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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 12944-3:2019

Fertilizers and liming materials - Vocabulary - Part 3: Terms relating to liming materials

This European Standard defines terms relating to liming materials. An index of all terms defined in this part of EN 12944, with their French and German equivalents; is given in Annex A. A general index of all terms defined in all three parts of EN 12944, with their French and German equivalents, is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12944-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12944-3:2002

EVS-ISO 30301:2019

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

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

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

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-16:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-16: Erinõuded hemodialüüsi, hemodiafiltratsiooni ja hemofiltratsiooniseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-16: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration equipment

IEC 60601-2-16:2018 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration equipment. IEC 60601-2-16:2018 does not take into consideration the dialysis fluid control system of Haemodialysis equipment using regeneration of dialysis fluid and central delivery systems. It does however take into consideration the specific safety requirements of such haemodialysis equipment concerning electrical safety and patient safety. IEC 60601-2-16:2018 specifies the minimum safety requirements for haemodialysis equipment. These devices are intended for use either by medical staff or for use by the patient or other trained personnel under the supervision of medical expertise. IEC 60601-2-16:2018 includes all electromedical equipment that is intended to deliver a haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration treatment to a patient suffering from kidney failure. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition of IEC 60601-2-16, published in 2012. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) update of references to IEC 60601-1:2005 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012, of references and requirements to IEC 60601-1-2:2014, of references to IEC 60601-1-6:2010 and IEC 60601-1-6:2010/AMD1:2013, of references and requirements to IEC 60601-1-8:2006 and IEC 60601-1-8:2006/AMD1:2012, of references to IEC 60601-1-9:2007 and IEC 60601-1-9:2007/AMD1:2013, of references to IEC 60601-1-10:2007 and IEC 60601-1-10:2007/AMD1:2013 and of references to IEC 60601-1-11:2015; b) widening of the scope; c) editorial improvements; d) addition of requirements for anticoagulant delivery means; e) other few small technical changes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-16:2018; EN IEC 60601-2-16:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-16:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-39:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-39: Erinõuded peritoneaalse dialüüsiseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-39: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of peritoneal dialysis equipment

IEC 60601-2-39:2018 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of peritoneal dialysis medical electrical equipment. It applies to peritoneal dialysis equipment intended for use either by medical staff or under the supervision of medical experts, including peritoneal dialysis equipment operated by the patient, regardless of whether the peritoneal dialysis equipment is used in a hospital or domestic environment. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60601-2-39. It constitutes

a technical revision.This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - update of the references to IEC 60601-1:2005 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012, of references and requirements to IEC 60601-1-2:2014, of references to IEC 60601-1-6:2010 and IEC 60601-1-6:2010/AMD1:2013, of references and requirements to IEC 60601-1-8:2006 and IEC 60601-1-8:2006/AMD1:2012 and of references and requirements to IEC 60601-1-11:2015; - editorial improvements; - improvement of the essential performance requirements clause/subclauses; - new requirements for the interruption of the power supply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-39:2018; EN IEC 60601-2-39:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-39:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-39:2008/A11:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-76:2019

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of low energy ionized gas haemostasis equipment

IEC 60601-2-76:2018 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of low energy ionized gas haemostasis equipment. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of ME Equipment or ME Systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. This particular standard amends and supplements IEC 60601-1:2005 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-76:2018; EN IEC 60601-2-76:2019

EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-30:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-30: Erinõuded automatiseeritud mitteinvasiivsete sfügmomanomeetrite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers

IEC 80601-2-30:2018 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of automated sphygmomanometers, hereafter referred to as ME equipment, which by means of an inflatable cuff, are used for non continuous indirect estimation of the blood pressure without arterial puncture. This document specifies requirements for the basic safety and essential performance for this ME equipment and its accessories, including the requirements for the accuracy of a determination. This document covers automatic electrically-powered ME equipment used for the intermittent, indirect estimation of the blood pressure without arterial puncture, including blood pressure monitors for the home healthcare environment. Requirements for indirect estimation of the blood pressure without arterial puncture ME equipment with an electrically-powered pressure transducer and/or displays used in conjunction with a stethoscope or other manual methods for determining blood pressure (non-automated sphygmomanometers) are specified in document ISO 81060-1. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME equipment only, or to ME systems only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME equipment and to ME systems, as relevant. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of ME equipment or ME systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in 201.11 and 201.105.3.3, as well as 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of IEC 60601-1:2005. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009 and Amendment 1:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) alignment with IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012 and IEC 60601-1-8:2006/AMD1:2012 , and with IEC 60601-1-2:2014 and IEC 60601-1-11:2015; b) referencing IEC 60601-1-10:2007 and IEC 60601-1-12; c) changing an operator-accessible cuff-sphygmomanometer connector from not compatible with the ISO 594 series to compatible with the ISO 80369 series; d) added additional requirements for public self-use sphygmomanometers; e) added a list of primary operating functions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-30:2018; EN IEC 80601-2-30:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80601-2-30:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80601-2-30:2010/A1:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 17309:2019

Test methods for environmental characterization of solid matrices - Guide to flash point testing

The flash point test can be summarised as a procedure where a test portion is introduced into a temperature controlled test cup and an ignition source is applied to the vapours produced by the test portion to determine if the vapour / air mixture is flammable or at what temperature the vapour / air mixture is flammable. This document is not intended to be a comprehensive manual on flash point tests and the interpretation of test results, however it covers the key aspects on these subjects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17309:2019

EVS-EN 50194-2:2019

Electrical apparatus for the detection of combustible gases in domestic premises - Part 2: Electrical apparatus for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles and similar premises - Additional test methods and performance requirements

This Clause of EN 50194-1 is replaced by: This document specifies test methods and performance requirements for electrical apparatus for the detection of combustible gases designed for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles

and similar premises. NOTE 1 For caravan holiday homes EN 50194-1 applies. This document specifies apparatus designed to operate in the event of an escape of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and/or petrol (gasoline) vapour and to provide a visual and audible alarm and an executive action in the form of an output signal that can actuate directly or indirectly a shut-off device and/or other ancillary device (Type A of EN 50194-1). The document excludes apparatus for the detection of toxic gases such as carbon monoxide (see EN 50291). Apparatus complying with this document is not considered suitable for industrial or commercial installations for which EN 60079-29-1 apply. NOTE 2 Apparatus tested in accordance with EN 60079-29-1 will not necessarily comply with this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50194-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50194-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50194-2:2006/A1:2016

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-95:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2011/A2:2017; EN 60335-2-95:2015/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

EVS-EN ISO 14064-2:2019

Kasvuhoonegaasid. Osa 2: Kasvuhoonegaaside heitkoguse vähendamise või sidumise suurendamise määramise, seire ja aruandluse nõuded koos juhistega projekti tasandil
Greenhouse gases - Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements (ISO 14064-2:2019)

This document specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance at the project level for the quantification, monitoring and reporting of activities intended to cause greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions or removal enhancements. It includes requirements for planning a GHG project, identifying and selecting GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs (SSRs) relevant to the project and baseline scenario, monitoring, quantifying, documenting and reporting GHG project performance and managing data quality. The ISO 14060 family of standards is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, the requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of the ISO 14060 family of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14064-2:2019; EN ISO 14064-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14064-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 14064-3:2019

Kasvuhoonegaasid. Osa 3: Kasvuhoonegaaside hinnangu tõendamise ja valideerimise nõuded koos juhistega
Greenhouse gases - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements (ISO 14064-3:2019)

This document specifies principles and requirements and provides guidance for verifying and validating greenhouse gas (GHG) statements. It is applicable to organization, project and product GHG statements. The ISO 14060 family of standards is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of the ISO 14060 family of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14064-3:2019; EN ISO 14064-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14064-3:2012

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 12102-2:2019

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages, heat pumps, process chillers and dehumidifiers with electrically driven compressors - Determination of the sound power level - Part 2: Heat pump water heaters

This document specifies methods for testing the sound power level of air/water, brine/water, water/water and direct exchange/water heat pump water heaters and heat pump combination heaters with electrically driven compressors and connected to or including a domestic hot water storage tank for domestic hot water production. This European Standard comprises only the testing procedure for the domestic hot water production of the heat pump system. NOTE 1 Testing procedures for simultaneous operation for domestic hot water production and space heating are not treated in this standard. Simultaneous operation means that domestic hot water production and space heating generation occur at the same time and may interact. NOTE 2 For space heating function, the requirements are given in EN 12102-1:2017. This European Standard only applies to water heaters which are supplied in a package of heat pump and storage tank. In the case of water heaters consisting of several parts with refrigerant

connections, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. This European Standard does not specify requirements for the quality of the used water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12102-2:2019

EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013/A1:2019

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded külmikutele, külmkambritele ja sügavkülmutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for refrigerators, frozen-food storage cabinets and food freezers

Muudatus standardile EN 60704-2-14:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-14:2013/A1:2019; EN 60704-2-14:2013/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013

EVS-EN ISO 20170:2019

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Decomposition of geometrical characteristics for manufacturing control (ISO 20170:2019)

This document describes principles and tools to control a manufacturing process in accordance with a GPS specification. For this purpose a set of one or more complementary, independent characteristics (size, form, orientation, and location characteristics independent to each other) that correlate to the manufacturing process parameters and to the manufacturing process coordinate system established from the manufacturing datum system are used. This document describes the concept of decomposition of the macro-geometrical part of the GPS specification. It does not cover the micro-geometry, i.e. surface texture. The objective of the decomposition presented in this document is to define correction values for manufacturing control or to perform a statistical analysis of the process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20170:2019; EN ISO 20170:2019

EVS-ISO 4037-1:2019

Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ning nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgeni- ja gammareferentskiirgus. Osa 1: Kiirgusparameetrid ja saamismeetodid
Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 1: Radiation characteristics and production methods (ISO 4037-1:2019, identical)

See standard kirjeldab kaitsetaseme dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks kasutatavaid röntgeni- ja gammareferentskiirguse parameetreid ning saamismeetodeid rahvusvahelise kiirgusühikute ja kiirgusmõõtmiste komisjoni (International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurement, ICRU[5]) fantoomiga seotud operatiivsuuruste suhtes. Kõige väiksem õhukerma kiirus, mille suhtes seda standardit kohaldatakse, on 1 µGy h–1. Allpool kõnealust õhukerma kiiruse väärtust nõuab (looduslik) taustkiirgus aga erilist tähelepanu ning seda selles dokumendis ei käsitleta. Peatükkides 4 kuni 6 määratletud kiirgusparameetrite jaoks on avaldatud piisavalt teavet, et täpsustada nõudeid kõigile vastavuses olevate või kirjeldatud referentsväljade olulistele parameetritele, saavutamaks soovitud üldist määramatust ligikaudu 6 % kuni 10 % (k = 2) fantoomiga seotud operatiivsuuruste suhtes. Teatmelisades A kuni C kirjeldatud röntgenikiirguse väljad ei ole ette nähtud röntgenikiirguse referentsväljadeks. MÄRKUS Standardi ISO 4037-1 1996. aastal välja antud esimene trükk sisaldas mõningaid täiendavaid kiirgusparameetreid, millede kohta selliselt avaldatud teave ei ole kättesaadav. Need on fluorestsentskiirgused, radionukliidi 241Am, S-Am gammakiirgus ja suure energiaga footonkiirgused R-Ti ja R-Ni, mis on eemaldatud selle dokumendi põhiosast. Kõige sagedamini kasutatavad kiirgused, fluorestsentskiirgused ja radionukliidi 241Am, S-Am gammakiirgus sisalduvad peaaegu muutmatul kujul teatmelisades A ja B. Teatmelisa C esitab täiendavaid röntgenikiirguse välju, mis on kirjeldatud kvaliteedinäitaja järgi. Konkreetses footoni energia vahemikus referentskiirguste rühma saamiseks kasutatavad meetodid on kirjeldatud peatükkides 4 kuni 6, mis määravad ära ka nende kiirguste parameetrid. Need kolm referentskiirguse rühma on a) energiavahemikus ligikaudu 8 keV kuni 330 keV pidev filtreeritud röntgenikiirgus, b) energiavahemikus 600 keV kuni 1,3 MeV radionukliidide kiiratud gammakiirgus, c) energiavahemikus 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV kiirendite toodetud footonkiirgus. Plaanitava rakenduse jaoks kõige sobivama referentskiirguse välja saab valida tabelist 1, mis annab ülevaate kõigist peatükkides 4 kuni 6 kirjeldatud referentskiirguse parameetritest. See ei hõlma lisades A, B ja C kirjeldatud kiirgusi. Peatükkides 4 kuni 6 esitatud nõuded ja meetodid on suunatud doosi (kiiruse) väärtuse ligikaudu 6 % kuni 10 % (k = 2) üldise määramatuse saavutamiseks fantoomiga seotud operatiivsuuruste suhtes referentsväljas. Selle saavutamiseks pakutakse välja kaks saamismeetodit. Esimene neist on piisavalt hästi kirjeldatud omadustega „vastavuses olevate referentsväljade“ tekitamine, et oleks võimalik kasutada standardis ISO 4037-3 soovitatud teisendustegureid. „Vastavuses olevate referentsväljade“ spektraaljaotuste ainult väikeste erinevuste, võrreldes nominaalsete referentsväljadega, olemasolu on kinnitatud toimingutega, mis on üksikasjalikult kirjeldatud standardis ISO 4037-2. Vastavuses olevate kiirguse referentsväljade jaoks on toodud standardis ISO 4037-3 soovitatavad teisendustegurid ainult kindlate allika ja dosimeetri vahekauguste, nt 1,0 m ja 2,5 m jaoks. Teiste vahekauguste korral peab kasutaja otsustama, kas neid teisendustegureid saab kasutada. Kui mõlemad väärtused on väga lähedased, nt erinevad ainult 2 % või vähem, võib kasutada lineaarset interpolatsiooni. Teine meetod on tekitada „kirjeldatud referentsvälju“. Seda tehakse kas teisendustegurite määramisel spektromeetria abil või mõõdetakse vajalik väärtus vahetult sekundaarsete standardsete dosimeetrite abil. Kõnealust meetodit rakendatakse mis tahes kiirgusparameetri korral, mis tahes mõõdetavale suurusele ja kui see on rakendatav, siis ka iga fantoomi ja kiirguse vahelisele langemisnurgale. Lisaks sõltuvad referentskiirgust iseloomustavatele parameetritele esitatud nõuded fantoomis määratud sügavusest, s.o kas 0,07 mm, 3 mm või 10 mm, kusjuures eri sügavuste

jaoks kehtivad eri nõuded. Seega võib antud kiirgusväli olla 0,07 mm sügavuse jaoks „vastavuses olev referentsväli“, aga seda mitte 10 mm sügavuse jaoks, mille puhul võib see olla „kirjeldatud referentsväli“. Teisendustegureid saab määrata mis tahes kauguste jaoks, kui õhukerma kiirus ei jää alla 1 µGy/h. Mõlemad meetodid vajavad referentsvälja jaoks laetud osakeste tasakaalu. Kusjuures see pole alati tuvastatud töökohal olevas väljas, mille jaoks dosimeeter on kalibreeritud. See kehtib eriti footoni energia kohta referentssügavusel d ilma laetud osakestele omase tasakaaluta, mis sõltub energia ja referentssügavuse d tegelikust kombinatsioonist. Elektronid, mille energia on üle 65 keV, 0,75 MeV ja 2,1 MeV, võivad läbida vastavalt 0,07 mm, 3 mm ja 10 mm ICRU kudet ja nendest väärtustest suuremate footoni energiate korral loetakse kiirgusparameetrid sellel sügavusel defineeritud suuruste jaoks sisemise tasakaaluta laetud osakeste kiirgusparameetriteks. Doosi (kiiruse) väärtuse ja sellega seotud üldise määramatuse määramiseks peavad kõik mõõtevahendid, mida kasutatakse nende suuruste väärtuse määramisel, olema rahvuslike standarditeni jälgitavalt kalibreeritud. See dokument ei kirjelda pulseerivaid referentskiirguse välju.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-1:2015

EVS-ISO 4037-2:2019

Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ning nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgeni- ja gammareferentskiirgus. Osa 2: Kiirguskaitseline dosimeetria energiavahemikes 8 keV kuni 1,3 MeV ja 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV

Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 2: Dosimetry for radiation protection over the energy ranges from 8 keV to 1,3 MeV and 4 MeV to 9 MeV (ISO 4037-2:2019, identical)

See dokument kirjeldab röntgeni- ja gammareferentskiirguse dosimeetria protseduure kiirguskaitse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks energiavahemikus ligikaudu 8 keV kuni 1,3 MeV ja 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV ning üle 1 µGy/h õhukerma kiiruste jaoks. Käsitletavad mõõtesuurused on vabalt õhus tekkiv kerma Ka ja rahvusvahelise kiirgusühikute ja kiirgusmõõtmiste komisjoni (International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurement, ICRU[2]) fantoomiga seotud operatiivsuurused H*(10), Hp(10), H'(3), Hp(3), H'(0,07) ja Hp(0,07) koos vastavate doosi kiirustega. Nende saamismeetodid on toodud standardis ISO 4037-1. Seda dokumenti võib kasutada ka standardi ISO 4037-1:2019 lisades A, B ja C määratletud kiirgusparameetrite puhul, mis aga ei tähenda seda, et nendes lisades kirjeldatud kiirgusparameetrite kalibreerimistunnistus oleks vastavuses standardisarja ISO 4037 nõuetega. Selles dokumendis esitatud nõuete ja meetodite eesmärk on doosi (kiiruse) üldise määramatuse, ligikaudu 6 % kuni 10 % (k = 2) saavutamine fantoomiga seotud referentsväljade operatiivsuuruste korral. Selle nõude saavutamiseks on standardis ISO 4037-1 esitatud kaks referentsväljade saamismeetodit. Esimene meetod seisneb selliste „vastavuses olevate referentsväljade“ tekitamises, mis järgivad nõudeid niivõrd täpselt, et on võimalik kasutada soovitatud teisendustegureid. „Vastavuses olevate referentsväljade“ spektraaljaotuste ainult väikeste erinevuste, võrreldes nominaalsete referentsväljadega, olemasolu on kinnitatud toimingutega, mis on antud ja üksikasjalikult kirjeldatud selles dokumendis. Vastavuses olevate kiirguse referentsväljade puhul on standardis ISO 4037-3 soovitatavad teisendustegurid toodud ainult kindlate allika ja dosimeetri vahekauguste korral, nt 1,0 m ja 2,5 m. Muude vahekauguste korral peab kasutaja ise otsustama, kas neid teisendustegureid võib kasutada. Teine meetod on tekitada „kirjeldatud referentsvälju“. Seda tehakse kas teisendustegurite määramisel spektromeetria abil või vajalik väärtus mõõdetakse vahetult sekundaarsete standardsete dosimeetrite abil. Seda meetodit rakendatakse mis tahes kiirgusparameetri korral, mis tahes mõõdetavale suurusele ja kui see on rakendatav, siis ka iga fantoomi ja kiirguse vahelisele langemisnurgale. Teisendustegureid on võimalik määrata suvalise vahekauguse korral, kui on tagatud, et õhukerma kiirus ei ole alla 1 µGy/h. Mõlemad meetodid vajavad referentsvälja jaoks laetud osakeste tasakaalu. Kusjuures see pole alati kindlaks määratud töökohal olevas väljas, mille jaoks dosimeeter tuleb kalibreerida. See kehtib eriti footoni energia korral, mil puudub referentssügavusel d sellele omane laetud osakeste tasakaal, mis omakorda sõltub energia ja referentssügavuse d tegelikust kombinatsioonist. Elektronid, mille energia on üle 65 keV, 0,75 MeV ja 2,1 MeV, võivad läbida vastavalt 0,07 mm, 3 mm ja 10 mm ICRU kudet ja nendest väärtustest suuremate footoni energiate korral loetakse kiirgusparameetrid sellel sügavusel defineeritud suuruste jaoks sisemise tasakaaluta laetud osakeste kiirgusparameetriteks. See dokument ei ole rakendatav pulseerivate referentsväljade dosimeetria korral.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-2:2015

EVS-ISO 4037-3:2019

Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ning nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgeni- ja gammareferentskiirgus. Osa 3: Pindala- ja isikudosimeetrite kalibreerimine ning nende koste mõõtmine kiirguse energia ja langemisnurga funktsioonina

Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosemeters and the measurement of their response as a function of energy and angle of incidence (ISO 4037-2:2019, identical)

See dokument määratleb lisaprotseduurid ja -andmed kiirguskaitse individuaalseks ja pindala seireks kasutatavate dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks. Kiirguskaitse doosi (kiiruse) mõõteseadmete kalibreerimise üldist protseduuri ja koste määramist kirjeldatakse standardis ISO 29661 ning seda järgitakse nii palju kui võimalik. Sel eesmärgil kasutatakse standardis ISO 4037-1 kirjeldatu kohaselt footoni referentskiirguse väljasid, mille keskmine energia asub vahemikus 8 keV kuni 9 keV. Lisas D on toodud lisateave normtingimuste, vajalike standardsete katsetingimuste ja elektronide ulatusega kaasnevate mõjude kohta. Individuaalse seire puhul käsitletakse nii kogukeha- kui ka jäsemedosimeetreid ning pindala seire puhul portatiivseid ja fikseeritud doosi (kiiruse) mõõteseadmeid. Referentsväljade jaoks on vajalik laetud osakeste tasakaal, kuigi see pole alati kindlaks määratud töökohal olevas väljas, mille jaoks dosimeeter tuleks kalibreerida. See kehtib eriti footoni energia

kohta referentssügavusel d ilma laetud osakestele omase tasakaaluta, mis sõltub energia ja referentssügavuse d tegelikust kombinatsioonist. Elektronid, mille energia on üle 65 keV, 0,75 MeV ja 2,1 MeV, võivad läbida vastavalt 0,07 mm, 3 mm ja 10 mm ICRU kudet ja nendest väärtustest suuremate footoni energiate korral loetakse kiirgusparameetrid sellel sügavusel defineeritud suuruste jaoks sisemise tasakaaluta laetud osakeste kiirgusparameetriteks. See dokument tegeleb ka koste määramisega pealelangeva footoni energia ja kiirguse langemisnurga funktsioonina. Sellised mõõtmised võivad kujutada endast osa tüübikatsest, mille käigus uuritakse lisasuuruste mõju kostele. See dokument on kasutatav ainult selliste õhukerma kiiruse väärtuste korral, mis on suuremad kui 1 µGy/h. See dokument ei hõlma fikseeritud pindaladosimeetrite in-situ kalibreerimist. Dokumendis kirjeldatakse eri dosimeetrite puhul järgitavaid protseduure. Soovitused on esitatud kasutatava fantoomi ja rakendatavate teisendustegurite kohta. Soovitatavad teisendustegurid on antud ainult vastavuses olevatele kiirguse referentsväljadele, mis on määratletud standardi ISO 4037-1:2019 peatükkides 4 kuni 6. Standardi ISO 4037-1:2019 lisad A ja B, mis on mõlemad teatmelisad, hõlmavad fluorestsentskiirgusi ja radionukliidi 241Am, S-Am gammakiirgust, mille kohta publitseeritud detailne teave ei ole kättesaadav. Standardi ISO 4037-1:2019 lisas C esitatakse täiendavaid röntgenikiirguse väljad, mis on kirjeldatud kvaliteedinäitajaga. Teisendustegurid kõigi nende kiirgusparameetrite korral on toodud lisades A kuni C, kuid ainult ligikaudse hinnanguna, kuna nende teisendustegurite üldine määramatus tegelikes kiirguse referentsväljades pole teada. MÄRKUS Terminit „dosimeeter“ kasutatakse üldmõistena kõigi individuaalseks ja pindala seireks kasutatavate dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kohta.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-3:2016

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 15549:2019

Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - General principles (ISO 15549:2019)

This document defines the general principles to be applied to non-destructive eddy current examination of products and materials in order to ensure defined and repeatable performance. It includes guidelines for the preparation of application documents which describe the specific requirements for the application of the eddy current method to a particular type of product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15549:2019; EN ISO 15549:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15549:2011

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 16769:2019

LPG equipment and accessories - Terminology

This document lists the terms and definitions for use in European Standards produced by CEN/TC 286.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16769:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16769:2015

EVS-EN ISO 6149-1:2019

Connections for hydraulic fluid power and general use - Ports and stud ends with ISO 261 metric threads and O-ring sealing - Part 1: Ports with truncated housing for O-ring seal (ISO 6149-1:2019)

This document specifies dimensions for metric ports for use with the adjustable and non-adjustable stud ends as described in ISO 6149-2 and ISO 6149-3. Ports in accordance with this document can be used at working pressures up to 63 MPa [630 bar[1]] for non-adjustable stud ends and 40 MPa (400 bar) for adjustable stud ends. The permissible working pressure depends upon port size, materials, design, working conditions, application, etc. See ISO 6149-2 and ISO 6149-3 for pressure ratings. NOTE The Introduction of this document gives recommendations for ports and stud ends to be used for new designs in hydraulic fluid power applications. [1] 1 bar = 0,1 MPa = 105 Pa; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6149-1:2019; EN ISO 6149-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6149-1:2007

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 14174:2019

Welding consumables - Fluxes for submerged arc welding and electroslag welding - Classification (ISO 14174:2019)

This document specifies requirements for classification of fluxes for submerged arc welding and electroslag welding for joining and overlay welding using wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes, and strip electrodes. NOTE This document was based on EN 760:1996.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14174:2019; EN ISO 14174:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14174:2012

EVS-EN ISO 24598:2019

Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode-flux combinations for submerged arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 24598:2019)

This document specifies requirements for classification of solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations (all-weld metal deposits) for submerged arc welding of creep resisting and low-alloy elevated-temperature application steels. One electrode can be tested and classified with different fluxes. The solid wire electrode is also classified separately based on its chemical composition. This document is a combined specification providing a classification system based on either: — the chemical composition of the solid wire electrode and all-weld metal deposit; or — the tensile strength of the all-weld metal deposit and the chemical composition of the solid wire electrode and all-weld metal deposit obtained with the electrode/flux combination. Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and all-weld metal deposits classified in accordance with the system based upon chemical composition. Clauses, subclauses and tables which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and all-weld metal deposits classified in accordance with the system based upon the tensile strength of all-weld metal deposits and the chemical composition of solid wire electrodes and all-weld metal deposits. Clauses, subclauses and tables which do not have either the suffix letter "A" or the suffix letter "B" are applicable to all solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations classified under this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24598:2019; EN ISO 24598:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24598:2012

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50341-2-15:2019

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-15: National Normative Aspects (NNAs) for the Netherlands (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

NL.1 Application to existing overhead lines This NNA is applicable for new high-voltage overhead lines only, not for existing lines in the Netherlands. NOTE: If some planning/design or modification works on existing lines in the Netherlands has to be performed, the structural integrity shall be assessed based on the following generic building standards: − NEN 8700 “Assessment of existing structures in case of reconstruction and disapproval – Basic Rules” and − NEN 8701 “Assessment of existing structures in case of reconstruction and disapproval – Actions NEN 8700 and NEN 8701 shall be used in conjunction with EN 50341 part 1 and this NNA. NEN 8700 and NEN 8701 are based on NEN-EN 1990. EN 50341-1 “Overhead electrical lines exceeding 1 kV” is based on EN 1990. Where in NEN-EN 1990 and NEN-EN 50341 is referred to 'design' that term should be read in the context of the applying this standard to a review or assessment, by an analysis, as 'verification'. In case of construction re-design this must be understood as referring only to the part of the structure that is subject of the re-design. NL.2 Application to cables for telecommunication This NNA includes the requirements for application of plastic cables, with metal or without (ADSS) metal, for telecommunication, as well as for conductor/earthwire (groundwire) systems (e.g. wraparound,....). NL.3 Application to mounting of telecommunication equipment This NNA is applicable for fixing of structural elements for telecommunication (e.g. dishes), if mounted on power line supports (towers), especially regarding the wind forces and ice loads on such fixed elements. NL.4 Applicability This NNA is applicable to overhead electrical lines exceeding 45 kV (A.C.). To overhead electrical lines exceeding 1 kV (A.C.) but lower than 45 kV (A.C.) Part 1 is applicable without special national conditions (snc) or national complements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-15:2019

EVS-EN 50341-2-2:2019

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

1 Scope 1.1 General BE.1 Scope of Part 1 and Part 2-2 Part 1 and the present Part 2-2 are only applicable to completely new or completely replaced overhead lines between two points, A and B, as well as to new supports on new foundations with nominal voltages above AC 50 kV. (A-dev) Overhead lines or supports with nominal voltages exceeding AC 1 kV up to and including AC 50 kV are treated as a high voltage of the first category in the General Regulations of the Electrical Installations (GREI) and follow completely the GREI for their dimensioning. 1.2 Field of application BE.1 Application to telecommunication equipment Part 1 and this NNA apply to telecommunication equipment mounted on the new supports (e.g. dishes, antennas), particularly with respect to wind assumptions.

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

EVS-EN 50341-2-4:2019

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-4: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for Germany (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

1.1 General DE.1 General (Supplement to DIN EN 50341-1 (VDE 0210-1):2013-11, clause 1.1) This EN applies to planning and installation of overhead lines with nominal voltages above AC 1 kV. This EN needs not to be adopted to existing installations. Installations in the planning and construction stage may be completed adopting the standard edition valid at the beginning of planning. 1.2 Field of application DE.1 Application to conductors with components for telecommunication (Supplement to DIN EN 50341-1 (VDE 0210-1):2013-11, 1.2) In Germany this EN is applicable to all types of conductors (according to the information in clause 1.2) which contain components for telecommunication. 1.2 DE.2 Application to installation of telecommunication equipment on supports. (Supplement to DIN EN 50341-1 (VDE 0210-1):2013-11, 1.2) In Germany this EN is applicable to the installation of telecommunication equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50341-2-4:2016

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-95:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2011/A2:2017; EN 60335-2-95:2015/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

EVS-EN 60809:2015/A3:2019

Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements

Amendment for EN 60809:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60809:2014/A3:2019; EN 60809:2015/A3:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60809:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60480:2019

Specifications for the re-use of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and its mixtures in electrical equipment

This document provides criteria for the re-use of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and its mixtures after recovery and reclaiming from electrical equipment (e.g. for maintenance, at the end-oflife). Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6), nitrogen (N2) and carbon tetrafluoride (CF4), are gases commonly used for electrical equipment. Taking into account environmental concerns, particular attention is paid to re-use criteria for SF6 and its mixtures with N2 and CF4 for its use in electrical equipment. Procedures for recovering and reclaiming used SF6 and its mixtures are outside the scope of this document and are described in IEC 62271-4. This document provides several annexes on the description of the different methods of analysis, on by-products, on the procedure for evaluating the potential health effects from byproducts, on cryogenic reclaiming of SF6, and on reclaiming recommendations. Storage, transportation and disposal of SF6 and its mixtures are outside the scope of this document and are covered by IEC 62271-4. Procedures to determine SF6 leakages are described in IEC 60068-2-17 [4]1. For the purposes of this document, the complementary gases used in SF6 mixtures will be limited to N2 or CF4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60480:2019; EN IEC 60480:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60480:2005

EVS-EN IEC 60947-9-1:2019

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 9-1: Aktiivsed kaarlahendusrikete piiramise süsteemid. Kaarlahenduse kustutamisseadmed
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 9-1: Active arc-fault mitigation systems - Arc quenching devices

This part of IEC 60947 covers low-voltage arc quenching devices, hereinafter referred to as AQDs, which are intended to eliminate arc-faults in low-voltage assemblies (typically lowvoltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies in accordance with the IEC 61439 series), by creating a lower impedance current path, to cause the arcing current to transfer to the new current path. This new current path is maintained until a short-circuit protection device (SCPD) interrupts the short-circuit current. AQDs are installed in low-voltage assemblies, connected to the main circuit, preferably as close as possible to all primary power sources. Their rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC. This document does not cover: • sensors intended to detect arc-faults; • devices intended to trigger the functioning of the arc quenching device; • devices intended to interrupt arc-fault current; • special requirements for AQDs for use in explosive atmospheres (e.g. ATEX).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-9-1:2019; EN IEC 60947-9-1:2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61000-2-2:2003/A2:2019

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Environment - Compatibility levels for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public low-voltage power supply systems

Amendment for EN 61000-2-2:2002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-2-2:2002/A2:2018; EN 61000-2-2:2002/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-2-2:2003

EVS-EN IEC 61315:2019

Calibration of fibre-optic power meters

This document is applicable to instruments measuring radiant power emitted from sources that are typical for the fibre-optic communications industry. These sources include laser diodes, light emitting diodes (LEDs) and fibre-type sources. Both divergent and collimated radiations are covered. This document defines the calibration of power meters to be performed by calibration laboratories or by power meter manufacturers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61315:2019; EN IEC 61315:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61315:2006

EVS-EN IEC 61754-7-3:2019

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 7-3: Type MPO connector family - Two fibre rows 16 fibre wide

This part of IEC 61754 defines the standard interface dimensions for type MPO family of connectors with two rows of 16 fibres.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-7-3:2019; EN IEC 61754-7-3:2019

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 60809:2015/A3:2019

Lamps for road vehicles - Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements

Amendment for EN 60809:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60809:2014/A3:2019; EN 60809:2015/A3:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60809:2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12927:2019

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Ropes

This document specifies the safety requirements applicable to: - Selection criteria for ropes and their end fixings - Safety factors (excluding brake ropes) - Discard criteria - Storage, handling, transportation and installation (including tensioning, connecting and/or splicing) - Long splicing of 6 strand haulage, carrying-hauling rope and carrying-hauling rope (for ski-tow) - End fixings - Maintenance and the minimum requirements applicable to: - MRT, visual and radiographic equipment and procedures for the examination of steel wire ropes. This document is not applicable to cableway installations for the transportation of goods nor to lifts. This document includes requirements relating to the prevention of accidents and the protection of workers irrespective of the application of national regulations. National regulations of a building or federal/state nature or which serve to protect particular groups of people remain unaffected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12927:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-3:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-4:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-5:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-6:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-7:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12927-8:2004

EVS-EN 15355:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Jaotus- ja eraldusklapid
Railway applications - Braking - Distributor valves and distributor-isolating devices

This document applies to distributor valves and distributor-isolating devices. The distributor valves contained in this document are of graduable release type. Direct release types are not included. Functionally they are regarded as not containing relay valves of any type, even if the relay valves are physically an integral part of the distributor valves. This document applies to both distributor-isolating devices mounted separate from the distributor valve and distributor-isolating devices integral with the distributor valve. This document specifies the requirements for the design, testing and quality assurance of distributor valves and distributor-isolating devices. The distributor valve and distributor-isolating device are intended to be part of a brake system mounted in a vehicle with maximum length of 31 m and maximum brake pipe volume of 25 l taking into consideration brake pipe inner diameters between 25 mm and 32 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15355:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15355:2008+A1:2010

EVS-EN 16186-4:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Juhikabiin. Osa 4: Seadiste paigutus ja neile juurdepääs
Railway applications - Driver's cab - Part 4: Layout and access

This document gives design rules and requirements in order to ensure proper access, lighting, seating and exit of the driver's cab. The different dimensions are based on the anthropometric data defined in EN 16186-1. The corresponding assessment methods are also included in this standard. It covers the following aspects: - dimension and interior layout; - door access, steps, floor characteristics; - seats dimension and clearance; - interior cab lighting; - emergency exit; - marking and labelling. This part of the EN 16186 series applies to driver's cabs of Electrical Multiple Unit (EMU), Diesel Multiple Unit (DMU), Railcars, Locomotives and Driving trailers (Driving Coaches). NOTE 1 This European Standard applies to rolling stock in the scope of Directive 2008/57/EC [6]. This part of the EN 16186 series applies to driver's desks installed on the left, on the right, or in a central position in the driver's cab. Due to cab space and resulting desk integration constraints, desk layout can vary. NOTE 2 Due to railway systems constraints, the level of comfort and accessibility provided to the persons outside the anthropometric range defined in EN 16186-1 may vary. Usually the operators manage the potential restrictions, if the driver uses the full range of seat positions (as defined in this standard) combined with extreme body dimensions (as defined in EN 16186-1). This document is not intended to be applicable for OTMs, tramways, metro and light rail vehicles. NOTE 3 For OTMs, see EN 14033-1 [11] and EN 15746-1 [17].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16186-4:2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16711-3:2019

Textiles - Determination of metal content - Part 3: Determination of lead release by artificial saliva solution

This document describes a testing procedure to determine the rate of lead release from all materials of textile articles. NOTE With this test procedure it can be demonstrated that the rate of lead release from such an article or any accessible part of an article, whether coated or uncoated, does or does not exceed 0,05 µg/cm2 per hour, and, for coated articles, that the coating is sufficient to ensure that this release rate is not exceeded for a period of at least two years of normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use of the article (Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, column 2 of entry 63 paragraph 7, second clause) [5].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16711-3:2019

EVS-EN ISO 1833-10:2019

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 10: Mixtures of triacetate or polylactide with certain other fibres (method using dichloromethane) (ISO 1833-10:2019)

This document specifies a method, using dichloromethane, to determine the mass percentage of triacetate or polylactide, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — triacetate or polylactide with — wool or other animal hair, silk, protein, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal,lyocell, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, elastomultiester, polypropylene, elastolefin, melamine, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent,polyacrylate and glass fibres. Triacetate fibres which have been partially hydrolysed (i.e. saponification) cease to be completely soluble in the reagent. In such cases, this method is not applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-10:2019; EN ISO 1833-10:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-10:2010

EVS-EN ISO 1833-18:2019

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 18: Mixtures of silk with other protein fibres (method using sulfuric acid) (ISO 1833-18:2019)

This document specifies a method, using sulfuric acid, to determine the mass percentage of silk, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of — silk with — other protein fibres (e.g. wool or animal hair).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-18:2019; EN ISO 1833-18:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-18:2010

EVS-EN ISO 1833-21:2019

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 21: Mixtures of chlorofibres, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes, acetates, triacetates and certain other fibres (method using cyclohexanone) (ISO 1833-21:2019)

This document specifies a method, using cyclohexanone, to determine the mass percentage of chlorofibre, modacrylic, elastane, acetate and triacetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — acetate, triacetate, chlorofibre, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes with — wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, cupro, modal, viscose, lyocell, polyamide, acrylic, melamine, polyacrylate and glass fibres. It is also possible to analyse mixtures containing chlorofibres by using the test methods described in ISO 1833-13 or ISO 1833-17.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-21:2019; EN ISO 1833-21:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-21:2010

EVS-EN ISO 1833-3:2019

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 3: Mixtures of acetate with certain other fibres (method using acetone) (ISO 1833-3:2019)

This document specifies a method, using acetone, to determine the mass percentage of acetate, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — acetate with — wool, animal hair, silk, regenerated protein, cotton (scoured, kiered, or bleached), flax (or linen), hemp, jute, abaca, alfa, coir, broom, ramie, cupro, viscose, modal, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, elastolefin, elastomultiester, melamine, polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent, polyacrylate and glass fibres. It is not applicable to mixtures containing modacrylic fibres, nor to mixtures containing acetate fibres that have been deacetylated on the surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-3:2019; EN ISO 1833-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-3:2010

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 12944-3:2019

Fertilizers and liming materials - Vocabulary - Part 3: Terms relating to liming materials

This European Standard defines terms relating to liming materials. An index of all terms defined in this part of EN 12944, with their French and German equivalents; is given in Annex A. A general index of all terms defined in all three parts of EN 12944, with their French and German equivalents, is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12944-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12944-3:2002

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12916:2019

Petroleum products - Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates - High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the content of mono-aromatic, di-aromatic and tri+-aromatic hydrocarbons in diesel fuels, paraffinic diesel fuels and petroleum distillates. This document defines two procedures, A and B. Procedure A is applicable to diesel fuels that may contain fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) up to 30 % (V/V) (as in [1], [2] or [3]) and petroleum distillates in the boiling range from 150 °C to 400 °C (as in [4]. Procedure B is applicable to paraffinic diesel fuels with up to 7 % (V/V) FAME. This procedure does not contain a dilution of the sample in order to determine the low levels of aromatic components in these fuels. The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons content is calculated from the sum of di-aromatic and tri+-aromatic hydrocarbons and the total content of aromatic compounds is calculated from the sum of the individual aromatic hydrocarbon types. Compounds containing sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen can interfere in the determination; mono-alkenes do not interfere, but conjugated di-alkenes and poly-alkenes, if present, can do so. NOTE 1 For the purpose of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ, of a material respectively. NOTE 2 By convention, the aromatic hydrocarbon types are defined on the basis of their elution characteristics from the specified liquid chromatography column relative to model aromatic compounds. Their quantification is performed using an external calibration with a single aromatic compound for each of them, which may or may not be representative of the aromatics present in the sample. Alternative techniques and test methods may classify and quantify individual aromatic hydrocarbon types differently. NOTE 3 Backflush is part of laboratory-internal maintenance. WARNING - The use of this standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12916:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12916:2016

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10225-1:2019

Weldable structural steels for fixed offshore structures - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Plates

This document specifies requirements for weldable structural steels, in the form of plates, to be used in the fabrication of fixed offshore structures. The following thickness limitations are given in this standard: - S355NLO up to and including 200 mm; - S355MLO, S420MLO, S460MLO, S500MLO up to and including 120 mm; - S420QLO, S460QLO, S500QLO, S550QLO, S620QLO, S690QLO up to and including 150 mm. Greater thicknesses can be agreed, provided the technical requirements of this European Standard are maintained. This European Standard is applicable to steels for offshore structures, designed to operate in the offshore sector, including plate for structural hollow sections (see EN 10225-4). It does not apply to plates supplied for the fabrication of subsea pipelines, risers, process equipment, process piping and other utilities. It is primarily applicable to the North Sea Sector, but may also be applicable in other areas provided that due consideration is given to local conditions e.g. design temperature. NOTE This document has an informative Annex F on the prequalification of steels for fixed offshore structures in arctic areas. Minimum yield strengths up to 690 MPa are specified together with impact properties at temperatures down to -40 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10225-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10225:2009

EVS-EN 10225-2:2019

Weldable structural steels for fixed offshore structures - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Sections

This document specifies requirements for weldable structural steels, in the form of sections (e.g. H-, I-, Z-sections, U-channels, angles and tees) excluding hollow sections, to be used in the fabrication of fixed offshore structures. The thickness limitation in this standard is up to and including 63 mm. For steel qualities with mechanical properties in the transverse direction (named xL1O) sections with flange widths smaller than 180 mm and channels with flange widths smaller than 90 mm cannot be ordered. Greater thicknesses may be agreed, provided the technical requirements of this European Standard are maintained. This European Standard is applicable to steels for offshore structures, designed to operate in the offshore sector but not to steels supplied for the fabrication of subsea pipelines, risers, process equipment, process piping and other utilities. It is primarily applicable to the North Sea Sector, but may also be applicable in other areas provided that due consideration is given to local conditions e.g. design temperature. NOTE This document has an informative Annex C on the prequalification of steels for fixed offshore structures in arctic areas. Minimum yield strengths up to 460 MPa are specified together with impact properties at temperatures down to -40 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10225-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10225:2009

EVS-EN 10225-3:2019

Weldable structural steels for fixed offshore structures - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Hot finished hollow sections

This document specifies requirements for weldable structural steels made of hot finished seamless and high frequency welded hollow sections to be used in the fabrication of fixed offshore structures. The following thickness limitations are given in this standard: - for seamless hollow sections up to and including 65 mm; - for HFW hollow sections up to and including 25,4 mm. Greater thicknesses can be agreed, provided the technical requirements of this European Standard are maintained. This European Standard is applicable to steels for offshore structures, designed to operate in the offshore sector but not to steels supplied for the fabrication of subsea pipelines, risers, process equipment, process piping and other utilities. It is primarily applicable to the North Sea Sector, but may also be applicable in other areas provided that due consideration is given to local conditions e.g. design temperature. NOTE This document has an informative Annex E on the prequalification of steels for fixed offshore structures in arctic areas. Minimum yield strengths up to 770 MPa are specified together with impact properties at temperatures down to -40 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10225-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10225:2009

EVS-EN 10225-4:2019

Weldable structural steels for fixed offshore structures - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Cold formed welded hollow sections

This document specifies requirements for submerged arc welded (SAW) and high frequency welded (HFW) cold formed hollow sections to be used in the fabrication of fixed offshore structures. The thickness limit for SAWL circular hollow sections is up to and including 50,8 mm, for HFW circular hollow sections up to and including 25,4 mm and for HFW square and rectangular hollow sections up to and including 12,5 mm. Greater thicknesses for SAWL hollow sections can be agreed provided the technical requirements of this European Standard are maintained. NOTE 1 This document has an Annex E for SAWH round hollow sections with a thickness limit of 30,0 mm, and an Annex F for high strength square and rectangular HFW hollow sections made of steel grades S500 to S700. This European Standard is applicable to steels for offshore structures designed to operate in the offshore sector but not to steels supplied for the fabrication of subsea pipelines, risers, process equipment, process piping and other utilities. It is primarily applicable to the North Sea Sector, but may also be applicable in other areas provided that due consideration is given to local conditions e.g. design temperature. NOTE 2 This document has an informative Annex G on the prequalification of steels for fixed offshore structures in arctic areas. Minimum yield strengths up to 700 MPa are specified together with impact properties at temperatures down to -40 °C. NOTE 3 A range of material grades is specified in this standard and the user can select the grade most appropriate to the intended use and its service condition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10225-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10225:2009

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17085:2019

Paper and board - Sampling procedures for paper and board for recycling

This document specifies a method of obtaining representative samples from a lot of paper and board for recycling for testing to determine whether or not its composition and quality complies with the requirements of EN 643 and/or other specifications. This document also specifies the positioning of probes, when in situ measurements are performed. It defines the sampling procedures which apply when sampling is carried out to resolve compliance issues and commercial disputes between buyer and seller relating to a lot of paper and board for recycling, at any point in the value chain, where those procedures are not defined in the contract between buyer and seller. This document is not specifically intended for routine monitoring of processes or quality, but the

procedures described may be used to form the basis of an agreement between supplier and buyer. This document is not applicable if the material is not intended for recycling. The method is not intended for determining the variability within a lot, however the general sampling principles can be applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17085:2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 787-17:2019

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 17: Comparison of lightening power of white pigments (ISO 787-17:2019)

This document specifies a general method of test for comparing the lightening (reducing) power of a white pigment with the lightening power of an agreed sample of the same type. Two procedures (A and B) are specified. Procedure A is quicker than procedure B and is suitable for testing one sample of pigment; procedure B is better for testing several samples, and especially if a pigment of unknown lightening power is being tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-17:2019; EN ISO 787-17:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-17:2017

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 17365:2019

Method for the determination of C3A in the clinker from cement analysis

This document describes the analytical procedures used to determine the content of C3A in the clinker starting from a chemical analysis on cement. The method can be applied to CEM type I and IV for the determination of the requirement of C3A, as defined on EN 197-1. This document describes two methods, traditional wet and XRF analysis (EN 196-2), which can be considered to be equivalent, in the scope of this CEN/TR 17365, for the determination of Al2O3, Fe2O3 and SO3. The same methods are described in EN 196 2, but for the scope of this document, the X-ray fluorescence (XRF) is the preferred method to be used for the determination of Al2O3, Fe2O3 and SO3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17365:2019

EVS-EN 1090-3:2019

Teras- ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine. Osa 3: Tehnilised nõuded alumiiniumkonstruktsioonidele
Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 3: Technical requirements for aluminium structures

See dokument spetsifitseerib nõuded alumiiniumist konstruktsioonielementide ja konstruktsioonide ehitamiseks, mis on tehtud a) valtsitud lehtedest, ribadest ja plaatidest; b) ekstrudeerimise teel toodetud toodetest; c) külmtõmmatud varrastest, lattidest ja torudest; d) kuumvormstantsitud toodetest; e) valanditest. MÄRKUS 1 Standardi EN 1090-1 kohaselt nimetatakse konstruktsioonielementide valmistamist tootmiseks. See dokument spetsifitseerib nõuded sõltumatult alumiiniumkonstruktsiooni tüübist ja kujust ning on kohaldatav nii valdavalt staatiliste koormustega kui ka väsimusele allutatud konstruktsioonidele. See spetsifitseerib nõuded, mis on seotud ehitamisklassidega, mis omakorda on seotud tähtsusklassidega. MÄRKUS 2 Tähtsusklassid on määratletud standardis EN 1990. MÄRKUS 3 Soovitused ehitamisklassi valikuks olenevalt tähtsusklassist on antud standardis EN 1999-1-1. See dokument katab elemente, mis on tehtud koostistoodetest paksusega mitte alla 0,6 mm, keevitatud elemente mitte alla 1,5 mm. Elementidele, mis on tehtud külmvaltsitud profileeritud lehtedest, mis on EN 1090-5 käsitlusalas, on EN 1090-5 nõuded ülimuslikud selle dokumendi vastavate nõuete suhtes. See dokument rakendub konstruktsioonidele, mis on projekteeritud EN 1999 asjakohaste osade kohaselt. Kui seda dokumenti kasutatakse konstruktsioonide puhul, mis on projekteeritud muude projekteerimisreeglite kohaselt, või seda kasutatakse standardiga EN 1999 katmata muude sulamite ja termiliste töötluste jaoks, tuleb ette näha nendes projekteerimisreeglites olevate elementide usaldusväärsuse hindamine. See dokument kehtestab nõuded pinna ettevalmistamisele enne kaitsetöötluse rakendamist ja annab juhised sellise töötluse rakendamiseks teatmelisas. See dokument annab variandid nõuete spetsifitseerimiseks, et vastata projektispetsiifilistele nõuetele. See dokument on rakendatav ka ajutistele alumiiniumkonstruktsioonidele.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1090-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1090-3:2008

EVS-EN 12102-2:2019

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages, heat pumps, process chillers and dehumidifiers with electrically driven compressors - Determination of the sound power level - Part 2: Heat pump water heaters

This document specifies methods for testing the sound power level of air/water, brine/water, water/water and direct exchange/water heat pump water heaters and heat pump combination heaters with electrically driven compressors and connected to or including a domestic hot water storage tank for domestic hot water production. This European Standard comprises only the testing procedure for the domestic hot water production of the heat pump system. NOTE 1 Testing procedures for simultaneous operation for domestic hot water production and space heating are not treated in this standard. Simultaneous operation means

that domestic hot water production and space heating generation occur at the same time and may interact. NOTE 2 For space heating function, the requirements are given in EN 12102-1:2017. This European Standard only applies to water heaters which are supplied in a package of heat pump and storage tank. In the case of water heaters consisting of several parts with refrigerant connections, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. This European Standard does not specify requirements for the quality of the used water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12102-2:2019

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-95: Erinõuded olmekasutuslikele vertikaalselt liikuvatele garaažiustele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-95:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2011/A2:2017; EN 60335-2-95:2015/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013/A1:2019

Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded külmikutele, külmkambritele ja sügavkülmutitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for refrigerators, frozen-food storage cabinets and food freezers

Muudatus standardile EN 60704-2-14:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-14:2013/A1:2019; EN 60704-2-14:2013/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-14:2013

EVS-EN ISO 20957-9:2016/A1:2019

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 9: Elliptilised trenažöörid, täiendavad erinõuded ja katsemeetodid
Stationary training equipment - Part 9: Elliptical trainers, additional specific safety requirements and test methods - Amendment 1 (ISO 20957-9:2016/Amd 1:2019)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 20957-9:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20957-9:2016/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 20957-9:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20957-9:2016

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CEN/TR 14633:2003
Welding - Working positions - Comparison of current international, European and US designations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14633:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16769:2015
LPG equipment and accessories - Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16769:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16769:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12944-3:2002
Fertilizers and liming materials - Vocabulary - Part 3: Terms relating to liming materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12944-3:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12944-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 30301:2013
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded
Information and documentation - Management systems for records - Requirements (ISO 30301:2011)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30301:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 30301:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 8601:2011
Andmeelemendid ja andmevahetusvormingud. Infovahetus. Kuupäeva ja kellaaja esitlusviis
Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times (ISO 8601:2004)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8601:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-2-16:2015
Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-16: Erinõuded hemodialüüsi, hemodiafiltratsiooni ja hemofiltratsiooniseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-16: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-16:2015; IEC 60601-2-16:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-16:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-39:2008
Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-39: Erinõuded kõhukelmedialüüsiseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-39: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of peritoneal dialysis equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-39:2007; EN 60601-2-39:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-39:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-39:2008/A11:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60601-2-39:2008/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-39: Erinõuded kõhukelmedialüüsiseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-39: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of peritoneal dialysis equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-39:2008/A11:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-39:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 80601-2-30:2010

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-30: Erinõuded automatiseeritud mitteinvasiivsete sfügmomanomeetrite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-30:2009 + corr2010; EN 80601-2-30:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-30:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 80601-2-30:2010/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 80601-2-30:2010/A1:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-30: Erinõuded automatiseeritud mitteinvasiivsete sfügmomanomeetrite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-30:2009/A1:2013; EN 80601-2-30:2010/A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-30:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 50194-2:2006

Electrical apparatus for the detection of combustible gases in domestic premises Part 2: Electrical apparatus for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles and similar premises - Additional test methods and performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50194-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50194-2:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50194-2:2006/A1:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50194-2:2006/A1:2016

Electrical apparatus for the detection of combustible gases in domestic premises - Part 2: Electrical apparatus for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles and similar premises - Additional test methods and performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50194-2:2006/A1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50194-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14064-2:2012

Kasvuhoonegaasid. Osa 2: Kasvuhoonegaaside heitkoguse vähendamise või eemaldatud koguse suurendamise määramise, seire ja aruandluse nõuded koos juhistega projekti tasandil Greenhouse gases - Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements (ISO 14064-2:2006)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14064-2:2006; EN ISO 14064-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14064-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14064-3:2012

Kasvuhoonegaasid. Osa 3: Kasvuhoonegaaside hinnangu valideerimise ja tõendamise nõuded koos juhistega
Greenhouse gases - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions (ISO 14064-3:2006)

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14064-3:2006; EN ISO 14064-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14064-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-ISO 4037-1:2015

Röntgeni ja gamma referentskiirgus dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ja nende koste määramiseks sõltuvana footoni energiast. Osa 1: Kiirguse karakteristikud ja saamismeetodid
X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 1: Radiation characteristics and production methods (ISO 4037-1:1996)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-1:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 4037-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 4037-2:2015

Röntgeni ja gamma referentskiirgus dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ja nende koste määramiseks sõltuvana footoni energiast. Osa 2: Kiirguskaitseline dosimeetria energiavahemikus 8 keV kuni 1,3 MeV ja 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV
X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 2: Dosimetry for radiation protection over the energy ranges from 8 keV to 1,3 MeV and 4 MeV to 9 MeV

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-2:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 4037-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 4037-3:2016

Röntgeni ja gamma referentskiirgus dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ja nende koste määramiseks sõltuvana footoni energiast. Osa 3: Pindala- ja isikudosimeetrite kalibreerimine ja nende koste mõõtmine kiirguse energia ja langemisnurga funktsioonina
X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosemeters and the measurement of their response as a function of energy and angle of incidence (ISO 4037-3:1999)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-3:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 4037-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 15549:2011

Mittepurustav kontrollimine. Pöörisvooluuurimine. Üldised põhimõtted (ISO 15549:2008)
Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - General principles (ISO 15549:2008)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15549:2008; EN ISO 15549:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15549:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 16769:2015
LPG equipment and accessories - Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16769:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16769:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6149-1:2007
Connections for hydraulic fluid power and general use - Ports and stud ends with ISO 261 metric threads and Oring sealing - Part 1: Ports with truncated housing for O-ring seal

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6149-1:2006; EN ISO 6149-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6149-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 14633:2003
Welding - Working positions - Comparison of current international, European and US designations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 14633:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14174:2012
Welding consumables - Fluxes for submerged arc welding and electroslag welding - Classification (ISO 14174:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14174:2012; EN ISO 14174:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14174:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 24598:2012
Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode-flux combinations for submerged arc welding of creep-resisting steels - Classification (ISO 24598:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24598:2012; EN ISO 24598:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24598:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50341-2-4:2016
Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 2-4: National Normative Aspects (NNA) for Germany (based on EN 50341-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50341-2-4:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50341-2-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60480:2005
Guidelines for the checking and treatment of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) taken from electrical equipment and specification for its re-use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60480:2004; EN 60480:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60480:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61315:2006
Calibration of fibre-optic power meters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61315:2005; EN 61315:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61315:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12927-1:2004
Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied. Osa 1: Köite ja nende otste kinnitite valikukriteeriumid
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Ropes - Part 1: Selection criteria for ropes and their end fixings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12927-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12927:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12927-2:2004
Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied. Osa 2: Ohutusfaktorid
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Ropes - Part 2: Safety factors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12927-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12927:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12927-3:2004
Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied. Osa 3: 6-põimeliste köisveo, kandeveo ja veotrosside pikijätkamine
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Ropes - Part 3: Long splicing of 6 strand hauling, carrying hauling and towing ropes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12927-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12927:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12927-4:2004
Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimisele köitega. Köied. Osa 4: Otste kinnitused
Safety requirements for passenger transportation by rope - Ropes - Part 4: End fixing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12927-4:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12927:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12927-5:2004
Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied. Osa 5: Ladustamine, transport, paigaldamine ja pingutamine
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Ropes - Part 5: Storage, transportation, installation and tensioning

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12927-5:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12927:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12927-6:2004
Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied. Osa 6: Väljapraakimiskriteeriumid

Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Ropes - Part 6: Discard criteria

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12927-6:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12927:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12927-7:2004

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied. Osa 7: Kontrollimine, parandamine ja hooldamine
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Ropes - Part 7: Inspection, repair and maintenance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12927-7:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12927:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12927-8:2004

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Köied. Osa 8: Köite magnetkatsetus (MRT)
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Ropes - Part 8: Magnetic rope testing (MRT)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12927-8:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12927:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15355:2008+A1:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Õhujagaja ning eralduskraan KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Railway applications - Braking - Distributor valves and distributor-isolating devices CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15355:2008+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15355:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 1833-10:2010

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 10: Mixtures of triacetate or polylactide and certain other fibres (method using dichloromethane)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-10:2006; EN ISO 1833-10:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1833-10:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1833-18:2010

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 18: Mixtures of silk and wool or hair (method using sulfuric acid)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-18:2006; EN ISO 1833-18:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1833-18:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1833-21:2010

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 21: Mixtures of chlorofibres, certain modacrylics, certain elastanes, acetates, triacetates and certain other fibres (method using cyclohexanone)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-21:2006; EN ISO 1833-21:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1833-21:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1833-3:2010
Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 3: Mixtures of acetate and certain other fibres (method using acetone)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-3:2006; EN ISO 1833-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1833-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 12944-3:2002
Fertilizers and liming materials - Vocabulary - Part 3: Terms relating to liming materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12944-3:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12944-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 789-6:2004
Põllumajandustraktorid. Katsetusmeetodid. Osa 6: Raskuskese
Agricultural tractors - Test procedures - Part 6 : Centre of gravity

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 789-6:1982; ISO 789-6:1982/Amd 1:1996
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12916:2016
Petroleum products - Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates - High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12916:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12916:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10225:2009
Weldable structural steels for fixed offshore structures - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10225:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10225-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10225-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10225-3:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10225-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 787-17:2017
General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 17: Comparison of lightening power of white pigments (ISO 787-17:2002)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-17:2002; EN ISO 787-17:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 787-17:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1090-3:2008
Teraskonstruktsioonide ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine. Osa 3: Tehnilised nõuded alumiiniumkonstruktsioonidele
Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 3: Technical requirements for aluminium structures

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1090-3:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1090-3:2019
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

FprEN 4866
Aerospace series - Definitions of imperfections and defects in organic matrix composite materials

This document provides a list of terms with their definitions illustrated by typical photographs, in order to define a common vocabulary on the imperfections and damage that may occur during manufacture on organic matrix composite materials (which will be called "resin" along this document). Some types of damage may also be encountered in use. This standard is restricted to their definitions and does not give any acceptance criteria. The word "imperfection" will be preferred to the word "defect", although the word "defect" might be usually used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4866

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 62714-4:2019
Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 4: Logic

This part of IEC 62714 specifies the integration of logic information as part of an AML model for the data exchange in a heterogenous engineering tool landscape of production systems. This part of IEC 62714 specifies three types of logic information: sequencing, behaviour, and interlocking information. This part of IEC 62714 deals with the six following sequencing and behaviour logic models (covering the different phases of the engineering process of production systems) and how they are integrated in AML: Gantt chart, activity-on-node network, timing diagram, Sequential Function Chart (SFC), Function Block Diagram (FBD), and mathematical expression. This part of IEC 62714 specifies how to model Gantt chart, activity-on-node network, and timing diagram and how they are stored in Intermediate Modelling Layer (IML). NOTE 1 With this, it is possible to transform one logic model into another one. A forward transformation supports the information enrichment process and reduces or avoids a re-entry of information between the exchanging engineering tools. NOTE 2 Mapping of other logic models, e.g. event-driven logic models like state charts, onto IML is possible. This part of IEC 62714 specifies how interlocking information is modelled (as interlocking source and target groups) in AML. The interlocking logic model is stored in Function Block Diagram (FBD). This part of IEC 62714 specifies the AML logic XML schema that stores the logic models by using IEC 61131-10. This part of IEC 62714 specifies how to reference PLC programs stored in PLCopen XML documents. This part of IEC 62714 does not define details of the data exchange procedure or implementation requirements for the import/export tools.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-4:201X; prEN IEC 62714-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 25239-1
Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 25239-1:2019)

This part of ISO 25239 defines friction stir welding terms. In this part of ISO 25239, the term “aluminium” refers to aluminium and its alloys. NOTE In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this part of ISO 25239 gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25239-1; prEN ISO 25239-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25239-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

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

prEN 9208

Aerospace series - Programme management - Expression of need - Guidance on and format for (Need) Technical Specification

This document belongs to the documents going along with EN 9200 relating to Project Management Specification. The aims of this document are as follows: - to specify/remind the concept of (Need) Technical Specification (N)TS; - to define the principles and conditions for drawing up, approving, using and updating a (N)TS; - to propose a template of (N)TS. The template identifies topics and types of related requirements to be covered in a (N)TS without being completely exhaustive or mandatory. It is due to be analysed like a check-list and tailored according to the type of the product of interest, the context of the bodies involved and the contractual details. The principle of drawing up a (N)TS applies to both tangible and intangible products (e.g. services). The customer/supplier relationship addressed by these principles may also apply within a single organization. The concepts of customer and supplier are discussed in this document without distinction between internal or external relationship. This document implements and adapts EN 16271 to the context, in order to meet the specific needs of the aeronautical field and more generally the needs of other fields. This document is more explicit about certain aspects of ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148 dedicated to requirements engineering, such as the responsibility for drawing up a (N)TS on a contractual basis and also the process of drawing it up within a programme (stages and milestones). It also supplements the technical specification framework proposed by ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148, in particular with requirements relating to safety of operation and result assurance. The relationships existing between Functional Performance Specification (FPS) and (N)TS for expression of needs are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9208

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEVS-ISO 10003

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu. Juhised organisatsioonivälise vaidluste lahendamiseks
Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for dispute resolution external to organizations (ISO 10003:2018, identical)

See dokument annab organisatsioonile juhiseid, kuidas planeerida, kavandada, arendada, töös hoida, toimivana hoida ja täiustada mõjusat ja tõhusat vaidluste lahendamise protsessi kaebuste korral, mis on jäänud organisatsiooni poolt lahendamata. See rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav: - kaebustele, mis on seotud organisatsiooni toodete ja teenustega; kaebustega tegelemise protsessidele või vaidluste lahendamise protsessidele; - siseriiklikust või välismaisest äritegevusest, kaasa arvatud elektroonilisest kaubandusest tulenevate vaidluste lahendamisele. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks igale organisatsioonile, sõltumata nende liigist, või suurusest või pakutavast kaubast ja teenusest, ning käsitleb: - juhiseid, et määrata kindlaks, kuidas ja millal saab organisatsioon osaleda vaidluste lahendamises; - juhiseid teenusepakkuja (vaidluse lahendaja) valimiseks ja nende teenuste kasutamiseks; - juhtkonna kaasamist ja pühendumust vaidluste lahendamisele ning vajalike ressursside organisatsioonisisest jaotamist; - õiglase, sobiliku, läbipaistva ja kättesaadava vaidluste lahendamise põhialuseid; - juhiseid organisatsiooni vaidluste lahendamises osalemise korraldamiseks; - vaidluste lahendamise protsessi seireks, hindamiseks ja parendamiseks. See dokument on mõeldud eelkõige vaidluste lahendamiseks organisatsiooni ja - eraisikute, kes ostavad või kasutavad tooteid ja teenuseid isiklikuks või koduseks tarbeks, vahel või - väikeettevõtete vahel. See dokument ei ole kohaldatav teist liiki vaidluste lahendamiseks, nagu näiteks töölevõtmise vaidlused. See ei sobi organisatsioonisiseste kaebuste käsitlemiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10003:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10003:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEVS-ISO 10004

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu. Juhised kliendi rahulolu seireks ja mõõtmiseks
Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for monitoring and measuring (ISO 10004:2018, identical)

See dokument annab juhised klientide rahulolu seire ning mõõtmise protsesside määratlemiseks ja elluviimiseks. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks igale organisatsioonile, sõltumata nende liigist või suurusest või pakutavast kaubast ja teenusest. Dokumendi keskmes on organisatsioonivälised kliendid. MÄRKUS Käesolevas dokumendis tähistavad terminid „toode” ja „teenus” organisatsiooni väljundeid, mis on mõeldud kliendile või mida klient nõuab.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10004:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10004:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEVS-ISO 10005

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Juhised kvaliteediplaanidele
Quality management - Guidelines for quality plans (ISO 10005:2018, identical)

Käesolev dokument annab juhiseid kvaliteediplaanide sisseseadmiseks, ülevaatamiseks, vastuvõtmiseks, kohaldamiseks ja kontrollimiseks. See dokument on mõeldud kasutamiseks mistahes kavatsetavat väljundit puudutava kvaliteediplaani suhtes, olgu see siis protsess, toode, teenus, projekt või leping, ning mis tahes liiki või suurusega organisatsiooni puhul. See on kohaldatav vaatamata sellele, kas organisatsioonil on ISO 9001 nõuetele vastav juhtimissüsteem. See dokument annab juhised ja ei määra kindlaks nõudeid. See keskendub peamiselt väljundite pakkumisele ega ole kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi arendamise planeerimise juhend. MÄRKUS Et vältida asjatut "protsessi, toote, projekti või lepingu" kordust, kasutab käesolev rahvusvaheline standard terminit "spetsiifiline valdkond".

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10005:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10005:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEVS-ISO 30401

Teadmuse juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded
Knowledge management systems - Requirements (ISO 30401:2018, identical)

Käesolev dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded ja juhised organisatsioonisisese teadmuse haldamise mõjusa juhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmiseks, elluviimiseks, toimivana hoidmiseks, ülevaatamiseks ja parendamiseks. Kõik käesoleva dokumendi nõuded on kohaldatavad mis tahes organisatsioonile, olenemata selle tüübist või suurusest või pakutavatest toodetest ja teenustest.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30401:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEVS-ISO 55002

Varahaldus. Juhtimissüsteemid. Juhised standardi ISO 55001 kohaldamiseks
Asset management - Management systems - Guidelines for the application of ISO 55001 (ISO 55002:2018, identical)

See dokument annab juhiseid varahalduse juhtimissüsteemi kohaldamiseks kooskõlas standardi ISO 55001 nõuetega. Seda dokumenti saavad kohaldada igat liiki ja igas suuruses organisatsioonid igat liiki vara suhtes. MÄRKUS 1 Selles dokumendis on silmas peetud eelkõige ainelise vara haldamist, kuid seda saab kohaldada ka muude varaliikide suhtes. MÄRKUS 2 Selles dokumendis ei esitata rahanduslikke, raamatupidamislikke, ega tehnilisi juhiseid konkreetsete varaliikide haldamiseks, lisas F esitatakse siiski teave finants- ja mittefinantsvara haldamise funktsioonide vahelise seose kohta. MÄRKUS 3 Standardite ISO 55000, ISO 55001 ja selle dokumendi kontekstis tähendab termin “varahalduse juhtimissüsteem” vara haldamiseks kasutatavat juhtimissüsteemi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 55002:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 55002:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27005

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturvariski haldus
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security risk management

See standard annab suuniseid infoturvariski halduseks. Standard toetab standardis ISO/IEC 27001 spetsifitseeritud üldkontseptsioone ja on kavandatud aitama infoturbe rahuldavat rakendamist riskihalduslikku lähenemisviisi alusel. Selle standardi täielikuks mõistmiseks on tähtis tunda mõisteid, mudeleid, protsesse ja termineid, mida kirjeldavad ISO/IEC 27001 ja ISO/IEC 27002. Standardit saab rakendada igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele (näiteks äriettevõtetele, riigiasutustele, mittetulunduslikele organisatsioonidele), kes kavatsevad hallata riske, mis võivad rikkuda organisatsiooni teabe turvalisust.

Keel: en
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27005:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 60601-1:2006/prA2:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1:2005/A2:201X; EN 60601-1:2006/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A1:2013+A12:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 60601-1-10:2008/prA2:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-10: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Nõuded füsioloogiliste suletud ahelaga kontrollerite arendamisele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-10: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Requirements for the development of physiologic closed-loop controllers

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-10:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-10:2007/A2:201X; EN 60601-1-10:2008/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-10:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 60601-1-11:2015/prA1:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-11: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Nõuded koduses ravikeskkonnas kasutatavatele elektrilistele meditsiiniseadmetele ja -süsteemidele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-11: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Requirements for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems used in the home healthcare environment

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-11:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-11:2015/A1:201X; EN 60601-1-11:2015/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-11:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 60601-1-12:2015/prA1:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-12: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Nõuded kiirabiteenustes kasutatavatele elektrilistele meditsiiniseadmetele ja -süsteemidele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-12: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Requirements for medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems intended for use in the emergency medical services environment

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-12:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-12:2014/A1:201X; EN 60601-1-12:2015/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-12:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 60601-1-2:2015/prA1:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-2: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Nõuded ja katsetused
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-2: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Electromagnetic disturbances - Requirements and tests

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-2:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-2:2014/A1:201X; EN 60601-1-2:2015/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 60601-1-6:2010/prA2:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-6: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Kasutussobivus
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-6: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral standard: Usability

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-6:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-6:2010/A2:201X; EN 60601-1-6:2010/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-6:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 60601-1-8:2007/prA2:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-8: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Elektrilistes meditsiiniseadmetes ja -süsteemides kasutatavatele alarmsüsteemidele esitatavad üldnõuded, katsetamine ja juhised
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-8: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: General requirements, tests and guidance for alarm systems in medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-8:2007

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-8:2006/A2:201X; EN 60601-1-8:2007/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 60601-1-9:2008/prA2:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-9: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Keskkonda arvestava projekteerimise nõuded
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-9: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Requirements for environmentally conscious design

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-9:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-9:2007/A2:201X; EN 60601-1-9:2008/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN ISO 10555-6:2017/prA1

Intravaskulaarsed kateetrid. Steriilsed ühekordselt kasutatavad intravaskulaarsed kateetrid. Osa 6: Nahaalune implanteeritud veeniport
Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 6: Subcutaneous implanted ports - Amendment 1 (ISO 10555-6:2015/DAM 1:2019)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 10555-6:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10555-6:2015/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10555-6:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10555-6:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 17387

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative non-porous surface test for the evaluation of bactericidal and/or yeasticidal and/or fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants used in medical area - Part rev: Test method and requirements without mechanical action (phase 2, step 2)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal and/or yeasticidal and/or fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectant products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water – or in the case of ready-to-use products – with water. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area for disinfecting non-porous surfaces without mechanical action. This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes; and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. NOTE This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2. test. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17387

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 22052

Dentistry - Central compressed air source equipment (ISO/DIS 22052:2019)

This document applies to central compressed air source equipment for dental compressed air used in dentistry. It specifies functional requirements for compressed air source equipment and quality requirements for the dental compressed air produced by the compressed air source equipment. This International Standard specifies the purity level of dental compressed air and test procedures for central compressed air source equipment and test procedures for the quality requirements for dental compressed air. It also specifies requirements for information to be supplied by the manufacturer on the performance, installation, operation and maintenance of the compressed air source equipment. This International Standard only applies to central compressed air source equipment located outside of the dental treatment room. Dental compressors located in the dental treatment room and facility piping are excluded from the scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22052; prEN ISO 22052

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 23368

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Low flow nasal cannulae for oxygen therapy (ISO/DIS 23368:2019)

This device-specific standard specifies requirements for nasal cannulae used in both home-care and hospital environments for the administration of oxygen therapy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23368; prEN ISO 23368

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 7886-2

Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 2: Syringes for use with power-driven syringe pumps (ISO/DIS 7886-2:2019)

This document specifies requirements for sterile single-use hypodermic syringes of nominal capacity 1 ml and above, made of plastic materials and intended for use with power-driven syringe pumps. This document does not apply to syringes for use with insulin (specified in ISO 8537[2]), single-use syringes made of glass, syringes prefilled with the injection by the manufacturer and syringes supplied with the injection as a kit for filling by a pharmacist. It does not address compatibility with injection fluids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7886-2; prEN ISO 7886-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7886-2:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 7886-3

Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use - Part 3: Auto-disabled syringes for fixed-dose immunization (ISO/DIS 7886-3:2019)

This part of ISO 7886 specifies the properties and performance of sterile single-use hypodermic syringes with or without needle, made of plastic or other materials and intended for the filling and the injection of vaccines immediately after filling. Upon commencement of injection of a nominal fixed dose of vaccine, the auto-disable feature of the syringe is passively activated so that the syringe cannot be reused. This part of ISO 7886 does not specify the design of the auto-disable feature, which is left to the discretion of the manufacturer. This part of ISO 7886 is not applicable to syringes for use with insulin (specified in ISO 8537), syringes for use with power-driven syringe pumps (specified in ISO 7886-2), reuse prevention syringes (specified in ISO 7886-4) and syringes designed to be prefilled. It does not address compatibility with injection fluids/vaccines. NOTE Prefilled syringes are covered under ISO 11040- series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7886-3; prEN ISO 7886-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7886-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 16334:2014/prA1:2019

Railway applications - Passenger Alarm System - Part 1: System requirements for mainline rail

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and the performance requirements of the Passenger Alarm System (PAS). The aim of the Passenger Alarm System is to: - allow passengers, in case of emergency situations, to inform the driver; -allow the driver to keep the train moving or to stop the train at a safe location; - stop the train automatically: a) at a platform, b) if there is no acknowledgement by the driver. This European Standard covers the PAS fitted to the passenger carrying rolling stock and specifies: - the functional requirements for an alarm triggered in the driving cab (Clause 6); - the communication channel between the driver and passengers or on-board staff (6.4) - the dynamic analysis of the PAS (Clause 7); - the requirements for the degraded modes management (Clause 8); - the safety related requirements (Clause 9); - requirements for the Passenger Alarm Device (PAD) and PAD area (Clause 10). This European Standard applies to mainline rolling stock, which is in the field of the EU Directive 2008/57/EC. This standard does not apply to metros, trams and light rail, as defined by the CEN/CENELEC Guide 26. Existing Passenger Alarm Systems may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this standard. NOTE 1 Most of the requirements of UIC 541-6 are compliant with this standard. Other communications systems such as "communication device for passengers", "call for aid", "emergency call" or "call for assistance" are covered by EN 16683.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16334:2014/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16334:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 60601-1-9:2008/prA2:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-9: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Keskkonda arvestava projekteerimise nõuded Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-9: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Requirements for environmentally conscious design

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-9:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-9:2007/A2:201X; EN 60601-1-9:2008/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 17389

Stationary source emissions - Quality assurance and quality control procedures for automated dust arrestment plant monitors

This document specifies the quality assurance and quality control procedures related to automated dust arrestment plant monitors. This document applies to two types of instruments commonly used for dust arrestment plant control purposes: — filter dust monitors that are configured in mass concentration units (e.g. mg/m3) and is used for dust arrestment control purposes; — filter leakage monitors that indicate a change in the emission levels or a change in the magnitude of the dust pulses created by the cleaning process of the dust arrestment plant. This document applies to instruments certified according to the requirements of EN 15859. This document provides information on the configuration, ongoing quality assurance (with internal zero and reference checks) and annual surveillance tests of instruments. This ensures that the instrument is providing information to demonstrate that dust arrestment plant is working correctly and controlling dust pollution to the required levels. The configuration of the alarm levels of filter dust monitors is performed by parallel measurements with the standard reference method according to EN 13284-1. This document specifies the set-up of filter leakage monitors used to monitor a change in response caused by deterioration in the operation of the dust arrestment plant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17389

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 11665-1

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 1: Origins of radon and its short-lived decay products and associated measurement methods (ISO/FDIS 11665-1:2019)

This document outlines guidance for measuring radon-222 activity concentration and the potential alpha energy concentration of its short-lived decay products in the air. The measurement methods fall into three categories: a) spot measurement methods; b) continuous measurement methods; c) integrated measurement methods. This document provides several methods commonly used for measuring radon-222 and its short-lived decay products in air. This document also provides guidance on the determination of the inherent uncertainty linked to the measurement methods described in its different parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11665-1; prEN ISO 11665-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11665-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 11665-2

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 2: Integrated measurement method for determining average potential alpha energy concentration of its short-lived decay products (ISO/FDIS 11665-2:2019)

This document describes integrated measurement methods for short-lived radon- 222 decay products[4]. It gives indications for measuring the average potential alpha energy concentration of short- lived radon-222 decay products in the air and the conditions of use for the measuring devices. This document covers samples taken over periods varying from a few weeks to one year. This document is not applicable to systems with a maximum sampling duration of less than one week. The measurement method described is applicable to air samples with potential alpha energy concentration of short-lived radon-222 decay products greater than 10 nJ/m3 and lower than 1 000 nJ/m3. NOTE For informative purposes only, this document also addresses the case of radon-220 decay products, given the similarity in behaviour of the radon isotopes 222 and 220.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11665-2; prEN ISO 11665-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11665-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEVS-ISO 37101

Jätkusuutlik areng kogukondades. Säästva arengu juhtimissüsteem. Nõuded kasutamiseks Sustainable development in communities - Management system for sustainable development - Requirements with guidance for use (ISO 37101:2016, identical)

See rahvusvaheline standard seab sisse nõuded kogukondade, sealhulgas linnade säästva arengu juhtimissüsteemile, kasutades terviklikku lähenemisviisi, et tagada kooskõla kogukondade säästva arengu juhtpõhimõtetega. MÄRKUS 1 Linnad on viimase

sajandi jooksul muutunud kohaliku, riikliku ja rahvusvahelise tasandi säästva arengu olulisteks osapoolteks enneolematu linnastumise surve tõttu. Kogukondade säästva arengu juhtimissüsteemi kavandatud väljundid on järgmised: — jätkusuutlikkuse juhtimine ning arukuse ja vastupidavuse edendamine kogukondades, võttes arvesse territoriaalseid piire, mille suhtes seda kohaldatakse; — kogukondade säästva arengu tulemustesse panustamise parendamine; — kogukondade tulemuslikkuse hindamine säästva arengu tulemuste ning nende saavutatud arukuse ja vastupidavuse taseme osas; — vastavuskohustuste täitmine. MÄRKUS 2 Arukus ja vastupanuvõime on lõimitud säästva arengu protsessi: säästev areng on kõikehõlmav protsess, samas kui arukus ja vastupidavus on omadused. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi eesmärk on aidata kogukondadel muutuda strateegiate, programmide, projektide, plaanide ja teenuste elluviimisel paindlikumaks, arukamaks ja jätkusuutlikumaks ning demonstreerida ja edastada oma saavutusi. See rahvusvaheline standard on kogukonna poolt suunatud elluviimiseks organisatsioonile, et luua organisatsiooniline raamistik ja pakkuda ressursse, mis on vajalikud keskkonna-, majandus- ja sotsiaalse tulemuslikkuse juhtimise toetamiseks. Kogukonda, kes otsustab organisatsiooni raamistiku ise luua, loetakse käesolevas rahvusvahelises standardis organisatsiooniks. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav igale kogukonnale, sõltumata nende suurusest, ülesehitusest ja tüübist, nii arenenud riikides kui ka arengumaades kohalikul, piirkondlikul või riiklikul tasandil ning kindlaksmääratud linna- või maapiirkondades nende vastutuse tasemel. Käesolevat rahvusvahelist standardit saab täielikult või osaliselt kasutada kogukondade säästva arengu juhtimise parendamiseks. Väited selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuetele vastavuse kohta ei ole siiski vastuvõetavad, välja arvatud juhul, kui kõik selle nõuded on lõimitud organisatsiooni juhtimissüsteemiga kogukonna säästva arengu saavutamiseks ja on täidetud ilma välistamiseta.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 37101:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN ISO 11202:2010/prA1

Akustika. Masinate ja seadmete müra. Töökoha ja muude määratud asukohtade helirõhutaseme määramine koos keskkonnaoludest tulenevate ligikaudsete korrektsioonide kohaldamisega
Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions applying approximate environmental corrections - Amendment 1 (ISO 11202:2010/DAM 1:2019)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 11202:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11202:2010/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11202:2010/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11202:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 11665-1

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 1: Origins of radon and its short-lived decay products and associated measurement methods (ISO/FDIS 11665-1:2019)

This document outlines guidance for measuring radon-222 activity concentration and the potential alpha energy concentration of its short-lived decay products in the air. The measurement methods fall into three categories: a) spot measurement methods; b) continuous measurement methods; c) integrated measurement methods. This document provides several methods commonly used for measuring radon-222 and its short-lived decay products in air. This document also provides guidance on the determination of the inherent uncertainty linked to the measurement methods described in its different parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11665-1; prEN ISO 11665-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11665-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 11665-2

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 2: Integrated measurement method for determining average potential alpha energy concentration of its short-lived decay products (ISO/FDIS 11665-2:2019)

This document describes integrated measurement methods for short-lived radon- 222 decay products[4]. It gives indications for measuring the average potential alpha energy concentration of short- lived radon-222 decay products in the air and the conditions of use for the measuring devices. This document covers samples taken over periods varying from a few weeks to one year. This document is not applicable to systems with a maximum sampling duration of less than one week. The measurement method described is applicable to air samples with potential alpha energy concentration of short-lived radon-222 decay products greater than 10 nJ/m3 and lower than 1 000 nJ/m3. NOTE For informative purposes only, this document also addresses the case of radon-220 decay products, given the similarity in behaviour of the radon isotopes 222 and 220.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11665-2; prEN ISO 11665-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11665-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 5135

Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise from air-terminal devices, air-terminal units, dampers and valves by measurement in a reverberation test room (ISO/DIS 5135:2019)

This document establishes general rules for the acoustic testing of air-terminal units, dampers and valves used in air diffusion and air distribution systems in order to determine sound power levels as defined in ISO 3741.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5135; prEN ISO 5135
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5135:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN 17391

Non-destructive testing - Acoustic emission testing – In-service acoustic emission monitoring of metallic pressure equipment and structures - General requirements

This standard describes acoustic emission (AE) monitoring for in service detection, location and grading of AE sources with application to metallic pressure equipment and structures. The monitoring can be periodic, temporary or continuous, on site or remote controlled, supervised or automated. The objectives of AE monitoring are to define regions which are acoustically active as a result of damage or defect evolution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17391

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-10:2015/prA1:2019

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 10: Täiendavad nõuded niklist või niklisulamist surveanumatele
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 10: Additional requirements for pressure vessels of nickel and nickel alloys

This Part 10 of this European Standard specifies requirements for unfired pressure vessels and their parts made of nickel and nickel alloys (see 3.1) in addition to the general requirements for unfired pressure vessels under EN 13445-1:2014, EN 13445-2:2014, EN 13445-3:2014, EN 13445-4:2014 and EN 13445-5:2014. NOTE Cast materials are not included in this version. Details regarding cast materials will be subject to an amendment to or a revision of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-10:2015/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-10:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 15714-5

Industrial valves - Actuators - Part 5: Pneumatic linear actuators for industrial valves - Basic requirements

This document provides basic requirements for piston type pneumatic linear actuators for industrial valve, both double acting and single acting, used for on-off and modulating control duties. It includes criteria, method and guidelines for design, qualification, corrosion protection, control and testing. It does not apply to diaphragm actuators and to pneumatic actuators which are integral parts of control valves. Other requirements, or conditions of use, different from those indicated in this document, are subject to negotiations, between the purchaser and the manufacturer/supplier, prior to order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15714-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 61784-3-12:2010/prA1:2019

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-12: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 12

Amendment for EN 61784-3-12:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3-12:2010/A1:201X; EN 61784-3-12:2010/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3-12:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 14730-2

Railway applications - Track - Aluminothermic welding of rails - Part 2: Qualification of aluminothermic welders, approval of contractors and acceptance of welds

This European Standard specifies requirements for the; - approval of training facilities, testing and maintaining the skills of aluminothermic welders and welding trainers. It applies to those aluminothermic welding processes compliant with the requirements of EN 14730-1. It requires that the system for training and testing of welders shall be approved by the railway authority. - approval of aluminothermic welding contractors. It applies to those contractors using aluminothermic welding processes compliant with the requirements of EN 14730-1 and who employ welders in the possession of a valid permit to weld as defined in section 4 of this standard. - acceptance of the final aluminothermic weld inspections and aluminothermic weld inspectors approved by the railway authority. It does not cover any previous weld inspections by the welder or others. The standard also applies to aluminothermic welds produced on Vignole railway rail 46 kg/m and above, as contained in EN 13674-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14730-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14730-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 62714-4:2019

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 4: Logic

This part of IEC 62714 specifies the integration of logic information as part of an AML model for the data exchange in a heterogenous engineering tool landscape of production systems. This part of IEC 62714 specifies three types of logic information: sequencing, behaviour, and interlocking information. This part of IEC 62714 deals with the six following sequencing and behaviour logic models (covering the different phases of the engineering process of production systems) and how they are integrated in AML: Gantt chart, activity-on-node network, timing diagram, Sequential Function Chart (SFC), Function Block Diagram (FBD), and mathematical expression. This part of IEC 62714 specifies how to model Gantt chart, activity-on-node network, and timing diagram and how they are stored in Intermediate Modelling Layer (IML). NOTE 1 With this, it is possible to transform one logic model into another one. A forward transformation supports the information enrichment process and reduces or avoids a re-entry of information between the exchanging engineering tools. NOTE 2 Mapping of other logic models, e.g. event-driven logic models like state charts, onto IML is possible. This part of IEC 62714 specifies how interlocking information is modelled (as interlocking source and target groups) in AML. The interlocking logic model is stored in Function Block Diagram (FBD). This part of IEC 62714 specifies the AML logic XML schema that stores the logic models by using IEC 61131-10. This part of IEC 62714 specifies how to reference PLC programs stored in PLCopen XML documents. This part of IEC 62714 does not define details of the data exchange procedure or implementation requirements for the import/export tools.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-4:201X; prEN IEC 62714-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 15614-7

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 7: Overlay welding (ISO 15614-7:2016)

ISO 15614-7:2016 specifies how a preliminary welding procedure specification for overlay welding is qualified by welding procedure tests. ISO 15614-7:2016 defines the conditions for execution of welding procedure tests and the range of qualification for welding procedures for all practical welding operations within the range of variables listed in Clause 8. ISO 15614-7:2016 applies to all welding processes suitable for overlay welding. In situations where qualification is carried out on a pre-production test piece, the qualification is performed in accordance with ISO 15613 except that, as far as possible, the testing is according to this part of ISO 15614. Building up and repair of parent metal is covered by ISO 15613 or ISO 15614-1. This edition of ISO 15614-7 is applicable to all new welding procedure qualification tests. It does not invalidate previous welding procedure tests made in accordance with previous editions of this part of ISO 15614. Where additional tests are required by the present edition, it is only necessary that those additional tests be carried out on a test piece made in accordance with the existing WPS and this part of ISO 15614. If buttering is used for welding between dissimilar materials, the welding procedure is qualified in accordance with ISO 15614-1. This buttering may be required for weld combining different material structure or properties, e.g. joining martensitic steels or ferritic steels with austenitic steels. Additional tests may be required by application standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-7:2016; prEN ISO 15614-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-7:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 25239-1

Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 25239-1:2019)

This part of ISO 25239 defines friction stir welding terms. In this part of ISO 25239, the term “aluminium” refers to aluminium and its alloys. NOTE In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this part of ISO 25239 gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25239-1; prEN ISO 25239-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25239-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 25239-2
Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 2: Design of weld joints (ISO/DIS 25239-2:2019)

This part of ISO 25239 specifies design requirements for friction stir weld joints. In this document, the term “aluminium” refers to aluminium and its alloys. This document does not apply to friction stir spot welding which is covered by the ISO 18785- series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25239-2; prEN ISO 25239-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25239-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 25239-3
Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 3: Qualification of welding operators (ISO/DIS 25239-3:2019)

This part of ISO 25239 specifies requirements for the qualification of welding operators for friction stir welding (FSW) of aluminium. In this document, the term “aluminium” refers to aluminium and its alloys. This document does not apply to “operators” as defined in ISO 25239-1. This document does not apply to friction stir spot welding which is covered by the ISO 18785- series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25239-3; prEN ISO 25239-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25239-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 25239-4
Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 4: Specification and qualification of welding procedures (ISO/DIS 25239-4:2019)

This part of ISO 25239 specifies the requirements for the specification and qualification of welding procedures for the friction stir welding (FSW) of aluminium. In this document, the term “aluminium” refers to aluminium and its alloys. This document does not apply to friction stir spot welding which is covered by the ISO 18785- series. NOTE Service requirements, materials or manufacturing conditions can require more comprehensive testing than is specified in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25239-4; prEN ISO 25239-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25239-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 25239-5
Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 5: Quality and inspection requirements (ISO/DIS 25239-5:2019)

This part of ISO 25239 specifies a method for determining the capability of a fabricator to use the friction stir welding (FSW) process for the production of products of the specified quality. It specifies quality requirements, but does not assign those requirements to any specific product group. In this document, the term “aluminium” refers to aluminium and its alloys. This document does not apply to friction stir spot welding which is covered by the ISO 18785- series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25239-5; prEN ISO 25239-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25239-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 9455-16
Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 16: Flux efficacy test, wetting balance method (ISO/FDIS 9455-16:2019)

This document specifies a method for the assessment of the efficacy of a soft soldering flux, known as the wetting balance method. It gives a qualitative assessment of the comparative efficacy of two fluxes (for example, a standard and a test flux), based on their capacity to promote wetting of a metal surface by liquid solder. The method is applicable to all flux types in liquid form classified in ISO 9454-1. NOTE It is hoped that future developments using improved techniques for obtaining a reproducible range of test surfaces will enable this method for assessing flux efficacy to be quantitative. For this reason, several alternative procedures for preparing the surface of the test piece are included in the present method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 9455-16; prEN ISO 9455-16
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9455-16:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 50604-1:2016/prAA:2019
Secondary lithium batteries for light EV (electric vehicle) applications - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies test procedures and provides acceptable safety requirements for voltage class A and voltage class B removable lithium-ion battery (packs and) systems, to be used as traction batteries of or for electrically propelled road vehicles. This European Standard is related to the testing of safety performance of battery packs and systems for their intended use for a vehicle. This European Standard is not intended to be applied for the evaluation of the safety of battery packs/systems storage, vehicle production, repair and maintenance services. Light EV includes all electrically propelled two, three and four wheeled vehicles of category L1 up to Category L7 according to the definition of ECE/TR ANS-WP29-78r2e and all electrically propelled or assisted cycles including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV), that derive all or part of their energy from on-board rechargeable energy storage systems (RESS). This European Standard enables setting up a dedicated test plan for an individual battery pack/system subject to an agreement between customer and supplier. If required, the relevant test procedures and/or test conditions of lithium-ion battery packs and systems may be selected from the standard tests provided in this standard to configure a dedicated test plan. This European Standard applies to all battery systems intended to be used in conjunction with products or systems described in the IEC/TS 61851-3 series. NOTE Testing on cell level is specified in the IEC 62660 series. This European Standard does not apply to: - lithium cells; - batteries other than lithium ion types; - primary Batteries(including lithium types); - batteries covered by the ISO 12405- series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50604-1:2016/prAA:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50604-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 60317-71:2017/prA1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 71: Polyester glass-fibre wound fused and resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 180

Amendment for EN 60317-71:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-71:2017/A1:201X; EN 60317-71:2017/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-71:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 60317-72:2017/prA1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 72: Polyester glass-fibre wound fused, silicone resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 200

Amendment for EN 60317-72:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-72:2017/A1:201X; EN 60317-72:2017/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-72:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60317-12:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 12: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled round copper wire, class 120

This Part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 120 with a sole coating based on polyvinyl acetal or polyvinyl formal resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. NOTE 1 A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. NOTE 2 Polyvinyl acetal is a general name for a family of thermoplastic vinyl resins produced by the condensation of polyvinyl alcohol with an aldehyde. Examples are polyvinyl acetal, polyvinyl formal and polyvinyl butyral. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: – Grade 1: 0,040 mm up to and including 2,500 mm; – Grade 2: 0,040 mm up to and including 5,000 mm; – Grade 3: 0,080 mm up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-12:201X; prEN IEC 60317-12:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-12:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60317-17:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 17: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled rectangular copper wire, class 105

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wire of class 105 with a sole coating based on polyvinyl acetal resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements NOTE1 A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. NOTE2 Polyvinyl acetal is a general name for a family of thermoplastic vinyl resins produced by the condensation of polyvinyl alcohol with an aldehyde. Examples are polyvinyl acetal, polyvinyl formal and polyvinyl butyral. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: – width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified ratio width/thickness are given in IEC 60317-0-2:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-17:201X; prEN IEC 60317-17:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-17:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60317-18:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 18: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled rectangular copper wire, class 120

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wire of class 120 with a sole coating based on polyvinyl acetal or polyvinyl formal resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements NOTE 1 A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. NOTE 2 Polyvinyl acetal is a general name for a family of thermoplastic vinyl resins produced by the condensation of polyvinyl alcohol with an aldehyde. Examples are polyvinyl acetal, polyvinyl formal and polyvinyl butyral. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: – width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified ratio width/thickness are given in IEC 60317-0-2:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-18:201X; prEN IEC 60317-18:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-18:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60317-25:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 25: Polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-imide enamelled round aluminium wire, class 200

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled round aluminium winding wire of class 200 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide-imide resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: – Grade 1: 0,400 mm up to and including 3,150 mm; – Grade 2: 0,400 mm up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-3:2008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-25:201X; prEN IEC 60317-25:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-25:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60317-60-1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 60-1: Polyester glass-fibre wound fused, unvarnished, bare or enamelled rectangular copper wire, temperature index 155

This part of IEC 60317 specifies requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound fused, unvarnished, bare or grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled rectangular copper winding wires, temperature index 155. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: – width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-60-1:201X; prEN IEC 60317-60-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60317-60-2:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 60-2: Polyester glass-fibre wound, resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled rectangular copper wire, temperature index 155

This part of IEC 60317 specifies requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound, resin or varnish impregnated or not impregnated, bare or grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled rectangular copper winding wires, temperature index The impregnating agent can be, for instance, epoxy, polyester, or polyesterimide resin based. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: – width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-60-2:201X; prEN IEC 60317-60-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60317-62:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 62: Polyester glass fibre wound, minimum class 200 resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled rectangular copper wire, temperature index 200

This part of IEC 60317 specifies requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound, silicone resin or varnish impregnated bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled rectangular copper winding wire, temperature index 200. The impregnating agent is a silicone containing resin or varnish. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: – width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified width/thickness ratio are according to IEC 60317-0-8. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-62:201X; prEN IEC 60317-62:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-62:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60317-70-1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 70-1: Polyester glass-fibre wound unvarnished and fused, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 155

This part of IEC 60317 specifies requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound unvarnished and fused bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wire, temperature index 155. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-10:2017. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-70-1:201X; prEN IEC 60317-70-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60317-70-2:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 70-2: Polyester glass-fibre wound resin/varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 155

This part of IEC 60317 specifies requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound resin/varnish impregnated bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wire, temperature index. The impregnating agent can be, for instance, epoxy, polyester, or polyesterimide resin based. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-10:2017. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-70-2:201X; prEN IEC 60317-70-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60317-82:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 82: Polyesterimide enamelled rectangular copper wire, class 200

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wire of class 200 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which may be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: – width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified width/thickness ratio are given in IEC 60317-0-2:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-82:201X; prEN IEC 60317-82:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 60747-17:2019

Semiconductor devices - Part 17: Magnetic and capacitive coupler for basic and reinforced isolation

This international standard specifies the terminology, essential ratings, characteristics, safety test and the measuring methods of magnetic coupler and capacitive coupler. It specifies the principles and requirements of insulation and isolation characteristics for magnetic and capacitive couplers for basic isolation and reinforced insulation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-17:201X; prEN IEC 60747-17:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60749-20:2019

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 20: Resistance of plastic encapsulated SMDs to the combined effect of moisture and soldering heat

This part of IEC 60749 provides a means of assessing the resistance to soldering heat of semiconductors packaged as plastic encapsulated surface mount devices (SMDs). This test is destructive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-20:201X; prEN IEC 60749-20:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-20:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 60749-30:2019

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 30: Preconditioning of non-hermetic surface mount devices prior to reliability testing

This part of IEC 60749 establishes a standard procedure for determining the preconditioning of non-hermetic surface mount devices (SMDs) prior to reliability testing. The test method defines the preconditioning flow for non-hermetic solid-state SMDs representative of a typical industry multiple solder reflow operation. These SMDs are subjected to the appropriate preconditioning sequence described in this standard prior to being submitted to specific in-house reliability testing (qualification and/or reliability monitoring) in order to evaluate long term reliability (impacted by soldering stress). NOTE 1 Correlation of moisture-induced stress sensitivity conditions (or moisture sensitivity levels (MSL)) in accordance with IEC 60749-20 and this specification and actual reflow conditions used are dependent upon identical temperature measurement by both the semiconductor manufacturer and the board assembler. Therefore, it is recommended that the temperature at the top of the package on the hottest moisture sensitive SMD during assembly be monitored to ensure that it does not exceed the temperature at which the components are evaluated. NOTE 2 For the purpose of this standard, SMD is restricted to include only plastic-encapsulated SMDs and other packages made with moisture-permeable materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-30:201X; prEN IEC 60749-30:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-30:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 132-2 V2.6.1

Environmental Engineering (EE); Power supply interface at the input of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment; Part 2: -48 V Direct Current (DC)

The present document contains requirements and measurements methods for the physical interface "A" that is situated between the power supply system(s) and the power consuming ICT equipment. The nominal voltage at power interface "A" of ICT equipment defined in the present document is DC voltage -48 V. The DC power can be supplied by a DC output power system (e.g. based on AC rectifiers on grid or DC/DC converters on solar system, fuel cell, DC engine or fuel cell generator) and also directly supplied by a battery backup in this DC power system. The purpose of the present document is to use a power supply system with the same characteristics for all ICT equipment defined in the area of application: - to facilitate inter working of different types of load units; - to facilitate the standardization of ICT equipment; - to facilitate the installation, operation and maintenance in the same network of ICT equipment and systems from different origins. The present document aims at providing electrical compatibility between the power supply equipment and the power consuming ICT equipment, between different system blocks and loads connected to the same power supply feeding the interface "A" (e.g. control/monitoring, cooling system, etc.). The requirements are defined for: - the power supply input of any type of ICT equipment installed at telecommunication centres that are connected to interface "A" powered by DC; - any type of ICT equipment, installed in access networks and customers' premises, the DC interface "A" of which is also used by equipment requiring a DC supply source; - any type of ICT equipment powered by DC, used in the fixed and mobile networks installed in different locations such as buildings, shelters, street cabinets. Disturbances on the power supply interface "A" relating to the continuous wave phenomena below 20 kHz are covered within the present document. The present document does not cover safety requirements, they are covered by relevant safety standards. The present document does not cover EMC requirements, they are covered by relevant EMC standards. NOTE: Annex B gives guidance on -60 VDC supply systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 132-2 V2.6.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 301 489-12 V3.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 12: Eritingimused väga väikese apertuuriga satelliitantenniga terminalidele, sagedusvahemikus 4 GHz kuni 30 GHz töötavad paikse satelliitside (FSS) interaktiivsed maajaamad; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 12: Specific conditions for

Very Small Aperture Terminal, Satellite Interactive Earth Stations operated in the frequency ranges between 4 GHz and 30 GHz in the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) Harmonised Standard for electromagnetic compatibility

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, covers the assessment of Earth Stations (ES) operated in the frequency ranges between 4 GHz and 30 GHz in the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) and associated ancillary equipment in respect of Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the Earth Stations (ES) 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. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and the performance criteria for the ESs, and associated ancillary equipment. Definitions of the type of Earth Stations (ES) operated in the frequency ranges between 4 GHz and 30 GHz in the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) covered by the present document are given in annex B. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. 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 applicable environments referred to in ETSI EN 301 489-1 where equipment covered by the scope of the present document may be used, should be declared by the manufacturer. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-12 V3.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 301 489-15 V2.2.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 15. Eritingimused kaubandusest kättesaadavatele amatöör-raadioseadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 15: Specific conditions for commercially available amateur radio equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, covers the assessment of commercially available amateur radio equipment, and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of commercially available amateur radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standard ETSI EN 301 783 for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document specifies the applicable EMC tests, the methods of measurement, the limits and the performance criteria for radio equipment intended for use by radio amateurs within the meaning of article 1, definition 53 of the Radio Regulations and associated ancillary equipment, which is commercially available. Examples of amateur radio equipment covered by the present document are given in annex B. The provisions of the present document apply to amateur radio equipment manufactured commercially either as ready-to-use equipment, modules, or components having an intrinsic functionality for the customer. The expression "amateur radio equipment" in the context of the present document is taken to mean "commercially available amateur radio equipment" only. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environment 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 applicable environments referred to in ETSI EN 301 489-1 where equipment covered by the scope of the present document may be used, are to be declared by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-15 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 301 489-19 V2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 19: Eritingimused raadiosagedusalas 1,5 GHz ainult andmeside vastuvõtmist võimaldavatele liikuvatele maajaamadele (ROMES) ja globaalse satelliitnavigatsioonisüsteemi (GNSS) vastuvõtjatele, mis raadionavigatsiooni satelliitide (RNSS) sagedusala (ROGNSS) kasutades pakuvad positsioneerimist, navigatsiooni ja ajastusandmed. Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 19: Specific conditions for Receive Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) operating in the 1,5 GHz band providing data communications and GNSS receivers operating in the RNSS band (ROGNSS) providing positioning, navigation, and timing data; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, covers the assessment of Receive Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) and GNSS receivers operating in the RNSS band (ROGNSS), as defined in annex B, and associated ancillary equipment in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of ROMES 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. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for ROMES and associated ancillary equipment. ROMESs can have several configurations,

including: • portable equipment; • fixed equipment; • a number of modules including a display/control interface to the user. The performance criteria used in the present document require that the satellite communications system of which the ROMES is a part provides reliable delivery of data or messages. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. 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 applicable environments referred to in ETSI EN 301 489-1 where ROMES and or ROGNSS may be used should be declared by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-19 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 301 489-2 V2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 2. Eritingimused isikuotsinguseadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 2: Specific conditions for radio paging equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for radio paging equipment (receivers, transmitters and combined equipment) and associated ancillary equipment. NOTE 1: Examples of paging equipment are given in annex B. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A. Technical specifications related to the antenna ports and emissions from the enclosure ports of paging equipment, are not included in the present document. NOTE 2: Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standard for the effective use of the radio spectrum. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-2 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 301 489-20 V2.1.1

Raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 20. Eritingimused liikuvas kosmosesides (MSS) kasutatavatele liikuvate maajaamadele (MES); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 20: Specific conditions for Mobile Earth Stations (MES) used in the Mobile Satellite Services (MSS); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, covers the assessment of Mobile Earth Stations (MES) as defined in annex B used within Satellite radio services, and ancillary equipment in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the 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. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for MESs and for the associated ancillary equipment. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. 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 applicable environment(s) referred to in ETSI EN 301 489-1 where the MES may be used, should be declared by the manufacturer. For a multimode radio station, the present document only applies to the radio station when operated in the Mobile Satellite Service mode. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-20 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 301 489-27 V2.2.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 27. Eritingimused väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsetele meditsiinilistele implantaatidele (ULP-AMI) ja nende välistele lisatarvikutele (ULP-AMI-P), mis töötavad sagedusvahemikus 402 MHZ kuni 405 MHz; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 27: Specific conditions for Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and related peripheral devices (ULP-AMI-P) operating in the 402 MHz to 405 MHz bands; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMIs) and associated Peripheral (ULP-AMI-Ps) in respect of ElectroMagnetic

Compatibility (EMC). The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of ULP-AMI and ULP-AMI-P devices. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the ULP-AMI and ULP-AMI-P devices radio system 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. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for ULP-AMIs and associated Peripheral devices (ULP-AMI-Ps). Definitions of types of ULP-AMIs and ULP-AMI-Ps covered by present document are given in annex B. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. 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, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, contains requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility as set out in Directive 2014/53/EU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-27 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 301 489-29 V2.2.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 29. Eritingimused raadiosagedusalades 401 MHz kuni 402 MHz ja 405 MHz kuni 406 MHz töötavatele meditsiinilistele andmeedastusseadmetele (MEDS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 29: Specific conditions for Medical Data Service Devices (MEDS) operating in the 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMIs), Ultra Low Power Active Medical Devices (ULP-AMDs), Ultra Low Power Body Worn Devices (ULP-BWDs) and associated Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant Peripherals (ULP-AMI-Ps), Ultra Low Power Active Medical Device Peripherals (ULP-AMD-Ps) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The radio link may be part of life supporting or non-life supporting equipment and can be classified independently of the classification of the medical portion of the device. The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of ultra low power implanted, body worn and associated ultra low power peripheral devices. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of these radio system devices 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. The present document applies to ULP-AMI, ULP-AMD, ULP-BWD, ULP-AMD-P and ULP-AMI-P devices with RF power levels ranging up to 25 µW ERP and intended for operation in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz in accordance with the provisions of annex 12, band b) and band c), to CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03. Definitions of such ULP-AMI, ULP-AMD, ULP-BWD, ULP-AMD-P and ULP-AMI-P radio devices are found in the following functional radio standard: • ETSI EN 302 537: "Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU". In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, are aimed to cover requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-29 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 301 489-31 V2.2.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 31. Eritingimused raadiosagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 315 kHz töötavatele väga väikese võimsusega aktiivsetele meditsiinilistele implantaatidele (ULP-AMI) ja nende lisatarvikutele (ULP-AMI-P); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 31: Specific conditions for equipment in the 9 kHz to 315 kHz band for Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and related peripheral devices (ULP-AMI-P); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with inductive Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant (ULP-AMI) transmitters and receivers operating in the range from 9 kHz to 315 kHz and any associated external radio apparatus (ULP-AMI-Ps) transmitting in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 315 kHz including external programmers and patient related telecommunication devices in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Non-radio parts of the above equipment may be covered by other directives and/or standards when applicable. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio systems of these devices 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. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for assessment of the radio communications link for ULP-AMI and ULP-AMI-Ps. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as

stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1, except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, contains requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility as set out in Directive 2014/53/EU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-31 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 301 489-33 V2.2.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 33. Eritingimused ultralairiba (UWB) seadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 33. Specific conditions for Ultra-WideBand (UWB) devices; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for radio devices based on UWB technology in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document applies to fixed, mobile or portable UWB devices, e.g.: • stand alone radio equipment with or without its own control provisions; • plug-in radio devices intended for use with, or within, a variety of host systems, e.g. personal computers, hand-held terminals, etc.; • plug-in radio devices intended for use within combined equipment, e.g. cable modems, set-top boxes, access points, etc.; • combined equipment or a combination of a plug-in radio device and a specific type of host equipment; • equipment for use in road and rail vehicles; • ground and wall probing radar equipment; • (tank) level probing radar equipment; • material sensing devices. NOTE: If a system includes transponders, these are measured together with the transmitter and examples of Ultra-WideBand equipment are given in the related harmonised standards of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of Ultra-WideBand (UWB) 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. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for Ultra-WideBand (UWB) equipment and associated ancillary equipment. Examples of Ultra-WideBand equipment are given in the related harmonised standards. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. 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 301 489-33 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

EN 60601-1-2:2015/prA1:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-2: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Kollateraalstandard: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Nõuded ja katsetused
Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-2: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Electromagnetic disturbances - Requirements and tests

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-2:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-2:2014/A1:201X; EN 60601-1-2:2015/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 16803-1

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 1: Definitions and system engineering procedures for the establishment and assessment of performances

EN 16803-1 addresses the final stage of the performance management approach, i.e. the assessment of the whole Road ITS system performance equipped with a given Positioning System, using the Sensitivity analysis method. EN 16803-1 addresses the identification and the definition the positioning performance features and metrics required for Positioning System assessment. This document gives definitions of the various items to be considered when specifying an Operational scenario and provides a method to compare finely two environments with respect to their effects on GNSS positioning performance. This document gives definition of the most important terms used all along the document and describes the architecture of a Road ITS system based on GNSS as it is intended in this standard. This document does not address: - the performance metrics to be used to define the Road ITS system performance requirements, highly depending on the use case and the will of the owner of the system; - the performance requirements of the various kinds of Road ITS systems; - the tests that are necessary to assess Positioning System performances (Record and Replay tests for this purpose will be addressed by prEN 16803-2 and prEN 16803-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16803-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16803-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 300 468 V1.16.1

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for Service Information (SI) in DVB systems

The present document specifies the Service Information (SI) data which forms a part of DVB bitstreams, in order that the user can be provided with information to assist in selection of services and/or events within the bitstream, and so that the Integrated Receiver Decoder (IRD) can automatically configure itself for the selected service. SI data for automatic configuration is mostly specified within ISO/IEC 13818-1 as Program Specific Information (PSI). The present document specifies additional data which complements the PSI by providing data to aid automatic tuning of IRDs, and additional information intended for display to the user. The manner of presentation of the information is not specified in the present document, and IRD manufacturers have freedom to choose appropriate presentation methods. It is expected that Electronic Programme Guides (EPGs) will be a feature of Digital TV transmissions. The definition of an EPG is outside the scope of the present document (i.e. the SI specification), but the data contained within the SI specified in the present document may be used as the basis for an EPG. Rules of operation for the implementation of the present document are specified in ETSI TS 101 211.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 468 V1.16.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 61970-301:2019

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 301: Common information model (CIM) base

The common information model (CIM) is an abstract model that represents all the major objects in an electric utility enterprise typically involved in utility operations. By providing a standard way of representing power system resources as object classes and attributes, along with their relationships, the CIM facilitates the integration of Energy Management System (EMS) applications developed independently by different vendors, between entire EMS systems developed independently, or between an EMS system and other systems concerned with different aspects of power system operations, such as generation or distribution management. SCADA is modeled to the extent necessary to support power system simulation and inter-control center communication. The CIM facilitates integration by defining a common language (i.e. semantics) based on the CIM to enable these applications or systems to access public data and exchange information independent of how such information is represented internally. The object classes represented in the CIM are abstract in nature and may be used in a wide variety of applications. The use of the CIM goes far beyond its application in an EMS. This standard should be understood as a tool to enable integration in any domain where a common power system model is needed to facilitate interoperability and plug compatibility between applications and systems independent of any particular implementation. Due to the size of the complete CIM, the object classes contained in the CIM are grouped into a number of logical Packages, each of which represents a certain part of the overall power system being modeled. Collections of these Packages are progressed as separate International Standards. This particular International Standard specifies a Base set of packages which provide a logical view of the functional aspects of Energy Management System (EMS) information within the electric utility enterprise that is shared between all applications. Other standards specify more specific parts of the model that are needed by only certain applications. Subclause 4.2 below provides the current grouping of packages into standards documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-301:201X; prEN IEC 61970-301:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-301:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prETSI EN 302 663 V1.3.0

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); ITS-G5 Access layer specification for Intelligent Transport Systems operating in the 5 GHz frequency band

The present document defines the two lowest layers, physical layer and the data link layer, grouped into the access layer of the ITS station reference architecture ETSI EN 302 665.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 663 V1.3.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prETSI EN 303 613 V1.1.0

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); LTE-V2X Access layer specification for Intelligent Transport Systems operating in the 5 GHz frequency band

The present document defines the physical layer and the data link layer and radio resource configuration, grouped into the access layer of the ITS station reference architecture ETSI EN 302 665. The access layer technology that is specified in the present document refers to what is known as the sidelink or PC5 interface of LTE Vehicle to everything (LTE-V2X) for the following frequency bands: • Operation in frequency band dedicated to ITS for safety related applications in the frequency range 5,875 GHz to 5,925 GHz. • Operation in frequency bands dedicated to ITS non-safety applications in the frequency range 5,855 GHz to 5,875 GHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 613 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 61784-3-12:2010/prA1:2019

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-12: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 12

Amendment for EN 61784-3-12:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3-12:2010/A1:201X; EN 61784-3-12:2010/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61784-3-12:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 10372

Quality tracking system for flat steel products using barcode - Printing, reading and information processing

This document specifies a method using a barcoding system for tracing potential isolated defects that can be present in the following kinds of coated or uncoated steel flat products, for example: -electro-galvanised surface -galvanised surface -galvannealed surface -cold rolled surface This method, named “quality tracking”, aims at transferring additional material information to the steel users, especially the location of some isolated defects, in a reliable way. This method enables the manufacturer or purchaser to eliminate blanks or coils containing defects. The method uses a 1D barcode to identify each section of steel strip. NOTE 1 The stakeholders most involved in this technique are suppliers of steel flat products, car makers, appliance makers, part manufacturers, blanking line builders, steel processors, service centres, etc. All stakeholders can benefit from this project since defects can be traced, and, therefore, the steel containing defects can be eliminated or set apart of the production line. NOTE 2 In the first stages of development, this method was called "defect tracking" (see [1]) and has been changed into "quality tracking" at the beginning of the standardization process. NOTE Quality tracking can be applied to other types of coated or uncoated steel flat products such as pickled and oiled, organic coated, and steels for packaging. Quality tracking can be applied for coiled materials for which the technology of quality tracking is applicable. NOTE 4 If quality tracking data are used outside of the purpose of quality tracking, it is under the responsibility of the user. NOTE 5 Quality tracking can be applied to other materials than steel. NOTE 6 The way to collect the information to be transferred to the user is out of the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10372

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 16803-1

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 1: Definitions and system engineering procedures for the establishment and assessment of performances

EN 16803-1 addresses the final stage of the performance management approach, i.e. the assessment of the whole Road ITS system performance equipped with a given Positioning System, using the Sensitivity analysis method. EN 16803-1 addresses the identification and the definition the positioning performance features and metrics required for Positioning System assessment. This document gives definitions of the various items to be considered when specifying an Operational scenario and provides a method to compare finely two environments with respect to their effects on GNSS positioning performance. This document gives definition of the most important terms used all along the document and describes the architecture of a Road ITS system based on GNSS as it is intended in this standard. This document does not address: - the performance metrics to be used to define the Road ITS system performance requirements, highly depending on the use case and the will of the owner of the system; - the performance requirements of the various kinds of Road ITS systems; - the tests that are necessary to assess Positioning System performances (Record and Replay tests for this purpose will be addressed by prEN 16803-2 and prEN 16803-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16803-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16803-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 50600-4-6:2019

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-6: Energy Reuse Factor

This EN specifies the so-called Energy Reuse Factor (ERF) as a KPI to quantify the reuse of the energy consumed in the data centre. The ERF does reflect the efficiency of the reuse process, however, the reuse process is not part of the data centre.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50600-4-6:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 50600-4-7:2019

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-7: Cooling Efficiency Ratio (CER)

This EN specifies the so-called Cooling Efficiency Ratio (CER), which is a key performance indicator for data centres, that indicates the effectiveness of a cooling system in a data centre.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50600-4-7:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 62714-4:2019

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 4: Logic

This part of IEC 62714 specifies the integration of logic information as part of an AML model for the data exchange in a heterogenous engineering tool landscape of production systems. This part of IEC 62714 specifies three types of logic information: sequencing, behaviour, and interlocking information. This part of IEC 62714 deals with the six following sequencing and behaviour logic models (covering the different phases of the engineering process of production systems) and how they are integrated in AML: Gantt chart, activity-on-node network, timing diagram, Sequential Function Chart (SFC), Function Block Diagram (FBD), and mathematical expression. This part of IEC 62714 specifies how to model Gantt chart, activity-on-node network, and timing diagram and how they are stored in Intermediate Modelling Layer (IML). NOTE 1 With this, it is possible to transform one logic model into another one. A forward transformation supports the information enrichment process and reduces or avoids a re-entry of information between the exchanging engineering tools. NOTE 2 Mapping of other logic models, e.g. event-driven logic models like state charts, onto IML is possible. This part of IEC 62714 specifies how interlocking information is modelled (as interlocking source and target groups) in AML. The interlocking logic model is stored in Function Block Diagram (FBD). This part of IEC 62714 specifies the AML logic XML schema that stores the logic models by using IEC 61131-10. This part of IEC 62714 specifies how to reference PLC programs stored in PLCopen XML documents. This part of IEC 62714 does not define details of the data exchange procedure or implementation requirements for the import/export tools.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-4:201X; prEN IEC 62714-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27005

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturvariski haldus
Information technology - Security techniques - Information security risk management

See standard annab suuniseid infoturvariski halduseks. Standard toetab standardis ISO/IEC 27001 spetsifitseeritud üldkontseptsioone ja on kavandatud aitama infoturbe rahuldavat rakendamist riskihaldusliku lähenemisviisi alusel. Selle standardi täielikuks mõistmiseks on tähtis tunda mõisteid, mudeleid, protsesse ja termineid, mida kirjeldavad ISO/IEC 27001 ja ISO/IEC 27002. Standardit saab rakendada igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele (näiteks ärietevõtetele, riigiasutustele, mittetulunduslikele organisatsioonidele), kes kavatsevad hallata riske, mis võivad rikkuda organisatsiooni teabe turvalisust.

Keel: en
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27005:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 16334:2014/prA1:2019

Railway applications - Passenger Alarm System - Part 1: System requirements for mainline rail

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and the performance requirements of the Passenger Alarm System (PAS). The aim of the Passenger Alarm System is to: - allow passengers, in case of emergency situations, to inform the driver; -allow the driver to keep the train moving or to stop the train at a safe location; - stop the train automatically: a) at a platform, b) if there is no acknowledgement by the driver. This European Standard covers the PAS fitted to the passenger carrying rolling stock and specifies: - the functional requirements for an alarm triggered in the driving cab (Clause 6); - the communication channel between the driver and passengers or on-board staff (6.4) - the dynamic analysis of the PAS (Clause 7); - the requirements for the degraded modes management (Clause 8); - the safety related requirements (Clause 9); - requirements for the Passenger Alarm Device (PAD) and PAD area (Clause 10). This European Standard applies to mainline rolling stock, which is in the field of the EU Directive 2008/57/EC. This standard does not apply to metros, trams and light rail, as defined by the CEN/CENELEC Guide 26. Existing Passenger Alarm Systems may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this standard. NOTE 1 Most of the requirements of UIC 541-6 are compliant with this standard. Other communications systems such as "communication device for passengers", "call for aid", "emergency call" or "call for assistance" are covered by EN 16683.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16334:2014/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16334:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 8099-2

Small craft - Waste systems - Part 2: Sewage treatment systems (ISO/DIS 8099-2:2019)

This document specifies requirements for the design, construction, and installation of sewage treatment systems on small craft. This document does not address waste retention systems, nor accidental discharge prevention of pollutants (oil, fuel, etc.)

overboard. ISO 8099-2 is not intended to address the technical discharge limits of a sewage treatment unit as these are subject to certain international as well as national regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8099-2; prEN ISO 8099-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3475-513:2019

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 513: Deformation resistance (Installation with plastic cable ties)

This document defines the test methods to evaluate the performance of a coaxial, quadrax and databus cables after the installation of plastic cable ties. It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3475-513:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-513:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

FprEN 4604-006

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 006: Cable, coaxial, 50 ohms, 200 °C, type WM - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics of a coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type WM, for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between – 55 °C and 200 °C and specially for high frequency up to 5 GHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4604-006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

FprEN 4855-01

Aerospace series - ECO efficiency of catering equipment - Part 01: General conditions

This document defines the test procedures and calculations to determine the ECO efficiency of the following catering equipment installed in an aircraft: — Chilling equipment (with freeze function); — Ovens (steam and convection ovens); — Beverage makers (coffee maker, water heater). Based on the results it will be possible to derive the energy consumption index and a performance index of the considered equipment type. The two index values represent the ECO efficiency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4855-01

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

FprEN 4855-02

Aerospace series - ECO efficiency of catering equipment - Part 02: Oven equipment

This standard describes a test procedure to identify performance characteristics and a weight rating of convection and steam ovens used on aircraft. Furthermore it describes the calculation procedure to determine an energy consumption index and a performance index. There is no direct correlation between the Eco efficiency and cooking performance in terms of food quality and appearance. The two index values represent the Eco efficiency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4855-02

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

FprEN 4855-04

Aerospace series - ECO efficiency of catering equipment - Part 04: Beverage makers

This standard describes a test procedure to identify performance characteristics and a weight rating of beverage maker products used on aircraft. Furthermore it describes the calculation procedure to determine an energy consumption index and a performance index. The effect of the beverage makers on beverage quality is not addressed in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4855-04

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

FprEN 6046

spherical, plain, in corrosion resisting steel - Narrow series - Dimensions and loads - Inch series

This European standard specifies the characteristics of inch based spherical plain bearing, metal to metal, in corrosion resisting steel, narrow series. They are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and their control mechanisms. They shall be used in the temperature range as determined by the grease capability as below: — code A: grease as per MIL-

PRF-23827 Type I, operating temperature range −73 °C to 121 °C; — code B: grease as per MIL-PRF-81322, operating temperature range −54 °C to 177 °C. The range of application for bearings lubricated with grease per code A is limited to 121 °C. In both cases the spherical surface of the outer or inner ring have to be provided with a dry-film lubricant as per MIL-PRF-46010 or equivalent (anti-seizing protection). The slide hole treatment either at the outer ring or inner ring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6046

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 16603-20-06
Space engineering - Spacecraft charging

This activity will be the update of EN16603-20-06 (published 2014). This activity was started in ECSS to implement as urgent classified Change Requests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-20-06
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-20-06:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 16603-40-07
Space engineering - Simulation modelling platform

The document defines the requirements for the interfaces of simulation models between simulation environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-40_xx C; prEN 16603-40-07

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 4855-03
Aerospace series - ECO efficiency of catering equipment - Part 03: Chilling equipment

This standard describes a test procedure to identify performance characteristics and a weight rating of a galley chilling equipment used on aircraft. Furthermore it describes the calculation procedure to determine an energy consumption index and a performance index. Only galley chilling equipment with a freeze function will be considered. The effect of the chilling equipment on food quality is not addressed in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4855-03

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 9208
Aerospace series - Programme management - Expression of need - Guidance on and format for (Need) Technical Specification

This document belongs to the documents going along with EN 9200 relating to Project Management Specification. The aims of this document are as follows: - to specify/remind the concept of (Need) Technical Specification (N)TS; - to define the principles and conditions for drawing up, approving, using and updating a (N)TS; - to propose a template of (N)TS. The template identifies topics and types of related requirements to be covered in a (N)TS without being completely exhaustive or mandatory. It is due to be analysed like a check-list and tailored according to the type of the product of interest, the context of the bodies involved and the contractual details. The principle of drawing up a (N)TS applies to both tangible and intangible products (e.g. services). The customer/supplier relationship addressed by these principles may also apply within a single organization. The concepts of customer and supplier are discussed in this document without distinction between internal or external relationship. This document implements and adapts EN 16271 to the context, in order to meet the specific needs of the aeronautical field and more generally the needs of other fields. This document is more explicit about certain aspects of ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148 dedicated to requirements engineering, such as the responsibility for drawing up a (N)TS on a contractual basis and also the process of drawing it up within a programme (stages and milestones). It also supplements the technical specification framework proposed by ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148, in particular with requirements relating to safety of operation and result assurance. The relationships existing between Functional Performance Specification (FPS) and (N)TS for expression of needs are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9208

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 15604
Fertilizers - Determination of different forms of nitrogen in the same sample, containing nitrogen as nitric, ammoniacal, urea and cyanamide nitrogen (ISO 15604:2016)

ISO 15604:2016 specifies a method for the determination of any one form of nitrogen in the presence of any other form. The method is applicable to any fertilizer provided for in the Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003, Annex I[2] containing nitrogen in various forms.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15604:2016; prEN ISO 15604

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 15959

Fertilizers - Determination of extracted phosphorus (ISO 15959:2016)

ISO 15959:2016 specifies a method for the determination of phosphorus in fertilizer extracts. The method is applicable to all extracts of fertilizers for the determination of the different forms of phosphorus as phosphorus soluble in mineral acids, water soluble phosphorus, phosphorus soluble in solutions of ammonium citrate, phosphorus soluble in 2 % citric acid and phosphorus soluble in 2 % formic acid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15959:2016; prEN ISO 15959

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 25475

Fertilizers - Determination of ammoniacal nitrogen (ISO 25475:2016)

ISO 25475:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the ammoniacal nitrogen content in fertilizers. The method is applicable to all nitrogenous fertilizers including compound fertilizers, in which nitrogen is found exclusively either in the form of ammonium salts or ammonium salts together with nitrates. ISO 25475:2016 is not applicable to fertilizers containing urea, cyanamide or other organic nitrogenous compounds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25475:2016; prEN ISO 25475

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 25705

Fertilizers - Determination of urea condensates using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) - Isobutylidenediurea and crotonylidenediurea (method A) and methylene-urea oligomers (method B) (ISO 25705:2016)

ISO 25705:2016 specifies methods for the determination of isobutylidene diurea (IBDU), Crotonylidene diurea (CDU) (method A) and methylene-urea oligomers (MU) (method B) in fertilizers using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). The method is applicable to all fertilizers which do not contain interfering organic compounds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25705:2016; prEN ISO 25705

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1672-2

Food processing machinery - Basic concepts - Part 2: Hygiene requirements

This document specifies common hygiene requirements for machinery used in preparing and processing food for human and, where relevant, animal consumption to eliminate or minimise the risk of contagion, infection, illness or injury arising from this food. It identifies the hazards which are relevant to the use of such food processing machinery and describes design methods and information for use for the elimination or reduction of these risks. This document does not deal with the hygiene related risks to personnel arising from the use of the machine. This document applies to food processing machines – Examples of such groups of food processing machinery are given in an informative Annex of this standard. In addition, the principles contained in this document can be applied to other machinery and equipment used to process food where similar risks apply. Examples of hygiene risks and acceptable solutions are given in an informative Annex in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1672-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1672-2:2005+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17387

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative non-porous surface test for the evaluation of bactericidal and/or yeasticidal and/or fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants used in medical area - Part rev: Test method and requirements without mechanical action (phase 2, step 2)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal and/or yeasticidal and/or fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectant products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water – or in the case of ready-to-use products – with water. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area for disinfecting non-porous surfaces without mechanical action. This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: in hospitals, in community

medical facilities and in dental institutions; in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes; and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. NOTE This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2. test. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17387

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 18647

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Modular drilling rigs for offshore fixed platforms (ISO 18647:2017)

ISO 18647:2017 gives requirements for the design, fabrication, installation, commissioning and integrity management of modular drilling rigs on offshore fixed platforms. The modular drilling rig includes some or all of the equipment as follows: - drilling equipment including a derrick/mast and its controls that can be moved by skidding a drilling support structure; - drilling support equipment which includes support facilities such as power supply/distribution system; - mud and cement storage, mixing, monitoring and control equipment. ISO 18647:2017 is applicable to the modular drilling equipment on offshore structures for the petroleum and natural gas industries, as follows: - new equipment arranged in a modularized form; - the equipment contained in several modules, each of which can be lifted and installed on to the platform, however, the equipment may be arranged within the modules as is convenient; - the modules assembled together offshore for hook up and commissioning; - intended for long term use on a new fixed offshore structure; - Intended for temporary use on a number of different offshore platforms. ISO 18647:2017 is not applicable to drilling equipment - installed on mobile offshore units, and - intended primarily for onshore use. ISO 18647:2017 does not apply to those parts and functions of an offshore platform that are not directly related to drilling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18647:2017; prEN ISO 18647

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 19905-3

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units - Part 3: Floating unit (ISO 19905-3:2017)

ISO 19905-3 specifies requirements and gives guidance for the site-specific assessment of mobile floating units for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries. It addresses the installed phase, at a specific site, of manned non-evacuated, manned evacuated and unmanned mobile floating units. ISO 19905-3 addresses mobile floating units that are monohull (e.g. ship-shaped vessels or barges); column-stabilized, commonly referred to as semi-submersibles; or other hull forms (e.g. cylindrical/conical shaped). It is not applicable to tension leg platforms. Stationkeeping can be provided by a mooring system, a thruster assisted mooring system, or dynamic positioning. The function of the unit can be broad, including drilling, floatel, tender assist, etc. In situations where hydrocarbons are being produced, there can be additional requirements. The requirements of ISO 19905-3 apply to the hull and stationkeeping system for all types of mobile units. The activity specific operating guideline document requirements can be modified to be appropriate to the situation being assessed. ISO 19905-3 does not address all site considerations, and certain specific locations can require additional assessment. ISO 19905-3 is applicable only to mobile floating units that are structurally sound and adequately maintained, which is normally demonstrated through holding a valid RCS classification certificate. ISO 19905-3 does not address design, transportation to and from site, or installation and removal from site. ISO 19905-3 sets out the requirements for site-specific assessments, but generally relies on other documents to supply the details of how the assessments are to be undertaken. In general: - ISO 19901-7 is referenced for the assessment of the stationkeeping system; - ISO 19904-1 is referenced to determine the metocean actions on the unit; - ISO 19906 is referenced for arctic and cold regions; - the hull structure and airgap are assessed by use of a comparison between the site-specific metocean conditions and its design conditions, as set out in the RCS approved operations manual; - ISO 13624-1 and ISO/TR 13624-2[1] are referenced for the assessment of the marine drilling riser of mobile floating drilling units. Equivalent alternative methodologies can be used; - IMCA M 220[5] is referenced for developing an activity specific operating guidelines. Agreed alternative methodologies can be used. NOTE 1 The scope of ISO 19904-1 specifically states that its requirements do not apply to mobile units, but the methodologies given for assessing metocean actions can be used. NOTE 2 RCS rules and the IMO MODU code[4] provide guidance for design and general operation of mobile floating units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19905-3:2017; prEN ISO 19905-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 35101

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Arctic operations - Working environment (ISO 35101:2017)

ISO 35101:2017 describes the working environment that can be expected when operating oil and gas facilities in Arctic environments/climate. ISO 35101:2017 provides principles and generic guidelines for the design and operation of fixed and floating oil and gas facilities both onshore and offshore. The aim of ISO 35101:2017 is to ensure optimal health, safety, human performance and decision-making conditions for people working on oil and gas facilities in Arctic conditions. ISO 35101:2017 applies to the design and operation of new facilities and structures, and to modification of existing facilities for operation in the Arctic environment. This also includes offshore and onshore exploration and accommodation units for such activities. ISO 35101:2017 is divided into three main parts. - The first part (Clause 5) describes the general principles and guidelines for risk management. - The second part (Clause 6) describes the general working environment (working environment hazards found in

many workplaces and provides some threshold limit values (TLVs) and design references that can be especially challenging in Arctic conditions. - The third part (Clause 7 to Clause 9) addresses the climatic conditions expected in the Arctic. Clause 8 describes working environment design and technical solutions, while Clause 9 describes working environment operational requirements for prevention and management of cold-related problems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 35101:2017; prEN ISO 35101

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 35103

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Arctic operations - Environmental monitoring (ISO 35103:2017)

ISO 35103:2017 gives requirements, specifications and guidelines to ensure that environmental monitoring in the offshore Arctic region is fit for purpose. The Arctic region includes the territory lying to the North of the Arctic Circle (Latitude 66°33′45.8″). This document can be applied to sub-Arctic locations which experience Arctic-like conditions and contain relevant components of a cold-climate ecosystem. ISO 35103:2017 is applicable to all Arctic oil and gas operations from licence block acquisition through exploration, engineering design, construction, commissioning, operation, decommissioning and restoration. It covers the offshore or maritime environment, including for the purposes of this document, the fully marine and estuarine waters of the Arctic, whether frozen or ice-free. The environment includes all relevant physical, chemical and biological components. Monitoring methods for onshore (terrestrial) environments are not covered in this document, although onshore environments are included where monitoring is required at onshore locations in relation to an offshore development. ISO 35103:2017 covers both monitoring of environmental aspects for normal, abnormal and emergency conditions, and monitoring of environmental impacts. It includes monitoring in near-field, far-field, transboundary and regional scales, but does not include global environmental monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 35103:2017; prEN ISO 35103

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 35106

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Arctic operations - Metocean, ice, and seabed data (ISO 35106:2017)

ISO 35106:2017 specifies requirements and provides recommendations and guidance for the collection, analysis and presentation of relevant physical environmental data for activities of the petroleum and natural gas industries in arctic and cold regions. Activities include design and operations, which involve planning and actual execution. Reference to arctic and cold regions in this document is deemed to include both the Arctic and other locations characterized by low ambient temperatures and the presence or possibility of sea ice, icebergs, shelf ice, glaciers, icing conditions, persistent snow cover, frozen surfaces of lakes and rivers, localized and rapidly changing weather systems and/or permafrost. ISO 35106:2017 outlines requirements for a range of different operations that have been or are presently being undertaken and for existing design concepts. This document can also be used for other operations and new design concepts in arctic and cold regions as long as it is recognized that all data requirements are not necessarily addressed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 35106; ISO 35106:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10340-2

Steel castings for structural uses - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions

This Part of prEN 10340, in addition to Part 1, specifies technical delivery conditions for steel castings for structural uses in buildings and civil engineering works. In cases where castings are joined by welding by the founder, this Part of prEN 10340 applies. This Part does not apply in cases where castings are welded: - to wrought products (plates, tubes, forgings...); or - by non-founders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10340-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10340:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10340:2007/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

prEN 10372

Quality tracking system for flat steel products using barcode - Printing, reading and information processing

This document specifies a method using a barcoding system for tracing potential isolated defects that can be present in the following kinds of coated or uncoated steel flat products, for example: -electro-galvanised surface -galvanised surface -galvannealed surface -cold rolled surface This method, named “quality tracking”, aims at transferring additional material information to the steel users, especially the location of some isolated defects, in a reliable way. This method enables the manufacturer or purchaser to eliminate blanks or coils containing defects. The method uses a 1D barcode to identify each section of steel strip. NOTE 1 The stakeholders most involved in this technique are suppliers of steel flat products, car makers, appliance makers, part manufacturers, blanking line builders, steel processors, service centres, etc. All stakeholders can benefit from this

project since defects can be traced, and, therefore, the steel containing defects can be eliminated or set apart of the production line. NOTE 2 In the first stages of development, this method was called "defect tracking" (see [1]) and has been changed into "quality tracking" at the beginning of the standardization process. NOTE Quality tracking can be applied to other types of coated or uncoated steel flat products such as pickled and oiled, organic coated, and steels for packaging. Quality tracking can be applied for coiled materials for which the technology of quality tracking is applicable. NOTE 4 If quality tracking data are used outside of the purpose of quality tracking, it is under the responsibility of the user. NOTE 5 Quality tracking can be applied to other materials than steel. NOTE 6 The way to collect the information to be transferred to the user is out of the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10372

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 12460-3

Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 3: Gas analysis method (ISO/DIS 12460-3:2019)

This part of ISO 12460 specifies a procedure for determination of accelerated formaldehyde release from uncoated and coated wood-based panels using the gas analysis method. The procedure is also suitable for the testing of other materials (e.g. edge bands, floor coverings, foams, foils, laminated wood products, veneered wood products, coated wood products).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12460-3; prEN ISO 12460-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12460-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 13141-5

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 5: Cowls and roof outlet terminal devices

This document specifies methods for measuring the aerodynamic and acoustic characteristics of cowls and roof outlets used in both natural and mechanical ventilation. Only those cowls and roof outlets fitted onto ducts which project above the roof surface are covered by the present standard. Regarding the assisted cowls, only the fan assisted cowls are covered by the present standard, other types (such as injection assisted cowls) being too recent to be adequately considered for the time being. The performance testing of the "assistance" provided by the auxiliary fan of an assisted cowl is excluded for the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13141-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13141-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

prEN 15732

Light weight fill and thermal insulation products for civil engineering applications (CEA) - Expanded clay lightweight aggregate products (LWA)

This document specifies the characteristics for loose-fill expanded clay lightweight aggregate (expanded clay LWA) products for Civil Engineering Applications excluding the use as thermal insulation in and under buildings which are covered by EN 14063-1. The document covers the use of expanded clay LWA as lightweight fill and insulation materials in embankments for roads, railways and other trafficked areas and as lightweight backfill for structures. This document also describes the product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, assessment and verification of the constancy of performance (AVCP), marking and labelling. This document does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15732
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15732:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 17388-1

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Environmental product declaration - Product Category Rules for reinforced bitumen, plastic and rubber flexible sheets for (roof) waterproofing - Part 1: Cradle to grave

This document provides Product Category Rules (PCR) for the assessment of the environmental performance of bituminous and synthetic flexible sheets for which the intended use is roof waterproofing. NOTE The reference product standards are EN 13707 and EN 13956. This standard shall be used for the development and issue of full cradle to grave EPD's using either generic data and generic system specifications (scenario's) for Generic EPDs; or specific data and specific system specifications (scenario's), for Specific EPDs. This PCR includes requirements and rules to: define the parameters to be declared and the way in which they are collected and reported; describe which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages; include the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment

underlying an EPD, including the specification of the quality of the applied data; define generic data and system specifications which shall be used for Generic EPD. This standard is developed according to EN 15804 and EN 15942. These European standards provide the means for developing a Type III environmental declaration of construction products and they are part of a suite of standards that are intended to assess the sustainability of construction works.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17388-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 17388-2

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Environmental product declarations - Product Category Rules for reinforced bitumen, plastic and rubber flexible sheets for (roof) waterproofing - Part 2: Cradle to gate with options

This document provides Product Category Rules (PCR) for the assessment of the environmental performance of reinforced bitumen, plastic and rubber flexible sheets for which the intended use is roof waterproofing. NOTE The reference product standards are EN 13707 and EN 13956. This document is intended to be used for the development and issue of cradle to gate with options EPD using specific data. This PCR includes requirements/rules to: - define the parameters to be declared and the way in which they are collected and reported; - describe which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages; - include the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying an EPD, including the specification of the quality of the applied data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17388-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

93 RAJATISED

prEN 12715

Execution of special geotechnical work - Grouting - Grouting

This document is applicable to the execution, testing and monitoring of geotechnical grouting work. Grouting for geotechnical purposes (geotechnical grouting) is a process in which the remote placement of a pumpable material in the ground is indirectly controlled by adjusting its rheological characteristics and by the manipulation of the placement parameters (pressure, volume and the flow rate). The following principles and methods of geotechnical grouting are covered by this document: - displacement grouting (compaction and compensation grouting); - grouting without displacement of the host material (permeation, fissure/rock grouting, bulk filling). The principal objectives of geotechnical grouting are: - the modification of the hydraulic/hydrogeological characteristics the ground; - the modification of the mechanical properties of the ground; - the filling of natural cavities, mine workings, voids adjacent to structures; - inducing displacement to compensate for ground loss or to stabilize and lift footings, slabs and pavements. Specialized grouting activities, generally associated with structural and/or emergency works, are not covered by this document. The execution, testing and monitoring of jet grouting work is not covered by this document and is covered by EN 12716.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12715
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12715:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 14730-2

Railway applications - Track - Aluminothermic welding of rails - Part 2: Qualification of aluminothermic welders, approval of contractors and acceptance of welds

This European Standard specifies requirements for the; - approval of training facilities, testing and maintaining the skills of aluminothermic welders and welding trainers. It applies to those aluminothermic welding processes compliant with the requirements of EN 14730-1. It requires that the system for training and testing of welders shall be approved by the railway authority. - approval of aluminothermic welding contractors. It applies to those contractors using aluminothermic welding processes compliant with the requirements of EN 14730-1 and who employ welders in the possession of a valid permit to weld as defined in section 4 of this standard. - acceptance of the final aluminothermic weld inspections and aluminothermic weld inspectors approved by the railway authority. It does not cover any previous weld inspections by the welder or others. The standard also applies to aluminothermic welds produced on Vignole railway rail 46 kg/m and above, as contained in EN 13674-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14730-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14730-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

FprEN 4855-01

Aerospace series - ECO efficiency of catering equipment - Part 01: General conditions

This document defines the test procedures and calculations to determine the ECO efficiency of the following catering equipment installed in an aircraft: — Chilling equipment (with freeze function); — Ovens (steam and convection ovens); — Beverage makers

(coffee maker, water heater). Based on the results it will be possible to derive the energy consumption index and a performance index of the considered equipment type. The two index values represent the ECO efficiency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4855-01

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

FprEN 4855-02
Aerospace series - ECO efficiency of catering equipment - Part 02: Oven equipment

This standard describes a test procedure to identify performance characteristics and a weight rating of convection and steam ovens used on aircraft. Furthermore it describes the calculation procedure to determine an energy consumption index and a performance index. There is no direct correlation between the Eco efficiency and cooking performance in terms of food quality and appearance. The two index values represent the Eco efficiency.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4855-02

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

FprEN 4855-04
Aerospace series - ECO efficiency of catering equipment - Part 04: Beverage makers

This standard describes a test procedure to identify performance characteristics and a weight rating of beverage maker products used on aircraft. Furthermore it describes the calculation procedure to determine an energy consumption index and a performance index. The effect of the beverage makers on beverage quality is not addressed in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4855-04

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN 4855-03
Aerospace series - ECO efficiency of catering equipment - Part 03: Chilling equipment

This standard describes a test procedure to identify performance characteristics and a weight rating of a galley chilling equipment used on aircraft. Furthermore it describes the calculation procedure to determine an energy consumption index and a performance index. Only galley chilling equipment with a freeze function will be considered. The effect of the chilling equipment on food quality is not addressed in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4855-03

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN IEC 62885-7:2019
Surface cleaning appliances - Part 7: Dry-cleaning robots for household use - Methods of measuring performance

This International Standard is applicable to dry-cleaning robots for household use or under conditions similar to those in households. The purpose of this standard is to specify the essential performance characteristics of dry- cleaning robots which are of interest to users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard is neither concerned with safety requirements nor with performance requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62885-7:201X; prEN IEC 62885-7:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 12951
Textile floor coverings - Determination of mass loss, fibre bind and stair nosing appearance change using the Lisson Tretrad machine (ISO/DIS 12951:2019)

This International Standard specifies four methods of test of textile floor coverings (with or without an underlay, see Clause 9) using the Lisson Tretrad machine. — test A: determination of mass loss of textile floor coverings, also used to assess fibre bind of synthetic pile carpets; — test B: determination of stair nosing appearance change of textile floor coverings; — test C: determination of fibre bind on synthetic loop pile carpets; — test D: determination of fibre bind (hairiness) on needled floor coverings and floor coverings without pile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12951; prEN ISO 12951
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12951:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

prEN ISO 17730
Dentistry - Fluoride varnishes (ISO/DIS 17730:2019)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for total digestible fluoride content and a minimum soluble fluoride release potential in dental varnishes containing fluoride, intended for use in the oral cavity directly on the outer surfaces of teeth and fillings. It also specifies packaging and labelling requirements, including the instructions for use. This document covers fluoride varnishes to be applied by dental health care workers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17730; prEN ISO 17730
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17730:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2019

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

EVS-EN 12697-5:2018

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Erimassi määramine

Käesolev dokument määratleb asfaltsegu erimassi (poorideta massi) määramise katsemeetodid. Siin määratletakse mahuline, hüdrostaatiline ja arvutuslik protseduur. Kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on mõeldud kasutamiseks tihendamata asfaltsegude puhul, mis sisaldavad teebituumeneid, modifitseeritud sideaineid või teisi asfaltsegudes kasutatavaid bituumensideaineid. Katsed sobivad nii värsketele kui ka vanandatud asfaltsegudele Proove võib tarnida nii tihendamata kui ka tihendatud kujul. Tihendatud proovide korral on soovitatav need eelnevalt kobestada. MÄRKUS Üldjuhised, mis aitavad valida asfaltsegu erimassi määramiseks vajaliku katsemetoodika, on antud lisas A

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-5:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

EVS-EN 353-2:2002

Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Osa 2: Juhitavad kukkumist pidurdavad paindliku ankurdusliiniga vahendid

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse juhitavate kukkumist pidurdavate paindliku, ülemise ankurduspunkti külge kinnitatava ankurdusliiniga vahenditega seotud nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistus, tootja kasutusjuhend ja pakend. Sellele Euroopa standardile vastavad juhitavad kukkumist pidurdavad paindliku ankurdusliiniga vahendid on standardiga EN 363 hõlmatud kukkumist pidurdavate süsteemide osaks olevad allsüsteemid. Muud tüüpi kukkumist pidurdavaid vahendeid on kirjeldatud standardites EN 353-1 või EN 360. Leevendeid on kirjeldatud standardis EN 355.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 353-2:2002

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

prEN 1176-5

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 5: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid karussellidele

See dokument määrab kindlaks lisanõuded karussellidele, mis on mõeldud püsivaks paigaldamiseks lastele kasutamiseks. Seal, kus peamiseks mängufunktsiooniks ei ole pöörlemine, saab kasutada standardi EN 1176 selle osa asjakohaseid nõudeid, kui on sobiv. See dokument ei ole rakendatav mootorkarussellidele, lõbustuspargi karussellidele või ronimisastmetele (climbing drums).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1176-5

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

prEN 12350-1

Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 1: Proovide võtmine ja katseseadmed

See dokument esitab betoonisegu koond- ja kohtproovide võtmise meetodid. MÄRKUS 1 Nõuded proovi läbisegamise kohta enne betoonisegu katsetamist või enne katsekehade valmistamist esitatakse vastavates standardites. Kui betooni segamine ja proovide võtmine toimub laboris, võidakse nõuda siintoodutest erinevaid menetlusi. MÄRKUS 2 Sel juhul kehtib jaotise 6 punkt g). Lisaks on käesolevas standardis loetletud kõik need katseseadmed, mida on nimetatud kahes või enamas EN 12350 seeria standardis ja standardis EN 12390-2.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12350-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

prEN 12350-2

Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 2: Vajumiskatse

Käesolev Euroopa standard esitab betoonisegu konsistentsi määramise meetodi, mis põhineb koonuse vajumi mõõtmisel. Vajumiskatse on betooni konsistentsi muutuste suhtes tundlik 10 mm kuni 200 mm suuruste vajumite puhul. Väljaspool nimetatud piirväärtusi võib vajumiskatse osutuda ebasobivaks ja sel juhul tuleks kaaluda teiste konsistentsi määramise meetodite kasutamist. Kui vajum muutub pärast vormi eemaldamist rohkem kui minuti vältel, ei ole antud katse konsistentsi määramiseks sobiv. Katse ei ole sobiv, kui täitematerjali terasuuruse suurim nimimõõde ületab 40 mm. Katse ei ole sobiv, kui betoonis tegelikult kasutatava kõige jämedama täitematerjali fraktsiooni (Dmax) deklareeritud väärtus D on suurem kui 40 mm.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12350-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

prEN 12953-5

Trummelkatlad. Osa 5: Inspekteerimine katla survedetailide valmistamise, dokumenteerimise ja märgistamise ajal

Käesolev dokument määratleb nõuded trummelkatelde inspekteerimiseks ehitamise ajal ja peale ehitamist, dokumenteerimiseks ja markeerimiseks vastavalt EN 12953-1. MÄRKUS Teiste komponentide puhul, näiteks veetorustike seinad, viidatakse EN 12952 sarjale.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12953-5

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

prEN 14960-2

Täispuhutavad mänguseadmed. Osa 2: Lisa ohutusnõuded täispuhutavatele põrkamispatjadele, mis on mõeldud kohapüsivaks paigaldamiseks

See standardi EN 14960 osa määrab kindlaks lisa ohutusnõuded täispuhutavatele põrkamispatjadele, mis on mõeldud kohapüsivaks paigaldamiseks. See standardi EN 14960 osa on rakendatav täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks 14-aasta vanustele ja noorematele lastele, nii individuaalselt kui ka kollektiivselt. See standardi EN 14960 osa määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, millel esmaseks tegevuseks on põrkamine. See kehtestab meetmed riskide käsitlemiseks ja samuti õnnetuste minimeerimiseks kasutajatega neile, kes tegelevad täispuhutavate mänguseadmete konstrueerimise, tootmise ja tarnimisega. See määrab kindlaks informatsiooni, mis antakse koos seadmega. Nõuded on kehtestatud, pidades meeles riskitegurit, mis tugineb olemasolevatele andmetele. See standardi EN 14960 osa määrab kindlaks nõuded, mis kaitsevad last ohtude eest, mida ta võib mitte ette näha, kasutades seadet nagu seda on mõeldud, või viisil, mida võib põhjendatult oodata. See standardi EN 14960 osa ei ole rakendatav täispuhutavatele seadmetele, millega tegeleti standardis EN 14960-1:2019, nagu täispuhutavad vees kasutatavad mängu- ja vabaaja veetmise seadmed, täispuhutavad mänguasjad koduseks kasutamiseks, õhktoestusega ehitised, ainult kaitseks kasutatavad täispuhutavad seadmed, päästeks kasutatavad täispuhutavad seadmed või muud tüüpi täispuhutavad mänguasjad, millel esmaseks tegevuseks ei ole põrkamine või liulaskmine.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14960-2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

prEVS-EN 12697-31

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 31: Proovikehade valmistamine güraatortihendamisega

Käesolev dokument kirjeldab asfaltsegudest silindriliste proovikehade tihendamist, kasutades güraatortihendajat. Meetodit kasutatakse: — segu poorsuse määramiseks etteantud pöörete arvu juures või tiheduse (või poorsuse) ja pöörete arvu vahelist seost kirjeldava graafiku koostamiseks; — etteantud kõrgusega ja/või etteantud tihedusega proovikehade valmistamiseks edasisteks mehaaniliste omaduste katsetamisteks. Lisas A ja lisas B on kirjeldatud seadme vastavuse meetodid. Käesolev dokument sobib asfaltsegudele (nii laboris segatud kui ka objektilt võetud seguproovidest saadud asfaltsegudele), mille täitematerjali suurim teramõõt ei ületa 31,5 mm.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-31:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

prEVS-HD 60364-7-722

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-722: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Elektrisõidukite toide

Selles HD 60364 osas sisalduvad erinõuded kohaldatakse — elektrisõidukite laadimiseks ettenähtud toiteahelatele, — elektriahelatele, mis on ette nähtud elektrienergia tagasitoitmiseks elektrisõidukilt toitevõrku. MÄRKUS Nõuded elektrienergia tagasitoite kohta elektrisõidukilt toitevõrku on arutusel. Standard ei käsitle induktiivlaadimist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-722:2018; HD 60364-7-722:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

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 807:2016/prA1

Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

See standard avab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise olemuse. Iga kinnisvaraobjekti omanik oma otsuste ja rahastamisega tagab temale kuuluval kinnisvaraobjektil kinnisvarakeskkonna ohutuse (üldmõistes: korrashoiu) ja kasutatavuse nii ühiskonnale kui ka konkreetsetele lõppkasutajatele. Sobiliku kinnisvarakeskkonna tagamiseks on vaja teha eri tegevusi, mille elluviimisel kasutatakse üldjuhul vastava ettevalmistusega erialaspetsialiste. Standardis koostatud tegevuste klassifikaator on vajalik omanikule eelkõige selleks, et saada aru kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud tegevuste ulatusest – omand alati kohustab. Ühiskonnas kehtivad eri tasandite õigusaktid, mis reglementeerivad miinimumnõudeid korrashoiuga seotud tegevustele ja nende tulemustele. Konkreetse kinnisvaraobjekti omanik võib alati taotleda soovi korral kõrgemat kvaliteeti kui vaid miinimumnõuetele vastavust. Korrashoiuteenuse osutamisel lähtuvad lepingupooled võlaõigusseaduses sätestatud käsunduslepingu või töövõtulepingu regulatsioonist, olenevalt valitud lepingu vormist. Standardi koostisosaks olev tegevuste klassifikaator on samuti vajalik kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud kulude analüüsimiseks ja nende kulude jaotamiseks objektiga seotud poolte vahel. Standard esitab valdkonnaga seotud põhimõisted, kirjeldab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise ratsionaalset ja kvaliteetset korraldamist, sellega kaasnevat infovajadust ja dokumenteerimist ning kaasnevaid kulusid. Selle standardi järgimine on vabatahtlik, kuni seda ei ole kohustuslikuks tehtud nt õigusaktiga või lepingupoolte vahelise kokkuleppega.

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: MTÜ Eesti Kinnisvara Korrashoiu Liit

EVS 920-1:2013/prA1

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 1: Üldreeglid
Requirements for roof building. Part 1: General rules

Selles standardis käsitletakse katuseehituse üldiseid reegleid. See standard määratleb üldised nõuded katuste ehitamiseks ning peamised nõuded katusekattetoodetele. Standard on kasutamiseks tootjatele, paigaldajatele ja lõpptarbijatele. Standard määrab nõuded toodetele ja paigalduslahendustele nende kasutamiseks normaalsetes ekspluatatsioonitingimustes. Standard ei esita nõudeid kõigile kandekonstruktsioonidele ja arhitektuursetele lahendustele. Kandekonstruktsioonidest esitab standard nõudeid roovitusele.

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 920-1:2013
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 60

prEVS 914

Koristuse kvaliteedi kokku leppimine ja hindamine
Cleaning quality – System for establishing and assessing cleaning quality

Käesolev standard käsitleb koristuse kvaliteedi kokku leppimise ja hindamise süsteemi ja põhineb standardiga EN 13549:2001 kindlaks määratud põhiprintsiipidel. Standard kirjeldab kahte põhiprintsiipi: visuaalne ülevaatus, vaata punkt 4 ja ülevaatus mõõtevehenditega, vaata lisa B. Kindlate puhastuse tööülesannete puhul võib olla eelistatav kasutada ühte, kas visuaalne ülevaatus või ülevaatus mõttevahenditega või siis mõlema kombinatsiooni.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 914:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 914:2012/AC:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 914:2012/AC:2017
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: MTÜ Eesti Kinnisvara Korrashoiu Liit

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 812-2:2014

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ventilatsioonisüsteemid
Fire safety of constructions - Part 2: Ventilation systems

See standard sätestab tuleohutusnõuded ehitiste ventilatsioonisüsteemide projekteerimisele, ehitamisele ja ekspluatatsioonile. Standardis käsitletakse mitut tuletõkkesektsiooni teenindavat ventilatsiooniseadet (keskventilatsiooniseadet) ning rakenduslikus mahus ka ühte tuletõkkesektsiooni teenindavat ventilatsiooniseadet. Seda standardit võib rakendada peale põhiliste ventilatsiooniseadmete ka täiendavate ventilatsiooniseadmete tuleohutusele. Täiendavateks seadmeteks on näiteks soojaõhugeneraatorite kanalivõrgud, puru-, tolmu- jms eemalduskanalid, materjalide ülekandekanalid jne. Standardi kasutamisel tuleb arvestada Vabariigi Valitsuse 27. oktoobri 2004 määrust nr 315.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

EVS 812-5:2014

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 5: Kütuseterminalide ja tanklate tuleohutus
Fire safety of constructions - Part 5: Fire safety of oil terminals and gas stations

See standard sätestab ehituslikud tuleohutusnõuded põlevvedelike käitlemisega tegelevatele tanklatele ja terminalidele (VI kasutusviis) ning vastava tegevusega muude hoonete ja rajatiste piisavalt ohutuks projekteerimiseks ja ehitamiseks.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 835:2014

Hoone veevärk
Water supply systems inside buildings

See standard kehtib hoone veevärkidele, mis on ühendatud ühisveevärgiga või kohaliku veevarustusallikaga. Hoone veevärgi all mõistetakse hoonesisest külma- ja soojaveetorustikku koos toruarmatuuriga, veevarustusseadmeid ja maa-alust veetoru hoone piires kuni vundamendini (vt joonis 1.1). Standardi nõudeid tuleb täita nii uue hoone veevärgi projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel ja katsetamisel kui ka olemasolevate veevärkide remondil ja ümberehitusel.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 48 otsus 04.04.2019 2.5/11 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 15.04.2019 EVS Teatajas

EVS 921:2014

Veevarustuse välisvõrk
Water supply systems outside buildings

Standard on rakendatav omandivormist sõltumata veevarustuse välisvõrkudele, sealhulgas veevõrgule alates veetöötlusjaamast või puurkaev-pumplast kuni hoonete välisseinani. Standard on aluseks veevõrgu projekteerimisel, veetorustike dimensioonimisel ja pumpade ning teiste abiseadmete valimisel ning on kasutatav nii uue veevõrgu rajamisel kui ka olemasoleva veevõrgu laiendamisel ja ümberehitamisel. Standardis määratakse kindlaks funktsionaalsed nõuded veevarustuse välisvõrgule seoses planeerimise, projekteerimise, ehitamise, käitamise, hoolduse ja ekspluatatsiooniga ning tegevused nõuete täitmiseks.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 48 otsus 04.04.2019 2.5/11 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 15.04.2019 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-EN 13290-1:2001

Space project management - General requirements - Part 1: Policy and principles

This Standard is designed to facilitate the elaboration of a management system which is cost effective appropriate to the project in which it is implemented, compatible with the actors' existing structures and which has the flexibility to adapt to changing needs troughout all the phases of an evolving project, and to new projects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13290-1:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

EVS-EN 14724:2004

Space project management - Tailoring of space standards

The requirements defined in the series of European space standards are applicable to all actors working on space projects, but are intended to be viewed from the perspective of a specific project context, and tailored to match the genuine requirements of the project

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14724:2003
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

EVS-EN 14969:2006

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööpad. Raudtee rööpatööde töövõtjate kvalifitseerimine
Railway applications - Track - Qualification system for railway track work contractors

This European Standard specifies the definitions, procedures, criteria and their assessment as well as the respective documentation related to a qualification system of track work contractors, which relates to the Directive 2004/17/EC1) . This qualification system identifies track work contractors that can be invited for tendering track work contracts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14969:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.07.2019

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 13565-1:2019

Fixed firefighting systems - Foam systems - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for components

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2019

EN 14960-1:2019

Inflatable play equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements and test methods

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 07.2019

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 1090-3:2019

Teras- ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine. Osa 3: Tehnilised nõuded alumiiniumkonstruktsioonidele
Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 3: Technical requirements for aluminium structures

See dokument spetsifitseerib nõuded alumiiniumist konstruktsioonielementide ja konstruktsioonide ehitamiseks, mis on tehtud a) valtsitud lehtedest, ribadest ja plaatidest; b) ekstrudeerimise teel toodetud toodetest; c) külmtõmmatud varrastest, lattidest ja torudest; d) kuumvormstantsitud toodetest; e) valanditest. MÄRKUS 1 Standardi EN 1090-1 kohaselt nimetatakse konstruktsioonielementide valmistamist tootmiseks. See dokument spetsifitseerib nõuded sõltumatult alumiiniumkonstruktsiooni tüübist ja kujust ning on kohaldatav nii valdavalt staatiliste koormustega kui ka väsimusele allutatud konstruktsioonidele. See spetsifitseerib nõuded, mis on seotud ehitamisklassidega, mis omakorda on seotud tähtsusklassidega. MÄRKUS 2 Tähtsusklassid on määratletud standardis EN 1990. MÄRKUS 3 Soovitused ehitamisklassi valikuks olenevalt tähtsusklassist on antud standardis EN 1999-1-1. See dokument katab elemente, mis on tehtud koostistoodetest paksusega mitte alla 0,6 mm, keevitatud elemente mitte alla 1,5 mm. Elementidele, mis on tehtud külmvaltsitud profileeritud lehtedest, mis on EN 1090-5 käsitlusalas, on EN 1090-5 nõuded ülimuslikud selle dokumendi vastavate nõuete suhtes. See dokument rakendub konstruktsioonidele, mis on projekteeritud EN 1999 asjakohaste osade kohaselt. Kui seda dokumenti kasutatakse konstruktsioonide puhul, mis on projekteeritud muude projekteerimisreeglite kohaselt, või seda kasutatakse standardiga EN 1999 katmata muude sulamite ja terviliste töötluste jaoks, tuleb ette näha nendes projekteerimisreeglites olevate elementide usaldusväärsuse hindamine. See dokument kehtestab nõuded pinna ettevalmistamisele enne kaitsetöötluse rakendamist ja annab juhised sellise töötluse rakendamiseks teatmelisas. See dokument annab variandid nõuete spetsifitseerimiseks, et vastata projektispetsiifilistele nõuetele. See dokument on rakendatav ka ajutistele alumiiniumkonstruktsioonidele.

EVS-EN 124-5:2015

Restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised sõiduteede ja jalakäijate aladele. Osa 5: Komposiitmaterjalidest valmistatud rest- ja hoolduskaevude päised
Gully tops and manhole tops for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Part 5: Gully tops and manhole tops made of composite materials

Seda Euroopa standardit rakendatakse hooldus- ja restkaevude päistele, mis on valmistatud komposiitmaterjalidest C1, C2 ja C3, kasutades sobivalt kontrollitud automaatseid protsesse, mis toodavad ühtset struktuuri ja mis ei sisalda mitut omavahel seotud tükki ning mille sissepääsu ava on kuni 1000 mm (kaasa arvatud), et katta jalakäijate ja/või sõidukite liikluseks ettenähtud aladele paigaldatud restkaevusid, hoolduskaevusid ja kontrollkaevusid. See on kohaldatav hoolduskaevude päistele ja restkaevude päistele kasutamiseks: — ainult jalakäijatele ja jalgratastele ettenähtud aladel (klass A 15); — jalakäijate aladel ja võrreldavatel aladel, autoparklates või parkimispinnasel (klass B 125); — kõnnitee ja sõidutee serva jäävatel aladel, mis mõõdetuna teeservast ulatuvad maksimaalselt 0,5 m sõiduteele ja maksimaalselt 0,2 m jalakäijate alale (klass C 250), ja lisaks hoolduskaevude päistele kasutamiseks: — maanteede sõidualadel (kaasa arvatud jalakäijate tänavad), teepeenardel ja parkimisaladel, igat tüüpi maanteesõidukitele (vähemalt klass D 400). See Euroopa standard ei ole eraldi kohaldatav, vaid ainult kombinatsioonis standardiga EN 124-1, ja annab juhiseid komposiitmaterjalidest valmistatud luukide/restide koos raamidega kombinatsioonideks standardi EN 124-2, EN 124-3, EN 124-4 või EN 124-6 kohaselt. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata — käsitsi paigaldamise meetodil valmistatud hoolduskaevu päistele ja restkaevu päistele; — restidele/luukidele kui osale standardi EN 1433 kohaselt tehases valmistatud äravoolukanalitest; — hoonete katuste kogumislehtritele ja põrandatrappidele, mis on määratletud standardis EN 1253 (kõik osad); ning — maakraani kapedele.

EVS-EN 15293:2018

Mootorikütused. Etanoolkütus (E85). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Automotive fuels - Automotive ethanol (E85) fuel - Requirements and test methods

Selles dokumendis määratletakse turustatava ja tarnitava etanoolkütuse (E85) nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Seda kohaldatakse etanoolkütusele (E85), mida kasutatakse etanoolkütusele (E85) sobivas sädesüütemootoris. Etanoolkütus (E85) on sisult 85 mahuprotsenti etanooli ja pliivaba mootoribensiini segu, kuid omab ka võimalust kasutada erinevaid „hooajalisi klasse“, sisaldades üle 50 mahuprotsendi etanooli. MÄRKUS 1 Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade μ ja mahuosade φ eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/ m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt ühikuid „massiprotsent“ ja „mahuprotsent“. MÄRKUS 2 Selles Euroopa standardis kohaldatakse A-kõrvalekaldeid (vt lisa C).

EVS-EN 589:2018

Mootorikütused. Vedelgaas. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Automotive fuels - LPG - Requirements and test methods

See dokument määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavale ja tarnitavale vedelgaasile (LPG), mis on ühest või mitmest kergest süsivesinikust koosnev madalal rõhul veeldatud gaas, mis on määratud ainult kui ÜRO 1011, 1075, 1965, 1969 või 1978 ja koosneb peamiselt propaanist, propeenist, butaanist, butaanisomeeridest, buteenidest, milles on muid süsivesinikgaase. Seda standardit kohaldatakse mootorsõiduki vedelgaasile, mida kasutatakse vedelgaasina vedelgaasi kasutamiseks ette nähtud mootorsõiduki mootoris. MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/ m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja

„mahu%“. HOIATUS! Tähelepanu tuleb pöörata vedelgaasi käitlemisel tulekahju ja plahvatuse ohule ning ülemäärase vedelgaasi sissehingamisel tekkivale terviseohule. Vedelgaas (LPG) on väga lenduv süsivesinike vedelik, mida tavaliselt hoitakse rõhu all. Rõhu vabanedes tekib suur kogus gaasi, mis moodustab õhuga tuleohtlikke segusid vahemikus umbes 2 mahu% kuni 10 mahu%. See Euroopa standard hõlmab vedelgaasi proovide võtmist, käitlemist ja katsetamist. Lahtised leegid, kaitsmata elektriseadmete sädemeohud jne süütavad LPG. Vedelgaas (LPG) võib põhjustada nahale põletusi. Sätestatakse riiklikke tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõudeid. Vedelgaas (LPG) on õhust raskem ja koguneb õõnsustesse. Vedelgaasi (LPG) suurtes kogustes sissehingamisel on oht lämbuda. ETTEVAATUST! Üks selles Euroopa standardis kirjeldatud katse hõlmab katsetaja õhu ja vedelgaasi aurude segu sissehingamist. Erilist tähelepanu tuleb pöörata seda katset kirjeldavas jaotises A.1 sätestatud hoiatustele.

EVS-EN ISO 12944-9:2018

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 9: Kaitsvad värvkattesüsteemid ja laboratoorsed toimivuse katsemeetodid avamere- ja seotud konstruktsioonidele

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 9: Protective paint systems and laboratory performance test methods for offshore and related structures (ISO 12944-9:2018)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse toimivusnõudeid avamere- ja seotud konstruktsioonide (st nii mereõhuga kokku puutuvad kui ka mere- või riimvette sukeldatud konstruktsioonid) kaitsvatele värvkattesüsteemidele. Sellised konstruktsioonid puutuvad kokku korrodeerivuse kategooria CX (avameri) ja vette sukeldatuse kategooria Im4 keskkondadega, nagu on määratletud standardis ISO 12944 2. See ISO 12944 osa kirjeldab kõrge kestvusega värvkattesüsteeme standardi ISO 12944 1 kohaselt. See dokument on kohaldatav süsinikterasest valmistatud konstruktsioonidele ega hõlma Cd/Bi Cr ja Zn/Bi Cr pindasid. See ei kohaldu isolatsiooni või betooni all olevate pindade puhul. Dokument on kohaldatav värvkattesüsteemidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks töötemperatuuril –20 °C kuni 80 °C. Toimivuse katsetamise eesmärk on tõendada värvkattesüsteemide sobivust sellele temperatuurivahemikule. Dokument on kohaldatav veealuses kasutuses (Im4) olevate pindade värvkattesüsteemidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks ümbritseva keskkonna temperatuuridel kuni 50 °C. Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse — kasutatavad katsemeetodid kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi koostise eri komponentide kindlaksmääramiseks; — laboratoorsed toimivuse katsemeetodid kaitsva värvkattesüsteemi tõenäolise kestvuse hindamiseks; — kriteeriumid, mida kasutatakse toimivuskatsete tulemuste hindamiseks. See dokument hõlmab nõudeid uutele töödele ja vajalikele parandustele enne kasutuselevõttu. Samuti saab seda kasutada hooldustööde puhul, mille käigus teostatakse täielik renoveerimine ning allolev metallist substraat puhastatakse abrasiivse jugapuhastamise teel täielikult. See ei käsitle üldhooldustöid, kus tavaliselt kasutatakse abrasiivse jugapuhastamise asemel muid pinna ettevalmistusmeetodeid. Dokument käsitleb süsinikterasest valmistatud konstruktsioone, mis on vähemalt 3 mm paksused ning on projekteeritud, kasutades heakskiidetud tugevusarvutust. See standard ei hõlma — konstruktsioone, mis on valmistatud roostevabast terasest, vasest, titaanist, alumiiniumist või nende sulamitest; — terastrosse; — maetud konstruktsioone; — torujuhtmeid; — mahutite sisepinda.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 124-5:2015	Rest- ja kontrollkaevude luugid sõidu- ja kõnnitee aladele. Osa 5: Komposiitmaterjalidest rest- ja kontrollkaevude luugid	Restkaevude päised ja hoolduskaevude päised sõiduteede ja jalakäijate aladele. Osa 5: Komposiitmaterjalidest valmistatud rest- ja hoolduskaevude päised
EVS-EN 12676-1:2000	Pimestamisvastased süsteemid teedeehituses. Osa 1: Toimivus ja iseloomustus	Pimestamisvastased süsteemid teedele. Osa 1: Toimivus ja omadused
EVS-EN 12676-1:2000/ A1:2003	Pimestamisvastased süsteemid teedeehituses. Osa 1: Toimivus ja iseloomustus	Pimestamisvastased ekraanid teedele. Osa 1: Toimivus ja omadused
EVS-EN 12676-1:2000/ A1:2003	Anti-glare systems for roads - Part 1: Performances and characteristics	Anti-glare screens for roads - Part 1: Performance and characteristics

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 15293:2018	Automotive fuels - Automotive ethanol (E85) fuel - Requirements and test methods	Mootorikütused. Etanoolkütus (E85). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 589:2018	Automotive fuels - LPG - Requirements and test methods	Mootorikütused. Vedelgaas. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN ISO 12944-9:2018	Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 9: Protective paint systems and laboratory performance test methods for offshore and related structures (ISO 12944-9:2018)	Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 9: Kaitsvad värvkattesüsteemid ja laboratoorsed toimivuse katsemeetodid avamere- ja seotud konstruktsioonidele