxial connectors which are used with all kinds of RF cables and microstrips in microwave transmission systems. The operating frequency is up to 18 GHz. These connectors can be intermated with 3,5 mm (IEEE 287-2007) and 2,92 mm (IEC 61169-35) connectors. NOTE Metric dimension are original dimensions. All undimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-15:201X; prEN IEC 61169-15:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 61169-63:2019

Radio frequency connectors - Part 63: Sectional specification - RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 6,5 mm (0,256 in) with bayonet lock - Characteristic impedance 75 ohms (type BNC)

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors which may preferably be used with RF cables 60096 IEC 50-3 of IEC 60096-2. These connector patterns are for low power, quick connect/disconnect applications using a bayonet type coupling mechanism and are commonly known as type "BNC". It describes the interface dimensions for general purpose connectors, dimensional details for standard test connectors together with gauging information and the mandatory tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all DS relating to type BNC connectors. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a DS and covers test schedules and inspection requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-63:201X; prEN IEC 61169-63:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 61757-4-3:2019

Fibre optic sensors - Part 4-3: Electric current measurement - Polarimetric method

This document defines terminology, structure, and a characteristic test method of an optical current sensor using the polarimetric method. It addresses the current sensing element only and not the additional devices that are unique to each application (see 3.11). Generic specifications for fibre optic sensors are defined in IEC 61757. As the specifications of optical polarimetric fibre current sensors required by each user vary depending on the application, this document does not define the required performance values. The required performance values are defined when designing a sensor according to the specific application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61757-4-3:201X; prEN IEC 61757-4-3:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 25066

Systems and software engineering - Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for Usability - Evaluation Report (ISO/IEC 25066:2016)

ISO/IEC 25066:2016 describes the Common Industry Format (CIF) for reporting usability evaluations. It provides a classification of evaluation approaches and the specifications for the content items (content elements) to be included in an evaluation report based on the selected evaluation approach(es). The intended users of the usability evaluation reports are identified, as well as the situations in which the usability evaluation report can be applied. The usability evaluation reports in ISO/IEC 25066:2016 are applicable to software and hardware systems, products or services used for predefined tasks (excluding generic products, such as a display screen or a keyboard). The content elements are intended to be used as part of system-level documentation resulting from development processes such as those in ISO 9241-210 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 process standards. The content elements for documenting evaluations can be integrated in any type of process model. NOTE For the purpose of establishing process models, ISO/IEC TR 24774 and ISO/IEC 33020 specify the format and conformance requirements for process models, respectively. In addition, ISO/IEC 15289 defines the types and content of information items developed and used in process models for system and software lifecycle management. ISO/IEC 15504-5 and ISO/IEC 15504-6 (to be replaced by ISO/IEC 33060) define

work products, including information items, for the purpose of process capability assessment. Process models and associated information items for human-centred design of interactive systems are contained in ISO/TR 18529 and ISO/TS 18152.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25066:2016; prEN ISO 25066

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEVS-ISO 18626

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatukogudevahelised laenutustoimingud
Information and documentation - Interlibrary Loan Transactions (ISO 18626:2017, identical)

ISO 18626:2017 määrab raamatukogudevahelise ning raamatukogude ja muude asutuste vahelise laenutustoimingute korra, ühtlustamaks teavikute tellimusi ja järgnevat infovahetust.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18626:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN ISO 17409

Electrically propelled road vehicles - Conductive power transfer - Safety requirements (ISO/DIS 17409:2019)

This standard specifies electric safety requirements for conductive connection of electrically propelled road vehicles to external electric circuits. External electric circuits include external electric power supplies and external electric loads. This document provides requirements for Mode 2, 3, 4 and reverse power flow. NOTE 1 This edition does not provide requirements for Mode 1. This standard applies to the on-board sections of vehicle power supply circuits. It applies also to dedicated power supply control functions used for the connection of the vehicle to an external electric circuit. It does not provide comprehensive safety information for manufacturing, maintenance and repair personnel. This document provides requirements for the charging modes as defined in IEC 61851-1:2017. For mode 4, this document provides requirements regarding the connection to an isolated DC EV charging station according to IEC 61851-23. NOTE 2 The requirements when not connected to external electric circuits are specified in ISO 6469-3. NOTE 3 Safety requirements for conductive connection of electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles to external electric power supplies are covered by ISO 18246.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17409; prEN ISO 17409
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17409:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 15807

Railway applications - Pneumatic half couplings

This document applies to pneumatic half couplings designed to couple either the brake pipes or main reservoir pipes of railway vehicles, without taking the type of vehicles and track-gauge into consideration. This document gives the requirements for the design, dimensions, testing and quality assurance of pneumatic half couplings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15807
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15807:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 50702:2019

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Third rail current collectors (shoegear): Characteristics and tests

The document specifies the tests for the current collectors to enable current collection from the third or fourth rail system as well as associated fuses and short circuit devices. It also specifies the general assembly characteristics to be applied to current collectors. This document is applicable to all types of vehicles with third or fourth rail current collectors. This document does not apply to roof mounted pantographs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50702:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN IEC 61108-5:2019

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) - Part 5: BeiDou navigation satellite system (BDS) - Receiver equipment - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

This part of IEC 61108 specifies the minimum performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for BDS shipborne receiver equipment, based on IMO resolution MSC.379(93), which uses the signals from the BeiDou navigation satellite system in order to determine position. It takes account of the general requirements given in IMO resolution A.694(17) and is associated with IEC 60945. When a requirement in this standard is different from IEC 60945, the requirement in this standard takes precedence. It also takes account, as appropriate, of requirements for the presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays given in IMO resolution MSC.191(79) and is associated with IEC 62288 and MSC.302(87) associated with IEC 62923-1. This receiver standard applies to navigation in the ocean, coastal, harbour entrances, harbour approaches, inland waterways and restricted waters, as defined in IMO resolution A.915(22) and IMO resolution A.1046(27). All text of this standard, whose meaning is identical to that in IMO resolution MSC.379(93), is printed in italics and the resolution and paragraph numbers are indicated in brackets i.e. (M.379/A1.2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61108-5:201X; prEN IEC 61108-5:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 61924-2:2019

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Integrated navigation systems - Part 2: Modular structure for INS - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

This part of IEC 61924 specifies the minimum requirements for the design, manufacture, integration, methods of testing and required test results for an integrated navigation system (INS) to comply with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) requirements of Resolution MSC.252(83), as amended by Resolution MSC.452(99). In addition, it takes account of IMO Resolution A.694(17) to which IEC 60945 is associated. When a requirement in this document is different from IEC 60945, the requirement of this document takes precedence. For Bridge Alert Management, IMO Resolution MSC.302(87) supersedes IMO Resolution MSC.252(83). Accordingly, this document incorporates references to IEC 62923-1 and IEC 62923-2 which are associated with Resolution MSC.302(87) for requirements and tests where applicable. This document indicates which requirements and associated tests of MSC.252(83) have been superseded by MSC.302(87). NOTE All text of this document, whose wording is identical to that in IMO Resolution MSC.252(83), as amended by MSC.452(99) is printed in italics and the Resolution and paragraph number indicated between brackets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61924-2:201X; prEN IEC 61924-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61924-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 8384

Ships and marine technology - Dredgers - Vocabulary (ISO/FDIS 8384:2019)

This document specifies terms and definitions relating to dredgers, with the aim of giving clear enough definitions for every term for them to be understood by all specialists. This document is applicable only to equipment which is used for the construction and maintenance of navigable waterways and the extraction of soil. The terms specified in this document are intended to be used in documentation of all kinds. Certain standardized terms are also given with their abridged version; these can be used in cases where no possibility of misinterpretation can arise. A combination of terms is allowed in application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 8384; prEN ISO 8384
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8384:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EN 12312-3:2017/prA1

Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 3: Conveyor belt vehicles

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of conveyor belt vehicles when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This European Standard applies to a) self-propelled conveyor belt vehicles with or without driver's accommodation, b) self-propelled conveyor belt vehicles equipped with a van body, c) towed conveyor belt vehicles, intended to be used for manual loading/unloading of aircraft. This European Standard does not apply to any extensions or appurtenances of conveyor belt vehicles entering the aircraft cargo compartment in order to facilitate loading and unloading therein ("Aircraft Bulk Loading Systems", ABLS). This European Standard does not apply to pneumatic systems and to cable-less remote controls. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to conveyor belt vehicles which

were manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN. This part of EN 12312 when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for conveyor belt vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-3:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

FprEN 2125

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy Al-P16 - T6151 - Plates 6 mm < a ≤ 120 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy Al-P16 - T6151 Plates 6 mm < a ≤ 120 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2125

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

FprEN 2885

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, short thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification : 900 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

This European standard specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, short thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated. Classification: 900 MPa/235 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2885
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2885:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

FprEN 2886

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance normal shank, short thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature)/235 °C

This European standard specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance normal shank, short thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated. Classification: 900 MPa/ 235 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2886
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2886:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

FprEN 2943

Aerospace series - Inserts, MJ and M screw threads, helical coil - Technical specification

This European standard specifies the characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for helical coil screw thread inserts. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2943
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2943:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

FprEN 3155-077

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 077: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class R - Product standard

The contacts defined by this European Standard are to be used in connectors defined by EN 4644-001. The contact #22 defined by this standard are derived from those of SAE-AS39029-12 and are intermateable with those of SAE-AS39029-11.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-077
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-077:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

FprEN 3847

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Determination of sedimentation rating

This document specifies the method of test for evaluating the tendency of paints and varnishes towards sedimentation of their pigments. The procedure describes a method where the pigmented paint is allowed to settle at a specified temperature and for a specified time. The procedure is not applicable to products which possess a pot life inferior to the specified measuring time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3847

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

FprEN 4234

Aerospace series - Clamps, worm drive - Dimensions, masses

This European standard specifies the characteristics of worm drive clamps designed for use with suitable rubber hoses to form joints in fluid system pipelines for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4234
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4234:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

FprEN 4705

Aerospace series - Measurement methods regarding the lifetime behaviour of light units in a standardized aircraft-related environment

This European standard describes the measurement method for the lifetime behaviour of aircraft cabin-light units in a standardized aircraft-related environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4705

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

FprEN 7010

Aerospace series - Configuration master - Definition and designation of external threaded fastener product standards

This document is the configuration master for the content and structure of external threaded fastener product standards: This document — defines the content of external threaded fastener product standards, — is referenced in product standards, — defines part numbering and title. This configuration master defines external threaded fasteners, metric and inch series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 7010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 2390

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 6082-T6 - Tubes for structures 0,6 mm ≤ a ≤ 12,5 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 6082-T6 Tubes for structures 0,6 mm ≤ a≤ 12,5 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2390

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 3155-076

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 076: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class R - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male contacts size 22, 20, 16, 12, 8 and 5, type A, crimp, class R, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It should be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-077.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3155-076
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-076:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 3155-081

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 081: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to female electrical contacts 081, type A, crimp, class T, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-080.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3155-081
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-081:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 3666

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2601 - Solution treated and cold worked - Bar for forged fasteners - D ≤ 50 mm - 1 550 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 830 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2601 Solution treated and cold worked Bar for forged fasteners D ≤ 50 mm 1 550 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 830 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3666

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 3745-404

Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 404: Thermal shock

This standard specifies a method to determine the effects of thermal shock on an optical fibre or cable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3745-404 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3745-404:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 3761

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2601 - Softened and cold worked - Bar for forged fasteners - D ≤ 50 mm - 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2601 Softened and cold worked Bar for forged fasteners D ≤ 50 mm 1 100 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 300 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3761

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 4604-003

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 003: Cable, coaxial, 50 Ohm, 200 °C, type WZ - Product standard

This standard specifies the characteristics of a UV laser printable coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type WZ, for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between − 65 °C and 200 °C and especially for high frequency up to 3 GHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4604-003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-003:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 4609

Aerospace series - Spiral drive recesses for threaded fasteners - Geometrical definition and technical requirements

This European Standard specifies dimensions, tolerances, characteristics and qualification requirements for MORTORQ Spiral Drive Recesses1. 1 MORTORQ® is the trade name of a product supplied by licensees of the Phillips Screw Company. This information is given for the convenience of users of this European Standard and does not constitute an endorsement by ASD-STAN nor CEN of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4609

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 4708-107

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 107: Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) - Operating temperatures - 65 °C to 260 °C - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for a heat-shrinkable, polytetrafluoroethylene sleeving for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 260 °C. This sleeving is basically translucent. It is semi-rigid, and suitable for use where resistance to chemicals and high temperature performance are required. It is flame resistant and available in low and high shrink ratios. Type A Low Shrink Ratio Type B High Shrink Ratio

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4708-107

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 4708-108

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 108: Limited fire hazard sleeving - Operating temperatures -65 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for four types of heat-shrinkable limited fire hazard sleevings for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C. This sleeving is flexible, flame retarded and emits minimum smoke, gases and corrosive by-products when exposed to fire. It is available with various wall thicknesses and also in a higher shrink ratio according to the application and degree of mechanical protection required. It is suitable for use (e.g. As cable protection) in areas where smoke, gases or corrosive by-products would constitute a particular hazard. Type A: Medium wall, shrink ratio 2:1 and is normally supplied with internal diameters up to 30 mm. The standard colour is black. Sizes or colours other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Tables 5, 6 and 7 except for dimensions and mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4708-108

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 4827

Aerospace series - Hexavalent chromium free anodizing of aluminium and aluminium alloys

This standard defines the requirements for hexavalent chromium free anodizing of aluminium and aluminium alloys for corrosion protection, bonding and painting. Hard anodizing and plasma electrolytic anodizing (micro-arc oxidation) are not covered by this European Standard. The purpose of this standard is to give design, quality and manufacturing requirements. It does not give complete in-house process instructions; these are given in the processors detailed process instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4827 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4827:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EN ISO 3691-5:2015/prA2

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 5: Pedestrian-propelled trucks - Amendment 2 (ISO 3691-5:2014/DAmd 2:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 3691-5:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-5:2014/DAmd 2; EN ISO 3691-5:2015/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 21178

Light conveyor belts - Determination of electrical resistances (ISO/DIS 21178:2019)

This International Standard specifies test methods for determining the electrical resistances of light conveyor belts according to ISO 21183-1. The resistances are surface resistance, volume resistance perpendicular to the belt plane, and longitudinal and transverse volume resistance parallel to the belt plane. This International Standard also specifies two test methods for determining the surface resistivity and the volume resistivity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21178; prEN ISO 21178

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO 9863-1:2016/prA1

Geosynthetics - Determination of thickness at specified pressures - Part 1: Single layers - Amendment 1 (ISO 9863-1:2016/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 9863-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9863-1:2016/DAmd 1; EN ISO 9863-1:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9863-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 12958-1

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Determination of water flow capacity in their plane - Part 1: Index test (ISO/DIS 12958-1:2019)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the constant-head water flow capacity within the plane of a geotextile or geotextile-related product. This standard is an index test, only applicable to factory assembled products. For performance test, see ISO 12958-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12958-1; prEN ISO 12958-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12958:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 12958-2

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Determination of water flow capacity in their plane - Part 2: Performance test (ISO/DIS 12958-2:2019)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the constant-head water flow capacity within the plane of a geotextile or geotextile-related product, using boundary materials and test conditions of interest. A standard series of test conditions are proposed, involving soil confinement, low hydraulic gradients, seating times and an array of normal loads. NOTE 1 The results obtained under this test procedure may not compare with those obtained under ISO 12958 – Part 1, even if some of the test conditions are similar. NOTE 2 Many geosynthetic products can creep under constant load, i.e. see their thickness diminish over time, which may influence their in-plane water flow capacity. Although a seating time typically greater than the one used in ISO 12958-part 1 is used, this test does not cover all creep-related issues for drainage geocomposites. Assessment of long-term flow capacity may require further considerations. NOTE 3 This procedure may be useful to assess the effect of geotextile intrusion into the drainage core on the transmissivity of a drainage product, using soil from a particular project as a stress-distribution layer in contact with the geotextile. Note 4 There are other test methods which may be more suitable for the characterization of particular drainage products, such as ISO 18325 for Prefabricated Vertical Drains. It is the responsibility of the user to assess the limit of this test procedure and select the appropriate test method, and/or test conditions that adequately reflect the particular needs for his project. NOTE 5 In this test method, the performance of the product is approached considering soil confinement, service load and service hydraulic gradient, as well as primary creep. However, other field-related issues will affect material long-term performance, such as secondary or tertiary creep, chemical or biological clogging, chemical resistance and durability, installation, backfilling, etc. These issues are covered in separate standards and must be considered while designing with geosynthetics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12958-2; prEN ISO 12958-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12958:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 17374

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of inorganic arsenic in animal feed by anion-exchange HPLC-ICPMS

This method procedure describes a procedure for the determination of inorganic arsenic in animal feeding stuffs by anion-exchange HPLC-ICP-MS following water bath extraction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17374

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO 21809-3:2016/prA1

Petroleum and natural gas industries - External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems - Part 3: Field joint coatings - Amendment 1 (ISO 21809-3:2016/DAmd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 21809-3:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21809-3:2016/DAmd 1; EN ISO 21809-3:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21809-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 20088-3

Determination of the resistance to cryogenic spillage of insulation materials - Part 3: Jet release (ISO 20088-3:2018)

This part of ISO 20088 describes a method for determining the resistance to cryogenic spray on Cryogenic Spillage Protection (CSP) systems. It is applicable where CSP systems are installed on carbon steel and will be in contact with cryogenic fluids. Liquid jet release is potentially formed at high pressure LNG handling section in LNG liquefaction unit, e.g., around 40 - 60 bar operating pressure. Due to high velocity discharge, it may cause severe condition for cryogenic protection coating by large momentum with extreme cryogenic temperature. Liquid nitrogen is used as the cryogenic medium since it has a lower boiling point than liquid natural gas or liquid oxygen and it is not flammable. Additionally, it can be safely used for experiment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20088-3:2018; prEN ISO 20088-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

77 METALLURGIA

EN 12392:2016/prA1

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Wrought products and cast products - Special requirements for products intended for the production of pressure equipment

This European Standard specifies the material requirements and testing procedures applicable to wrought and cast aluminium and aluminium alloys intended for use in the production of pressure equipment, according to the definition given in European Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. The standard covers: - the products forms, grades and tempers of wrought and cast aluminium and aluminium alloys which may be used for such applications together with data for wrought and cast alloys over their permissible working temperature ranges; - the permissible alloys/ tempers covered by this are those given in Table A.1 and in B.1 for wrought alloys and in Table A.2 and in B.2 for castings; - the technical conditions for inspection and delivery, mechanical property limits and tolerances on form and dimensions by reference to the appropriate European standards for the relevant wrought and cast aluminium and aluminium alloys, and - additional requirements which are specific to pressure equipment applications. It applies to hot-rolled plate, cold-rolled sheet/ strip/ circles, extruded or extruded and cold drawn rod/bar, tube, extruded open / hollow profiles, forgings and castings. It is the sole objective of this standard to cover materials only for pressure purposes and it excludes any elements of fabrication or fabrication methods for pressure equipment; such information can be found in the relevant standards listed in the 'Bibliography' section.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12392:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12392:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EN 12608-1:2016/prA1

Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Classification, requirements and test methods - Part 1: Non-coated PVC-U profiles with light coloured surfaces

This European Standard specifies the classifications, requirements and test methods for non-coated unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles with light coloured surfaces intended to be used for the fabrication of windows and doors. It is applicable to PVC-U profiles with the colorimetric co-ordinates measured on the visible surfaces, as follows: - $L^* \geq 82$ (chromaticity co-ordinate $Y \geq 60$), - $-2{,}5 \leq a^* \leq 5$, - $-5 \leq b^* \leq 15$. NOTE 1 For editorial reasons in this document the term "window" is used for window/door. NOTE 2 Profiles made from PVC-U materials with reinforcements (e.g. glass fibres) are not part of this scope.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12608-1:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12608-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 8659

Thermoplastics valves - Fatigue strength - Test method (ISO/DIS 8659:2019)

This International Standard specifies the endurance test necessary to confirm the ability of hand-operated plastics valves to withstand prolonged use, with repeated opening and closure. It does not specify the ability of valves to withstand adverse conditions, in particular those of chemically aggressive fluid media and/or environments, or excessive fluid velocities and cavitation. NOTE For what concern the chemical aggression of the materials, a classification table is reported in ISO TR 10358[1]. This International Standard includes values of the parameters necessary for the proper performance of the endurance test, with the reservation that parameters may be different in particular product standards (see 5.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8659; prEN ISO 8659
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28659:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EN ISO 21809-3:2016/prA1

Petroleum and natural gas industries - External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems - Part 3: Field joint coatings - Amendment 1 (ISO 21809-3:2016/DAmd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 21809-3:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21809-3:2016/DAmd 1; EN ISO 21809-3:2016/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21809-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 11890-2

Paints and varnishes - Determination of volatile organic compound (VOC) content - Part 2: Gas-chromatographic method

This document is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of coating materials and their raw materials. It specifies a method for the determination of the volatile organic compounds (VOC) content and the semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) content of coating materials and their raw materials. This part is applicable for the determination of VOC and SVOC if the expected VOC and/or SVOC content is greater than 0,01% by mass up to 100% by mass. If the VOC content is greater than 15% by mass, the less complicated method given in ISO 11890-1 may be used. If the system contains VOC and SVOC, the VOC result of ISO 11890-1 may be influenced by SVOC. In this case ISO 11890-2 shall be preferred. For VOC content smaller than 0,1%, the head space method described in ISO 17895 can be used as an alternative. ISO 11890-1 and ISO 17895 cannot be used for the determination of the SVOC content. NOTE 1 Some ingredients of coating materials and their raw materials can decompose during analysis and cause artificial VOC and SVOC signals. When determining VOC and SVOC for coating materials and their raw materials, these signals are artefacts of the method and should not be taken into account (examples are given in Annex B). This method assumes that the volatile matter is either water or organic. However, other volatile inorganic compounds can be present and might need to be quantified by another suitable method and allowed for in the calculations. The method defined in this standard is not applicable for determination of water content. NOTE 2 If organic acids or bases and their corresponding salts are present in the coating material or its raw materials, the amount that is quantified by this method may not be accurate due to a change in the acid or base equilibrium.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11890-2; prEN ISO 11890-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11890-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 13076

Paints and varnishes - Lighting and procedure for visual assessments of coatings (ISO/DIS 13076:2019)

This document specifies the lighting and procedure for the visual assessment of degraded areas, spots or other defects on or in coatings. It is not applicable to the visual comparison of colour, which can be assessed using ISO 3668.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13076; prEN ISO 13076
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13076:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 787-13

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 13: Determination of water-soluble sulfates, chlorides and nitrates (ISO/FDIS 787-13:2019)

This document specifies a general method of test for determining the water-soluble sulphates, chlorides and nitrates of pigments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 787-13; prEN ISO 787-13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-13:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 787-15

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 15: Comparison of resistance to light of coloured pigments of similar types (ISO/FDIS 787-15:2019)

This document describes a general method of test for comparing the resistance to light of samples of similar types of coloured pigments (agreed reference pigment and test sample). Two methods of exposure are described in this document. In method A, the material is exposed under glass to natural light. In method B, the material is exposed to direct artificial light.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 787-15; prEN ISO 787-15
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-15:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 12608-1:2016/prA1

Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Classification, requirements and test methods - Part 1: Non-coated PVC-U profiles with light coloured surfaces

This European Standard specifies the classifications, requirements and test methods for non-coated unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles with light coloured surfaces intended to be used for the fabrication of windows and doors. It is applicable to PVC-U profiles with the colorimetric co-ordinates measured on the visible surfaces, as follows: - $L^* \geq 82$ (chromaticity co-ordinate $Y \geq 60$), - $-2{,}5 \leq a^* \leq 5$, - $-5 \leq b^* \leq 15$. NOTE 1 For editorial reasons in this document the term "window" is used for window/door. NOTE 2 Profiles made from PVC-U materials with reinforcements (e.g. glass fibres) are not part of this scope.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12608-1:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12608-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 17210

Accessibility and usability of the built environment - Functional requirements

This document describes basic, common minimum functional requirements and recommendations for an accessible and usable built environment, following the Design for All/Universal Design principles which will facilitate equitable and safe use for a wide range of users, including persons with disabilities. The requirements and recommendations given in this document are applicable across the full spectrum of the built environment. These functional accessibility and usability requirements and recommendations are relevant to the design, construction, refurbishment or adaptation, and maintenance of built environments including outdoor pedestrian and urban areas. NOTE 1 Design for All and Universal Design share a similar inclusive design philosophy. "Universal Design" means the design of products, environments, programmes and services to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design. "Universal Design" does not exclude assistive devices for particular groups of persons with disabilities where this is needed. NOTE 2 Terms such as "design for all", "universal design", "accessible design", "barrier-free design", "inclusive design" and "transgenerational design" are often used interchangeably with the same meaning. NOTE 3 This document does not cover management and maintenance issues, but provides basic information in Annex B. NOTE 4 All figures are provided as examples. They are described by their title and key and do not provide additional information. Some figures show negative examples to be avoided; these are identified by the insertion of a red cross on them. A list of all the figures included is this standard is given in the informative Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17210

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 11691

Acoustics - Measurement of insertion loss of ducted silencers without flow - Laboratory survey method (ISO/DIS 11691:2019)

This document specifies a laboratory substitution method to determine the insertion loss without flow of ducted, mainly absorbent, circular and rectangular silencers, as well as other duct elements for use in ventilating and air-conditioning systems. NOTE 1 Laboratory measurement procedures for ducted silencers with superimposed flow are described in ISO 7235. This document is applicable to silencers where the design velocity does not exceed 15 m/s. As the method does not include self-generated flow noise, this document is not suitable for tests on silencers where this type of noise is of great importance for the evaluation of the silencer performance. As most silencers, particularly in offices and dwelling, have design velocities below 15 m/s this document can often be a cost efficient alternative to ISO 7235. The insertion loss determined according to this document in a laboratory will not necessarily be the same as the insertion loss that will be obtained in an installation in the field. Different sound and flow fields in the duct will yield different results. In this document the sound field will be dominated by plane wave modes. As this document requires regular test ducts, the results may include some flanking transmission via structural vibrations in the duct walls, that sets an upper limit to the insertion loss that can be determined. NOTE 2 ISO 7235 gives methods for determining this limit. This document is intended to be used for circular silencers with diameters of 80 mm to 2000 mm or rectangular silencers with cross-sectional areas within the same range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11691; prEN ISO 11691
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11691:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 29464

Cleaning of air and other gases - Terminology (ISO 29464:2017)

ISO 29464:2017 establishes a terminology for the air filtration industry and comprises terms and definitions only. ISO 29464:2017 is applicable to particulate and gas phase air filters and air cleaners used for the general ventilation of inhabited enclosed spaces. It is also applicable to air inlet filters for static or seaborne rotary machines and UV-C germicidal devices. It is not applicable to cabin filters for road vehicles or air inlet filters for mobile internal combustion engines for which separate arrangements exist. Dust separators for the purpose of air pollution control are also excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 29464:2017; prEN ISO 29464
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14799:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEVS 938

Loomulik valgustus hoonetes. Insolatsiooni arvutamisel kasutatav kuupäev
Daylight in buildings - The date for calculation of the insulation

See standard määrab kuupäeva, mille seisuga võetakse päikese asend aluseks insolatsiooniarvutuse tegemisel, sealhulgas standardi EVS-EN 17037 kohase insolatsiooniarvutuse tegemisel.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

93 RAJATISED

EN 13476-2:2018/prA1

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surface and the system, Type A

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476 1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surfaces, designated as Type A. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure; reflected in the marking of products by "U"; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code "U") and within the building structure (application area code "D"); reflected in the marking of products by "UD". This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-2:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

EN 13476-3:2018/prA1

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surface and the system, Type B

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476 1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surfaces, designated as Type B. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure, reflected in the marking of products by "U"; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code "U") and within the building structure (application area code "D"), reflected in the marking of products by "UD". This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13476-3:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 14654-1

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Management and control of activities - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard establishes requirements for the management and control of activities in drain and sewer systems outside buildings and specifies requirements for development and implementation of work programmes, and the selection of techniques. This document covers general requirements for the management and control of activities. It is applicable to drain and sewer systems from the point where wastewater leaves a building, roof drainage system, or paved area, to the point where it is discharged into a wastewater treatment plant or receiving water body. Drains and sewers below buildings are included provided that they do not form part of the drainage system of the building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14654-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14654-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 14654-2

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Management and control of activities - Part 2: Rehabilitation

This European Standard establishes requirements for the management and control of operational activities in drain and sewer systems outside buildings and specifies requirements for development and implementation of work programmes, and the selection of techniques. This part covers the management and control of rehabilitation activities. It is applicable to drain and sewer systems from the point where wastewater leaves a building, roof drainage system, or paved area, to the point where it is discharged into a wastewater treatment plant or receiving water body. Drains and sewers below buildings are included provided that they do not form part of the drainage system of the building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14654-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14654-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 14654-3

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Management and control of activities - Part 3: Cleaning

This European Standard establishes requirements for the management and control of activities in drain and sewer systems outside buildings and specifies requirements for development and implementation of work programmes, and the selection of techniques. This document covers the management and control of sewer cleaning. It is applicable to drain and sewer systems from the point where wastewater leaves a building, roof drainage system, or paved area, to the point where it is discharged into a wastewater treatment plant or receiving water body. Drains and sewers below buildings are included provided that they do not form part of the drainage system of the building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14654-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 14654-4

Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Management and control of activities - Part 4: Control of inputs from users

This European Standard establishes the general principles for the management and control of operational activities in drain and sewer systems outside buildings and specifies requirements for development and implementation of work programmes, and the selection of techniques. This document together with EN 14654-1 covers the management and control of inputs from users. It is applicable to drain and sewer systems from the point where wastewater leaves a building, roof drainage system, or paved area, to the point where it is discharged into a wastewater treatment plant or receiving water body. Drains and sewers below buildings are included provided that they do not form part of the drainage system of the building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14654-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN ISO 22476-14

Geotechnical investigation and testing - field testing - Part 14: Borehole dynamic probing (ISO/DIS 22476-14:2019)

The standard comprises requirements for ground investigations by means of the borehole dynamic probing (BDP) as part of the geotechnical investigations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22476-14; prEN ISO 22476-14

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 12491:2015/prA1:2019

Paragliding equipment - Emergency parachutes - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard is applicable to emergency parachutes deployed by the action of the pilot without any other assistance (mechanical or pyrotechnic), intended for use with single seater or two seater paragliders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12491:2015/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12491:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

EN 1651:2018/prA1

Paragliding equipment - Harnesses - Safety requirements and strength tests

This European Standard is applicable only to harnesses for paragliders. The intermediate attachment system between the harness and the paraglider does not form part of this standard. This Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1651:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1651:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN 50698:2019

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and BACS - Electrical safety and EMC requirements for radio equipment

This standard provides the electrical safety and EMC requirements and test for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) with a radio module incorporated into and permanently affixed to the system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50698:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

prEN IEC 62885-4:2019

Pinnapuhastusseadmed. Osa 4: Juhtmevabad kuivtolmuimejad majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutamiseks. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
Surface cleaning appliances - Part 4: Cordless dry vacuum cleaners for household or similar use - Methods for measuring the performance

This International Standard is applicable for measurements of the performance of cordless dry vacuum cleaners for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households. The purpose of this standard is to specify essential performance characteristics of cordless dry vacuum cleaners which are of interest to users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics. NOTE 1 Due to the influence of environmental conditions, variations in time, origin of test materials and proficiency of the operator, most of the described test methods will give more reliable results when applied for comparative testing of a number of appliances at the same time, in the same laboratory and by the same operator. NOTE 2 This standard is not intended for cord powered vacuum cleaners or cleaning robots. For safety requirements, reference is made to IEC 60335-1 and IEC 60335-2-2. A recommendation on information for the consumer at the point of sale is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62885-4:201X; prEN IEC 62885-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2019

prEN ISO 22043

Ice-cream freezers - Classification, requirements and test conditions (ISO/DIS 22043:2019)

The scope of this European Standard is to define the classification for horizontal closed ice-cream freezers and to specify their requirements and test methods. These appliances are different to supermarket segment freezers, as they work with static air cooling, with a skin evaporator (no evaporator fan) and are used specifically for the storage and display of pre-packed ice-cream. This standard is only applicable to integral type refrigeration systems. This standard is not applicable to remote and secondary system type cabinets. Ice-cream freezers within this standard should have a net volume ≤ 600 l and only for transparent lid ice cream freezers they should have a Net Volume/TDA ≥ 0,35 m.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22043; prEN ISO 22043
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16901:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2019

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.

EN 1069-1:2017/prA1

Veeliumäed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 1069-1:2017

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1069-1:2017/prA1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2019

EVS-EN 13445-4:2014/prA2

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 4: Valmistamine

Muudatus standardile EN 13445-4:2014

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-4:2014/prA2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2019

prEN 1127-1

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse. Osa 1: Põhimõisted ja metoodika

See dokument sätestab meetodid plahvatusohtlike olukordade tuvastamiseks ja hindamiseks ning nõutava ohutuse jaoks kohased kavandamis- ja valmistusmeetmed. See saavutatakse: — riski hindamisega; — riski vähendamisega. Seadmete, kaitsesüsteemide ja komponentide ohutust on võimalik saavutada ohtude kõrvaldamise ja/või riski piiramisega, selleks tuleb tagada nt.: a) asjakohane disain (ilma ohutuskaitsete kasutamiseta); b) ohutuskaitsed; c) kasutusalane teave; d) muud ennetusmeetmed. Plahvatuste a) (vältimist) ja b) (kaitset) puudutavaid meetmeid käsitletakse jaotises 6, plahvatuste c) meetmeid käsitletakse jaotises 7. Punktile d) vastavaid meetmeid selles dokumendis ei käsitleta. Neid käsitletakse standardi EN ISO 12100:2010 jaotises 6. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud ennetus- ja kaitsemeetmed tagavad nõutava ohutustaseme juhul, kui seadmeid, kaitsesüsteeme ja komponente kasutatakse ettenähtud otstarbeks ning need on paigaldatud ja hooldatud asjakohaste tegevusjuhiste või nõuete kohaselt. See dokument täpsustab üldised kavandamis- ja konstrueerimismeetodid, et aidata projekteerijatel ja tootjatel saavutada seadmete, kaitsesüsteemide ja komponentide kavandamisel plahvatusohutust. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse kõigile seadmetele, kaitsesüsteemidele ja komponentidele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks atmosfääri tingimustes olevas plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas. Selline keskkond võib tekkida tuleohtlikest/põlevatest ainetest, mida töödeldakse, kasutatakse või eraldatakse seadmete, kaitsesüsteemide ja komponentidega või seadmete, kaitsesüsteemide ja komponentide läheduses olevatest materjalidest ja/või seadmete, kaitsesüsteemide ja komponentide materjalidest. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse seadmetele, kaitsesüsteemidele ja komponentidele kõigis nende kasutusetappides. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse ainult II seadmerühma kuuluvatele seadmetele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks mujal kui kaevanduste maa-alustes osades ja nende kaevanduste maapealsete rajatiste niisugustes osades, kus on kaevandusgaasi ja/või põlevtolmu tekkimise oht. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata: 1) meditsiinilises keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud meditsiiniseadmetele; 2) seadmetele, kaitsesüsteemidele ja komponentidele juhtudel, kus plahvatusohu põhjustab eranditult plahvatusohtlike ainete või ebastabiilsete keemiliste ainete lähedus; 3) seadmetele, kaitsesüsteemidele ja komponentidele juhtudel, kus plahvatus võib tekkida ainete reageerimisel teiste oksüdeerijatega peale atmosfäärihapniku või muude ohtlike reaktsioonide korral mitteatmosfääriliste tingimustega; 4) seadmetele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks koduses ja mitteärilises keskkonnas, kus plahvatusohtlik keskkond võib tekkida harva, üksnes küttegaasi juhusliku lekke tulemusena; 5) isikukaitsevahenditele, mida reguleerib määrus (EL) 2016/425; 6) merelaevadele ja avamere ujuvrajatistele koos sellistel laevadel või rajatistel olevate seadmetega; 7) transpordivahenditele, s.o. sõidukitele ja nende haagistele, mis on mõeldud ainult inimeste veoks õhus, teedel, raudteel või veeteel, samuti transpordivahenditele, mis on mõeldud kauba veoks õhus, avalikuks kasutamiseks määratud maanteel, raudteel või veeteel; plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud sõidukid ei välistata; 8) soovitud, kontrollitud põlemisprotsessides sisalduvate süsteemide kavandamisele ja ehitamisele, välja arvatud juhul, kui need võivad toimida süüteallikana plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1127-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2019

prEN ISO 3251

Värvid, lakid ja plastid. Mittelenduva ainese sisalduse määramine

Käesolev dokument kirjeldab meetodit mittelenduva ainese sisalduse määramiseks värvides, lakkides ning nende sideainetes, polümeerdispersioonides ja kondensatsioonivaikudes, näiteks fenoolvaikudes (resoolid, novolaki lahused jne) massi järgi. See meetod kohaldub ka valmisdispersioonidele, mis sisaldavad täiteaineid, pigmente ja muid abiaineid (nt paksendajad, kelmet moodustavad ained). MÄRKUS 1 Mittelenduva ainese sisaldus tootes ei ole absoluutkogus, vaid sõltub kindlaksmääramisel kasutatavast temperatuurist ja kuumutusajast. Sellest tulenevalt saadakse selle meetodi kasutamisel mittelenduva ainese

sisalduse üksnes suhtelised ja mitte tegelikud väärtused, mis tulenevad lahusti säilitamisest, termilisest lagunemisest ja madala molekulmassiga koostisosade aurustumisest. Meetod on seega ette nähtud eelkõige sama tootetüübi erinevate partiide katsetamiseks. MÄRKUS 2 See meetod sobib sünteetilisele kautšukilateksile, eeldusel, et kuumutamine teatud ajaperioodi jooksul on asjakohane (ISO 124 täpsustab nõuded kuumutamisele, kus 2 g suuruse katsekoguse massikadu pärast järjestikuseid kuumutusperioode on vähem kui 0,5 mg). MÄRKUS 3 Ettevõttesisesed katsemeetodid mittelenduva ainese määramiseks hõlmavad sageli kuivatamist infrapuna- või mikrolainekiirguse abil. Selliste meetodite standardimine pole võimalik, kuna need ei ole üldiselt kohaldatavad. Mitmed polümeerkoostised kipuvad sellise töötlemise käigus lagunema ja seetõttu annavad ebaõigeid tulemusi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3251; prEN ISO 3251

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2019

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.

EVS-EN 16798-1/prNA

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Osa 1: Sisekeskkonna lähtendmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast. Moodul M1-6. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Energy performance of buildings - Part 1: Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics - Module M1-6. Estonian National Annex

EVS-EN 16798-1:2019 rahvuslik lisa

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: prEN 16798-1
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 27

prEVS 938

Loomulik valgustus hoonetes. Insolatsiooni arvutamisel kasutatav kuupäev
Daylight in buildings - The date for calculation of the insulation

See standard määrab kuupäeva, mille seisuga võetakse päikese asend aluseks insolatsiooniarvutuse tegemisel, sealhulgas standardi EVS-EN 17037 kohase insolatsiooniarvutuse tegemisel.

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Omanike Keskliit

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 885:2005

Ehituskulude liigitamine
Classification of construction costs

Standardis leiavad käsitlemist: • ehituskulude liigitus; • töömahtude mõõtmise ja tööde arvestamise reeglid. Standardi alusel ehituskulude liigitamine ning töömahtude arvutamise reeglite kasutamine loob võimaluse kulusid ühtviisi nimetada, määratleda ja mõista nii omaniku, tellija, projekteerijate kui ehitajate (pea- ja alltöövõtjate) ning projektiga seotud konsultantide poolt. Iga organisatsiooni (tellija-organisatsioon; projektbüroo; ehitusettevõte) siseselt võib liigitis toodud määranguid täpsustada ja põhjendatult ümber kujundada. Samas ei tohi sellised ettevõttesisesed muudatused saada takistuseks andmete esitamisel avalikkusele ning teistele osapooltele siis, kui vajatakse kirjeldusi käesolevas standardis toodud liigiti nõudeid järgides, näiteks riigihangete pakkumisdokumentides. Käesoleva standardi ehituskulude liigiti on kasutatav hoonete, insenerehitiste ja rajatiste ehitamise ning rekonstrueerimise ehitusprojekt- ja hankedokumentide koostamisel ning projekti arengu järgnevatel etappidel.

Kehtima jätmise alus: Teade pikendamisküsitlusest 15.03.2019 EVS Teatajas ja ülevaatusküsitluse kommentaaride koond 05.03.2019 2.5/9

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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 60 otsus 20.03.2019 2.8/24 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 01.04.2019 EVS Teatajas

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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 60 otsus 20.03.2019 2.8/24 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 01.04.2019 EVS Teatajas

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS 916:2012

Sisekeskkonna algandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast. Eesti rahvuslik lisa standardile EVS-EN 15251:2007
Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics. National Annex for EVS-EN 15251:2007

See Eesti standard käsitleb hoonete sisekeskkonnas nõutavate õhuparameetrite tagamist vajaliku õhuvahetuse organiseerimise teel, arvestades nii sise- kui välisõhu arvutuslike parameetritega, maksimaalselt lubatava müratasemega ning tervishoiu- ja ökonoomikaalaste nõuetega. Standardis ei dubleerita standardis EVS-EN 15251:2007 esitatut, küll aga aktsepteeritakse standardis antud projekteerimiskriteeriume ja kõiki nõudeid nii ruumidele kui süsteemidele (v.a viited lubatud rahvuslikele kriteeriumidele), samuti õhuliikide ja süsteemide spetsifitseerimist ning kõike, mis seondub ruumide sisekeskkonnaga.

Keel: et
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2019

EVS-ISO 7305:2003

Jahvatatud teraviljasaadused. Rasva happesuse määramine
Milled cereal products - Determination of fat acidity

Standard kirjeldab jahvatatud teraviljasaadustes "rasva happesuse" määramise meetodit. See on rakendatav tavanisust ja kõvast nisust saadud jahule ja mannale, samuti makaronitoodetele. Märkus. Meetod on kasutatav ka teraviljale, maisist saadud jahule ja mannale, ja rukkijahule ja kaerahelvestele, kuid enne rakendusala kinnitamist on lisaks tingimata vajalik laboratooriumitevaheline test.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7305:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2019

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 1090-3:2019

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 3: Technical requirements for aluminium structures

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 06.2019

HD 60364-5-56:2018

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2019

HD 60364-7-722:2018

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-722: Requirements for special installations or locations - Supplies for electric vehicles

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 08.2019

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS 875-10:2019

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Andmete kogumine ja analüüs, vara ülevaatus
Property valuation - Part 10: Data collection and analysis, property inspection

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb andmete kogumist hindamistoimingu käigus ja vara ülevaatust.

EVS-EN 12665:2018

Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused
Light and lighting - Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

See dokument määratleb kõigis valgustusrakendustes kasutatavad põhiterminid ja määratlused. See dokument sätestab ka valgustusnõuete raamistiku, mis näitab, milliseid aspekte tuleb arvestada nende nõuete kehtestamisel.

EVS-EN 13480-5:2017+A1:2019

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

See Euroopa standardi osa määratleb kontrolli ja katsetamise nõuded standardis EN 13480-1:2017 kirjeldatud tööstustorustikele, mis võivad esineda kas eraldiseisvate torudena (spools) või torustike süsteemina, hõlmates ka tugiosasid (supports), ning mis on kavandatud standardite EN 13480-3:2017 ja EN 13480-6:2017 kohaselt (kohaldumisel) ning valmistatud ja paigaldatud standardi EN 13480-4:2017 kohaselt.

EVS-EN 1443:2019

Korstnad. Üldnõuded
Chimneys - General requirements

See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded ja toimivuse põhikriteeriumid korstnatele, suitsutorudele, lõõride ühendustorudele, üksikosadele ja lisanditele, mida kasutatakse põlemisproduktide viimiseks põletusseadmest välisõhku. Dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks viitedokumendina kõikidele CEN/TC 166 tootestandarditele. See dokument kirjeldab tahmapõlengule vastupidavaid korstnaid, suitsutorusid, lõõride ühendustorusid ning korstnatarvikuid ja lisandeid tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kütuste põletusseadmete jaoks ning tahmapõlengule mittevastupidavaid korstnaid, suitsutorusid, lõõride ühendustorusid ning üksikosi ja lisandeid ainult vedelate ja gaasiliste kütuste põletusseadmete jaoks. Samuti kirjeldatakse tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kütuste põletusseadmete tahmapõlengukindlaid lisandeid. MÄRKUS 1 See tähendab, et korstnad, suitsutorud, lõõride ühendustorud ja üksikosad, mis ei ole vastupidavad tahmapõlengule, ning lisandid, mis ei ole vastupidavad tahmapõlengule ega tahmapõlengukindlad, ei sobi tahkete kütuste põletusseadmetele. Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks ka märgistamise, juhiste ja tooteteabe miinimumnõuded ning antakse juhiseid toimivuse püsivuse hindamiseks ja kontrollimiseks. Standardit ei kohaldata konstruktsioonilt sõltumatute ja eritellimusel ehitatud korstnate suhtes, mis koosnevad CE-märgiseta osadest. MÄRKUS 2 Seda dokumenti võib kasutada Euroopa tehnilise tunnustusega kaetud toodete spetsifikatsioonide alusena. MÄRKUS 3 Kõik tehnilise komitee CEN/TC 166 kavandatud tootestandardid põhinevad mandaadil M/105.

EVS-EN 15254-4:2018

Tulepüsivuskatsete tulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Mittekandvad seinad. Osa 4: Klaasitud konstruktsioonid
Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 4: Glazed constructions

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

EVS-EN 15587:2019

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

Cereal and cereal products - Determination of Besatz in wheat (Triticum aestivum L.), durum wheat (Triticum durum Desf.), rye (Secale cereale L.),triticale (Triticosecale Wittmack spp) and feed barley (Hordeum vulgare L.)

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

EVS-EN 62560:2012/A11:2019

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded
Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications (IEC 62560:2011, modified + corrigendum Jan. 2012 + A1:2015)

Standardi EN 62560:2012 muudatus

EVS-EN 62560:2012+A1+A11:2019

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded
Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications (IEC 62560:2011, modified + corrigendum Jan. 2012 + A1:2015)

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb ohutus- ja vahetatavusnõudeid koos nõutavate katsetamismeetodite ja katsetamistingimustega, et näidata stabiilset talitlust tagavate integreeritud seadistega varustatud valgusdioodlampide (ballastseadist sisaldavate valgusdioodlampide) vastavust nõuetele, kui need lambid on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koduvalgustuses ja muus taolises üldtarbevalgustuses lampide järgmiste andmete korral: — tunnusvõimsus kuni 60 W, — tunnuspinge üle 50 V, kuni 250 V, — soklid vastavalt tabelile 1. Selle standardi nõuded käivad üksnes tüübikatsetuste kohta. Soovitused toote kogukatsetuseks või partiikatsetuseks on samasugused nagu IEC 62031 lisas C. MÄRKUS 1 Kui selles standardis kasutatakse termineid lamp või lambid, mõeldakse nende all ballastseadist sisaldavaid valgusdioodlampe, väljaarvatult juhtumeil, mil neid termineid kasutatakse selgelt muude lambiliikide kohta. MÄRKUS 2 See standard sisaldab fotobioloogilise ohutuse nõudeid. MÄRKUS Z1 Kompakt-leedlambi koosseisu võib kuuluda raadioseade.

EVS-EN ISO 2553:2019

Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Tingmärkidega tähistamine joonistel. Keevisliited
Welding and allied processes - Symbolic representation on drawings - Welded joints (ISO 2553:2019)

See dokument määratleb reeglid, mida tuleb kasutada keevisliidete tähistamiseks tehnilistel joonistel. See võib veel sisaldada infot keevisõmbluste geomeetria, valmistamise, kvaliteedi ja katsetamise kohta. Selle dokumendi põhimõtteid võib rakendada pehmejoodis- ja kõvajoodisliidetele. On tunnustatud, et globaalsetel turgudel kasutatakse joonistel noole poole ja teise poole tähistamiseks kahte käsitlusviisi. Selles dokumendis on — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, millel on liide „A“, rakendatavad ainult tingmärkidega tähistamise süsteemis, mis põhineb topeltviitejoone kasutamisel; — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, millel on liide „B“, rakendatavad ainult tingmärkidega tähistamise süsteemis, mis põhineb ühe viitejoone kasutamisel; — jaotised, tabelid ja joonised, millel ei ole liidet tähega „A“ või „B“, rakendatavad mõlemale süsteemile. Selles dokumendis näidatud tingmärgid võivad olla kombineeritud teiste joonistel kasutatavate tingmärkidega, näiteks selleks, et näidata pinnaviimistluse nõudeid. Esitatud on alternatiivne tähistamise meetod, mida võib kasutada, et tähistada keevisliiteid joonistel, määratledes olulist kavandamise infot, nagu õmbluse mõõtmed, kvaliteeditasemed jne. Sel juhul määrab tootmisüksus liite servade ettevalmistuse ja keevitusprotsessi(d), et vastata määratletud nõuetele. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis toodud näited, sealhulgas mõõtmed, on ainult illustratiivsed ja mõeldud demonstreerima sobivat põhimõtete kasutamist.

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sadamad (sh huvisõidusadamad) ja muud samalaadsed paigad. Erinõuded laevade kaldatoitele
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-709: Requirements for special installations or locations - Harbours, marinas and similar locations - Special requirements for shore supply to ships

Sarja HD 60364 selles osas sätestatud konkreetsed nõuded kehtivad üksnes vooluahelate kohta, mis on ette nähtud ujuvsõidukite toiteks, mida kasutatakse administratiiv-, kommerts-, tööstus-, vabaaja- või sporditegevuseks ja mida edaspidi nimetatakse laevadeks, sadamates, huvisõidusadamates ja muudes samalaadsetes paikades. Nimetatud konkreetseid nõudeid ei rakendata — kaldapaigaldistele, mis on ette nähtud kommerts- ja administratiivotstarbeliste sisevetesõidukite toiteks; MÄRKUS 1 Sellised nõuded on määratletud harmoneerimisdokumendis HD 60364-7-730. — kaldaühendussüsteemidele, mis on ette nähtud laevade jaoks, mille elektrikatkestuse vältimiseks nõutakse nende oma-elektritoite sünkroniseerimist kalda-elektritoitega; MÄRKUS 2 Sellised nõuded on määratletud standardis IEC/ISO/IEEE 80005-3. — laevade oma elektripaigaldistele; — paatelamute toitele, kui neid toidetakse otse avalikust võrgust; — ankurdatud laevade toitele; — kuivdokis olevate laevade toitele; — laevade toitele kaldapealsetest omaette generaatoragregaatidest. Ülejäänud elektripaigaldiste ja paatelamute elektripaigaldiste kohta rakendatakse sarja HD 60364 üldnõudeid koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste erinõuetega.

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1+A11+A12:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sadamad (sh huvisõidusadamad) ja muud samalaadsed paigad. Erinõuded laevade kaldatoitele
Low-voltage electrical installations Part 7-709: Requirements for special installations or locations - Harbours, marinas and similar locations - Special requirements for shore supply to ships (IEC 60364-7-709:2007, modified + IEC 60364-7-709:2007/A1:2012)

Sarja HD 60364 selles osas sätestatud konkreetsed nõuded kehtivad üksnes vooluahelate kohta, mis on ette nähtud ujuvsõidukite toiteks, mida kasutatakse administratiiv-, kommerts-, tööstus-, vabaaja- või sporditegevuseks ja mida edaspidi nimetatakse laevadeks, sadamates, huvisõidusadamates ja muudes samalaadsetes paikades. Nimetatud konkreetseid nõudeid ei rakendata — kaldapaigaldistele, mis on ette nähtud kommerts- ja administratiivotstarbeliste sisevetesõidukite toiteks; MÄRKUS 1 Sellised nõuded on määratletud harmoneerimisdokumendis HD 60364-7-730. — kaldaühendussüsteemidele, mis on ette nähtud laevade jaoks, mille elektrikatkestuse vältimiseks nõutakse nende oma-elektritoite sünkroniseerimist kalda-elektritoitega; MÄRKUS 2 Sellised nõuded on määratletud standardis IEC/ISO/IEEE 80005-3. — laevade oma elektripaigaldistele; — paatelamute toitele, kui neid toidetakse otse avalikust võrgust; — ankurdatud laevade toitele; — kuivdokis olevate laevade toitele; — laevade toitele kaldapealsetest omaette generaatoragregaatidest. Ülejäänud elektripaigaldiste ja paatelamute elektripaigaldiste kohta rakendatakse sarja HD 60364 üldnõudeid koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste erinõuetega.

EVS-HD 60364-7-711:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-711: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Näitused, esitused ja stendid
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-711: Requirements for special installations or locations - Exhibitions, shows and stands (IEC 60364-7-711:2018)

IEC 60364 selle osa erinõuded kehtivad näituste, esituste ja stendide (sealhulgas mobiilsete ja kantavate stendide ja seadmete) ajutiste elektripaigaldiste kohta.

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 50465:2015	Euroopa tootestandard gaasküttega elektri- ja soojuse koostootmissüsteemidele	Gaasiseadmed. Soojuse ja elektri koostootmisseade nimisoojussisendiga kuni 70 kW
EVS-EN 50465:2015	European product standard for combined heating power systems using gas fuel	Gas appliances - Combined heat and power appliance of nominal heat input inferior or equal to 70 kW

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12665:2018	Light and lighting - Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements	Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused
EVS-EN 15254-4:2018	Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 4: Glazed constructions	Tulepüsivuskatsete tulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Mittekandvad seinad. Osa 4: Klaasitud konstruktsioonid
EVS-EN 15587:2019	Cereal and cereal products - Determination of Besatz in wheat (Triticum aestivum L.), durum wheat (Triticum durum Desf.), rye (Secale cereale L.),triticale (Triticosecale Wittmack spp) and feed barley (Hordeum vulgare L.)	Teravili ja teraviljatooted. Lisandite määramine nisus (Triticum aestivum L.), kõvas nisus (Triticum durum Desf.), rukkis (Secale cereale L.), tritikales (Triticosecale Wittmack spp) ja söödaodras (Hordeum vulgare L.)
EVS-EN 60188:2002	High pressure mercury vapour lamps - Performance specifications	Kõrgrõhu-elavhõbelambid. Toimivusspetsifikatsioonid
EVS-EN 60188:2002/ A11:2019	High-pressure mercury vapour lamps - Performance specifications	Kõrgrõhu-elavhõbelambid. Toimivusspetsifikatsioonid
EVS-EN 60531:2002	Household electric thermal storage room heaters - Methods for measuring performance	Kodumajapidamise elektrilised soojust salvestavad ruumiküttekehad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
EVS-EN 60662:2012	High-pressure sodium vapour lamps - Performance specifications	Kõrgrõhu-naatriumlambid. Toimivusspetsifikatsioonid
EVS-EN 60662:2012/ A11:2019	High-pressure sodium vapour lamps - Performance specifications	Kõrgrõhu-naatriumlambid. Toimivusspetsifikatsioonid
EVS-EN 60675:2002	Household electric direct-acting room heaters - Methods for measuring performance	Kodumajapidamise elektrilised otsetoimelised ruumiküttekehad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
EVS-EN 60675:2002/A2:2018	Household electric direct-acting room heaters - Methods for measuring performance	Kodumajapidamise elektrilised otsetoimelised ruumiküttekehad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
EVS-EN ISO 10079-1:2015/A1:2019	Medical suction equipment - Part 1: Electrically powered suction equipment - Amendment 1: Changes to requirements for operating at extremes of temperature (ISO 10079-1:2015/Amd 1:2018)	Meditsiiniline vaakumaparatuur. Osa 1: Elektritoitega vaakumaparatuur. Muudatus 1: Nõuete muudatused äärmuslikel temperatuuridel talitlemiseks