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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

SISUKORD

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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 14880-1:2019

Optics and photonics - Microlens arrays - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 14880-1:2019)

This document defines terms for microlens arrays. It applies to arrays of very small lenses formed inside or on one or more surfaces of a common substrate. This document also applies to systems of microlens arrays.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14880-1:2019; EN ISO 14880-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14880-1:2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 14476:2013+A2:2019

Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Kvantitatiivne suspensioonkatse viirusaktiivsuse peatamise hindamiseks meditsiinivaldkonnas. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (2. faas, 1. etapp)

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of virucidal activity in the medical area - Test method and requirements (Phase 2/Step 1)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for virucidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water or in the case of ready-to-use products, i. e., products that are not diluted when applied, with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % (97 %, with a modified method for special cases) as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area in the fields of hygienic handrub, hygienic handwash, instrument disinfection by immersion, surface disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means and textile disinfection. 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 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 1 test. NOTE 3 EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14476:2013+A2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14476:2013+A1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16054:2019

Implants for surgery - Minimum data sets for surgical implants (ISO 16054:2019)

This document defines minimum data sets for implants to facilitate recording and international exchange of data for the purposes of implant tracking systems. This data can also be used to support retrieval analysis and implant registry. This document is applicable to the manufacturers and distributors of medical devices intended for implant via a surgical procedure and to those hospitals and other medical facilities which carry out implant or explant procedures. It specifies requirements for data items to be recorded by the manufacturers and distributors of implants and by hospitals and other medical facilities at both the time of implant event and at the time of any subsequent explant event. This document is intended to define a minimum data set to be recorded for all implant and explant events, as well as providing for the timely retrieval of minimum implant data related to specific subsets of patients who have received specific identified devices or devices within a specified range of lot, batch or serial codes, for the purpose of patient follow up. It is not the intent of this document to provide a means of data recovery which is related to specific medical practitioners, medical facilities or manufacturers for purposes other than patient follow up or product recall in the event of unforeseen device malfunction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16054:2019; EN ISO 16054:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16054:2002

EVS-EN ISO 20342-1:2019

Assistive products for tissue integrity when lying down - Part 1: General Requirements (ISO 20342-1:2019)

This document specifies general requirements and related test methods that are relevant to assistive products for tissue integrity (APT) in the lying position in different application environments such as hospitals, home care and institutions. This document applies to the safety of APT, which are intended to remain in situ during periods of lying, and to prevent and/or treat pressure injuries. This document covers a range of different lying support surfaces intended to be used in combination with the appropriate support platform or as a whole integrated system. This document also covers assistive products primarily intended for tissue integrity for changing a lying position and assistive products for maintaining a lying position. This document does not apply to lying support surfaces used in combination with incubators. This document addresses the combination of a full body support surface and an adjustable mattress support platform. It also covers safety and performance test methods to ensure protection against

injuries to the user. This document specifies requirements and test methods for APTI within the following classifications of ISO 9999:2016: 04 33 06 Assistive products for tissue integrity when lying down such as but not limited to: — Mattresses and mattress overlays for pressure injury prevention; — Mattress coverings for pressure injury prevention mattresses. 12 31 03 Assistive products for sliding and turning such as but not limited to: Devices for changing position or direction of a person using sliding or turning techniques. The only products included are those intended to be used in a lying position and remain in situ as part of the lying support surface. They are the following: — sliding products that glide one way and lock the other way; — sheets and underlays in flexible materials with low friction; — fabric sold by the metre, cut as required for repositioning use; — powered turning product; This excludes sliding boards unless the product is intended to be left in situ. 09 07 06 Positioning pillows, positioning cushions and positioning systems such as but not limited to: — leg positioners, — arm positioners, and — multipurpose body positioners. 18 12 15 Bedding such as but not limited to: — draw sheets.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20342-1:2019; EN ISO 20342-1:2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13071-1:2019

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies requirements of stationary containers, top lifted and bottom emptied, used for collection of solid non-hazardous wastes, with capacity up to 5 000 l. This document specifies general characteristics of such containers and their accessories, test methods and safety requirements as well as recommendations for installation, maintenance and cleaning operations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13071-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13071-1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13071-1:2008/AC:2010

EVS-EN 13071-2:2019

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 2: Additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems

This document specifies the additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems top lifted and bottom emptied, used for collection of solid non-hazardous wastes with a capacity up to 5 000 l.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13071-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2013

EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003/A11:2019

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded soojendusplaatidele ja muudele taoliste seadmetele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-12:2003

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-12:2003/A11:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele, riietusesemetele ja muudele taolistele paindpehmetele soojendusseadmetele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-17:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11393-5:2019

Käsikettsaagide kasutajate kaitseriietus. Osa 5: Katsemeetodid ja toimimismõõded kaitseäärisele

Protective clothing for users of hand-held chainsaws - Part 5: Performance requirements and test methods for protective gaiters (ISO 11393-5:2018)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for assessing the resistance to cutting of gaiters by hand-held chainsaws and other properties. It includes a requirement and a test method for assessing the strength of underfoot straps of gaiters. This document is applicable to gaiters used in conjunction with safety footwear with a steel toecap conforming to ISO 20345 design

"C" or "D". These gaiters are designed to be used only in association with a defined model of footwear and tested together. NOTE These products are intended, but are not limited, to be used in combination with a defined model of orthopaedic footwear. This document does not apply to gaiters intended for use in situations where there is a significant risk of tripping, such as tree climbing or in forests.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11393-5:2018; EN ISO 11393-5:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 381-8:1999

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 381-9:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11393-6:2019

Käsikettaagide kasutajate kaitseriietus. Osa 6: Katsemeetodid ja toimimismõuded ülakeha kaitsetele

Protective clothing for users of hand-held chainsaws - Part 6: Performance requirements and test methods for upper body protectors (ISO 11393-6:2018)

This document specifies the performance requirements, test methods, design requirements, identification and marking information for upper body protectors that offer protection against cutting by hand-held chainsaws. It also specifies procedures for sampling and pre-treatment of upper body protectors, the measurement of the protective coverage, the apparatus and test methods for assessing resistance to cutting, and the practical performance test for evaluating ergonomic properties. Guidance on chainsaw use and the selection of appropriate upper body protectors is given in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11393-6:2018; EN ISO 11393-6:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 381-10:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 381-11:2003

EVS-EN ISO 14005:2019

Environmental management systems - Guidelines for a flexible approach to phased implementation (ISO 14005:2019)

This document gives guidelines for a phased approach to establish, implement, maintain and improve an environmental management system (EMS) that organizations, including small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), can adopt to enhance their environmental performance. The phased approach provides flexibility that allows organizations to develop their EMS at their own pace, over a number of phases, according to their own circumstances. Each phase consists of six consecutive stages. The system's maturity at the end of each phase can be characterized using the five-level maturity matrix provided in Annex A. This document is applicable to any organization regardless of their current environmental performance, the nature of the activities undertaken or the locations at which they occur. The phased approach enables an organization to develop a system that ultimately satisfies the requirements of ISO 14001. The guidance does not cover those elements of specific systems that go beyond ISO 14001 and it is not intended to provide interpretations of the requirements of ISO 14001.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14005:2019; EN ISO 14005:2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕOTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60704-2-16:2019

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-16: Particular requirements for washer-dryers

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1 Scope 1.1.1 General Addition: These particular requirements apply to single-unit electric washer-dryers for household and similar use intended for placing on the floor against a wall, for building-in or placing under a counter, a kitchen worktop or under a sink, for wall-mounting or on a counter. 1.1.2 Types of noise Replacement: The methods specified in ISO 3743-1, ISO 3743-2 and ISO 3744 can be used for measuring noise emitted by washer-dryers. 1.1.3 Size of the source Replacement: The method specified in ISO 3744 is applicable to noise sources of any size. When applying ISO 3743-1 and ISO 3743-2, care should be taken that the maximum size of the washerdryers under test fulfils the requirements specified in 1.2 of ISO 3743-1:2010 and 1.3 of ISO 3743-2:1994.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60704-2-16:2019; EN IEC 60704-2-16:2019

EVS-EN ISO/CIE 11664-1:2019

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/CIE 11664-1:2019; EN ISO/CIE 11664-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11664-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019; EN ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11664-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO/CIE 11664-4:2019

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/CIE 11664-4:2019; EN ISO/CIE 11664-4:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11664-4:2011

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Stationary use at weatherprotected locations

This part of IEC 60721 classifies groups of environmental parameters and their severities to which products are subjected when installed for stationary use at weatherprotected locations. The environmental conditions specified in this document are limited to those which can directly affect the performance of products. Only environmental conditions as such are considered. No special description of the effects of these conditions on the products is provided. Environmental conditions directly related to explosion hazards, microclimate within a product, fire extinction and ionizing radiation are excluded. Any other unforeseen incidents are also excluded. The possibility of their occurrence can be considered as special cases. This document does not cover equipment covered by building standards, codes or regulations. Conditions of stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations, portable and non-stationary use, use in vehicles and ships, conditions of storage and transportation, and microclimates inside products are given in other parts of the IEC 60721-3 series. A limited number of classes of environmental conditions is given, covering a broad field of applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019; IEC 60721-3-3:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60721-3-3:2002

EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-4:2019

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-4: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations

This part of IEC 60721 classifies groups of environmental parameters and their severities to which products are subjected when installed for stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations. Weatherprotected locations where products can be mounted for stationary use permanently or temporarily are addressed in IEC 60721-3-3. The environmental conditions specified in this document are limited to those which can directly affect the performance of products. Only environmental conditions as such are considered. No special description of the effects of these conditions on the products is provided. Environmental conditions directly related to fire or explosion hazards, microclimate within a product, and conditions related to effects from ionizing radiation are excluded. Any other unforeseen incidents are also excluded. A limited number of classes of environmental conditions is given, covering a broad field of application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-4:2019; EN IEC 60721-3-4:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60721-3-4:2002

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN IEC 62402:2019

Obsolescence management

This document provides requirements and guidance for obsolescence management applicable to any organization that is dependent on another organization to obtain value from the usefulness of the items that it provides. A cost-effective obsolescence management process and the activities used to implement the process are applicable throughout all phases of an item's life cycle. This document covers the following areas: • establishing an obsolescence management policy; • establishing an infrastructure and an organization; • developing an obsolescence management plan (OMP); • developing strategies to minimize obsolescence during design; • determining an obsolescence management approach; • selecting obsolescence resolution and implementation; • measuring and improving the performance of the outcomes of the obsolescence management activities. Guidance on obsolescence management is included as notes, in the informative annexes and references in the Bibliography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62402:2019; EN IEC 62402:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62402:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15480:2019

Fasteners - Hexagon washer head drilling screws with tapping screw thread (ISO 15480:2019)

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon washer head drilling screws with tapping screw threads, made of steel, with thread sizes ST2,9 to ST6,3, and with product grade A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15480:2019; EN ISO 15480:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15480:2000

EVS-EN ISO 7053:2019

Fasteners - Hexagon washer head tapping screws (ISO 7053:2019)

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon washer head tapping screws, made of steel and stainless steel, with thread sizes ST2,2 to ST8, and with product grade A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7053:2019; EN ISO 7053:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7053:2011

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12807:2019

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable brazed steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the design, construction and testing during manufacture of transportable refillable brazed steel Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 15 l, exposed to ambient temperatures. This document applies only to cylinders having a circular cross-section without any longitudinal joint.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12807:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12807:2009

EVS-EN ISO 14456:2016/A1:2019

Gas cylinders - Gas properties and associated classification (FTSC) codes - Amendment 1 (ISO 14456:2015/Amd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 14456:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14456:2015/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 14456:2016/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14456:2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLÓGIA

CWA 17384:2019

Articulated industrial robots - Elastostatic compliance calibration

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) intends to define one good practice elastostatic compliance calibration for articulated industrial robots using an enhanced stiffness formulation for the robot model, a pragmatic measurement approach inspired by the application and an identification of the model parameters based on position data. The CWA compliance for industrial robots describes how it can be specified, recommends how it should be tested and outlines the potential usage of the information for industry applications. This document is intended to be used by customers, developers, manufacturers and researchers of industrial robotic systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17384:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61131-10:2019

Programmable controllers - Part 10: PLC open XML exchange format

This part of IEC 61131 specifies an XML-based exchange format for the export and import of IEC 61131-3 projects. A complete IEC 61131-3 project implemented in an IEC 61131-3 environment can be transferred between different programming environments. It allows for the exchange of configuration elements, data types, and POU's written in: • the textual language, instruction list (IL), • the textual language, structured text (ST), • the graphical language, ladder diagram (LD), • the graphical language, function block diagram (FBD), and • sequential function chart (SFC). The exchange format is specified as a corresponding XML schema. The XML schema is an independent file with the .xsd extension and as such part of this specification. The specification of this schema is contained in Annex A. Annex B provides recommended schemata for extensions. An example XML document is given in Annex C. It is assumed that the reader of this document is familiar with XML technology. Figure 1 provides an example overview of the usage of the XML exchange format. Different tools may produce and consume XML based IEC 61131-3 information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61131-10:2019; EN IEC 61131-10:2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 17066-1:2019

Insulated means of transport for temperature sensitive goods - Requirements and testing - Part 1: Container

This document applies to all thermally insulated means of transport, including: trucks, trailers, tanks, vans, wagons, containers for land transport, small containers, packaging. It is related to every type of insulation. If certain temperatures are due to be maintained independently of external conditions, the above means of transport could be additionally provided with a cooling and/or heating device. This document specifies the terminology, the requirements for thermal insulation, air tightness, test provisions, dimensioning of containers with and without cooling and/or heating device. This document also specifies the test provisions for new and in service equipment(s). This document specifies the terminology, the requirements for thermal insulation, air tightness, test provisions for K-value. This document does not specify further land transport requirements with regard to dimensions, weights, etc. This document does not cover safety requirements. This document does not specify special requirements for sea containers covered by ISO 1496-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17066-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61400-21-1:2019

Wind energy generation systems - Part 21-1: Measurement and assessment of electrical characteristics - Wind turbines

This part of IEC 61400 includes: • definition and specification of the quantities to be determined for characterizing the electrical characteristics of a grid-connected wind turbine; • measurement procedures for quantifying the electrical characteristics; • procedures for assessing compliance with electrical connection requirements, including estimation of the power quality expected from the wind turbine type when deployed at a specific site. The measurement procedures are valid for single wind turbines with a three-phase grid connection. The measurement procedures are valid for any size of wind turbine, though this part of IEC 61400 only requires wind turbine types intended for connection to an electricity supply network to be tested and characterized as specified in this part of IEC 61400. The measured characteristics are valid for the specific configuration and operational mode of the assessed wind turbine product platform. If a measured property is based on control parameters and the behavior of the wind turbine can be changed for this property, it is stated in the test report. Example: Grid protection, where the disconnect level is based on a parameter and the test only verifies the proper functioning of the protection, not the specific level. The measurement procedures are designed to be as non-site-specific as possible, so that electrical characteristics measured at for example a test site can be considered representative for other sites. This document is for the testing of wind turbines; all procedures, measurements and tests related to wind power plants are covered by IEC 61400-21-2. The procedures for assessing electrical characteristics are valid for wind turbines with the connection to the PCC in power systems with stable grid frequency.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-21-1:2019; EN IEC 61400-21-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61400-26-1:2019

Wind energy generation systems - Part 26-1: Availability for wind energy generation systems

This part of IEC 61400 defines an information model from which time-based, and production-based availability indicators for services can be derived and reported. The purpose is to provide standardised metrics that can be used to create and organise methods for availability calculation and reporting according to the user's needs. The document provides information categories, which unambiguously describe how data is used to characterise and categorise the operation. The information model specifies category priority for discrimination between possible concurrent categories. Further, the model defines entry and exit criteria to allocate fractions of time and production values to the proper information category. A full overview of all information categories, exit and entry criteria is given in Annex A, see Figure A.1. The document can be applied to any number of WTGSs, whether represented by an individual turbine, a fleet of wind turbines, a wind power station or a portfolio of wind power stations. A wind power station is typically made up of all WTGSs, functional services and balance of plant elements as seen from the point of common coupling. Examples are provided in informative annexes which provide guidelines for calculation of availability indicators: • examples of optional information categories, Annex B; • examples of application of the information categories for determination of availability, Annex C; • examples of application scenarios, Annex D; • examples on methods for determination of potential production, Annex E; • examples of how to expand the model to balance of plant elements, Annex F. This document does not prescribe how availability indicators shall be calculated. The standard does not specify the method of information acquisition, how to estimate the production terms or to form the basis for power curve performance measurements – which is the objective of IEC

61400-12. A degree of uncertainty is inherent in both the measurement of a power curve and the calculation of potential energy production. The stakeholders should agree upon acceptable uncertainty parameters.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-26-1:2019; EN IEC 61400-26-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 61400-26-1:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 61400-26-2:2017

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 61400-26-3:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62282-6-400:2019

Fuel cell technologies - Part 6-400: Micro fuel cell power systems - Power and data interchangeability

This part of IEC 62282 covers the interchangeability of power and data between micro fuel cell power systems and electronic devices to provide the micro fuel cell power system compatibility for a variety of electronic devices while maintaining the safety and performance of the micro fuel cell system. For that purpose, this document covers power interfaces and their connector configuration. The power management circuitry and power sharing methodology are also provided. This document also covers the data communication protocol and its data specification. Operation modes and alert conditions are also provided for the means to comply with the power control requirements of the electronic device. A micro fuel cell power system and micro fuel cell power unit block diagram is shown in Figure 1. Micro fuel cell power systems and micro fuel cell power units are defined as devices that are wearable or easily carried by hand, providing DC outputs that do not exceed 60 V DC and power outputs that do not exceed 240 VA. This document covers the power and data interfaces between the micro fuel cell power unit and electronic device.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-6-400:2019; EN IEC 62282-6-400:2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60317-35:2014/A1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 35: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 155, with a bonding layer

Amendment for EN 60317-35:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-35:2013/A1:2019; EN 60317-35:2014/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-35:2014

EVS-EN 60317-36:2014/A1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 36: Solderable polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180, with a bonding layer

Amendment for EN 60317-36:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-36:2013/A1:2019; EN 60317-36:2014/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-36:2014

EVS-EN 60317-55:2014/A1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 55: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire overcoated with polyamide, class 180

Amendment for EN 60317-55:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-55:2013/A1:2019; EN 60317-55:2014/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-55:2014

EVS-EN 60317-68:2017/A1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 68: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled rectangular aluminium wire, class 120

Amendment for EN 60317-68:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-68:2017/A1:2019; EN 60317-68:2017/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-68:2017

EVS-EN 60851-2:2010/A2:2019

Winding wires - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of dimensions

Amendment for EN IEC 60851-2:2009

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60851-2:2009/A2:2019; EN IEC 60851-2:2009/A2:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60851-2:2010

EVS-EN 61386-1:2008/A1:2019

Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Conduit systems for cable management - Part 1: General requirements

Muudatus standardile EN 61386-1:2008

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61386-1:2008/A1:2017; EN 61386-1:2008/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61386-1:2008

EVS-EN IEC 60086-4:2019

Primary batteries - Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries

This part of IEC 60086 specifies tests and requirements for primary lithium batteries to ensure their safe operation under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. NOTE Primary lithium batteries that are standardized in IEC 60086-2 are expected to meet all applicable requirements herein. It is understood that consideration of this part of IEC 60086 might also be given to measuring and/or ensuring the safety of non-standardized primary lithium batteries. In either case, no claim or warranty is made that compliance or non-compliance with this standard will fulfil or not fulfil any of the user's particular purposes or needs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-4:2019; EN IEC 60086-4:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60086-4:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62026-1:2019

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Juhtimiseseadise ja aparaadi vahelised liidesed. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) - Part 1: General rules

This part of IEC 62026 applies to interfaces between low-voltage switchgear, controlgear, and controllers (e.g. programmable controllers, personal computers, etc.). This document does not apply to higher level industrial communication networks that have become known as fieldbuses and are considered by IEC subcommittee 65C. The purpose of this document is to harmonize and define rules, components and requirements of a general nature applicable to industrial CDIs. Those features of the various CDI standards which can be considered as general have therefore been brought together in this document. For each CDI, two main documents are necessary to determine all requirements and tests: a) this document, referred to as "IEC 62026-1" in the relevant CDI parts covering the various types of CDIs; b) the specific CDI part of the IEC 62026 series. A specific CDI part may omit a general requirement if it is not applicable, or it may add to it if it is inadequate in the particular case. NOTE Product-specific requirements for products incorporating a CDI are given in the relevant product standards. These requirements apply in addition to those given in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62026-1:2019; EN IEC 62026-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62026-1:2007

EVS-EN IEC 62040-1:2019

Katkematu toite süsteemid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded

Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 1: Safety requirements

IEC 62040-1:2017 applies to movable, stationary, fixed or built-in UPS for use in low-voltage distribution systems and that are intended to be installed in an area accessible by an ordinary person or in a restricted access area as applicable, that deliver fixed frequency AC output voltage with port voltages not exceeding 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC and that include an energy storage device. It applies to pluggable and to permanently connected UPS, whether consisting of a system of interconnected units or of independent units, subject to installing, operating and maintaining the UPS in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer. This document specifies requirements to ensure safety for the ordinary person who comes into contact with the UPS and, where specifically stated, for the skilled person. The objective is to reduce risks of fire, electric shock, thermal, energy and mechanical hazards during use and operation and, where specifically stated, during service and maintenance. This product standard is harmonized with the applicable parts of group safety publication IEC 62477-1:2012 for power electronic converter systems and contains additional requirements relevant to UPS. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: the reference document has been changed from IEC 60950-1:2005 (safety for IT equipment) to IEC 62477-1 (group safety standard for power electronic converters).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62040-1:2017; EN IEC 62040-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62040-1:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62040-1:2009/A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62040-1:2009/AC:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62271-107:2019

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 107: Alternating current fused circuit-switchers for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 applies to three-pole-operated fused circuit-switchers designed with rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV for use on three-phase alternating current systems of either 50 Hz or 60 Hz. They can be designed either as stand-alone devices, or be embedded in a switchgear and controlgear assembly. They are intended to be used for circuits or applications requiring only a normal mechanical and electrical endurance capability. Such applications cover protection of HV/LV

transformers for instance, but exclude distribution lines or cables, as well as motor circuits and capacitor bank circuits. Short-circuit conditions with low currents, up to the fused circuit-switcher rated take-over current, are dealt with by supplementary devices (strickers, relays, etc.), properly arranged, tripping the circuit-switcher. Current-limiting fuses are incorporated in order to ensure that the short-circuit breaking capacity of the device is above that of the circuit-switcher alone. NOTE 1 In this document, the term "fuse" is used to designate either the fuse or the fuse-link where the general meaning of the text does not result in ambiguity. NOTE 2 Other circuit-switchers exist; see reference [4]. Devices that require a dependent manual operation are not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-107:2019; EN IEC 62271-107:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-107:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62386-104:2019

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 104: General requirements - Wireless and alternative wired system components

The IEC 62386 series specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This part of IEC 62386 applies to a system with wireless or alternative wired communication between its units, instead of a wired bus system, where the meaning of "wireless or alternative wired communication", or in short "telecommunication", is any type of communication network different from the wired system described in IEC 62386-101. Where the electronic lighting equipment is covered by the scope of IEC 61347 (all parts), it is in line with the requirements of IEC 61347 (all parts), with the addition of DC supplies. NOTE the definition of "telecommunication" applies only to this document and differs from the IEC Electropedia term in IEC 60050-701:1988, 701-01-05.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-104:2019; EN IEC 62386-104:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63012:2019

Insulating liquids - Unused modified or blended esters for electrotechnical applications

This document defines requirements for the characterization of unused modified esters or blends of unused esters used as insulating liquids for electrotechnical applications. It does not cover liquids that contain any proportion of used liquids. The liquids covered by this document are intended mainly for transformer applications. Unused modified/synthesized esters are derived from a natural or synthetic base, or are blends of both. This document covers a variety of ester liquids not covered by other standards specific to natural esters (IEC 62770) or synthetic esters (IEC 61099). As it addresses various categories of liquids, this document also covers a wide range of values for certain performance characteristics. An important property is viscosity, which can affect the design and cooling performance of electrical equipment. A categorization is defined based on the kinematic viscosity of the different liquids. The category of low viscosity ester liquids is established.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63012:2019; EN IEC 63012:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63128:2019

Lighting control interface for dimming - Analogue voltage dimming interface for electronic current sourcing controlgear

This document specifies the analogue control interface of controlgear which has the function of controlling the output of the controlgear. The output of the controlgear is controlled between minimum/off and maximum values by the voltage control device sinking the controlgear current source. This document does not specify safety requirements for the analogue interface of controlgear. Safety requirements are given in IEC 61347 (all parts).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63128:2019; EN IEC 63128:2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 16602-70-60:2019

Space product assurance - Qualification and Procurement of printed circuit boards

This standard addresses the qualification and procurement of printed circuit boards, which are necessary for all type of space projects.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-10C Rev.1; EN 16602-70-60:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16602-70-10:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16602-70-11:2015

EVS-EN ISO 14880-1:2019

Optics and photonics - Microlens arrays - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 14880-1:2019)

This document defines terms for microlens arrays. It applies to arrays of very small lenses formed inside or on one or more surfaces of a common substrate. This document also applies to systems of microlens arrays.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14880-1:2019; EN ISO 14880-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14880-1:2016

EVS-EN 300 392-7 V3.5.1:2019**Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 7: Security**

The present document defines the Terrestrial Trunked Radio system (TETRA) supporting Voice plus Data (V+D). It specifies the air interface, the inter-working between TETRA systems and to other systems via gateways, the terminal equipment interface on the mobile station, the connection of line stations to the infrastructure, the security aspects in TETRA networks, the management services offered to the operator, the performance objectives, and the supplementary services that come in addition to the basic and teleservices. The present part describes the security mechanisms in TETRA V+D. It provides mechanisms for confidentiality of control signalling and user speech and data at the air interface, authentication and key management mechanisms for the air interface and for the Inter-System Interface (ISI). Clause 4 describes the authentication and key management mechanisms for the TETRA air interface. The following two authentication services have been specified for the air-interface in ETSI ETR 086-3 [i.3], based on a threat analysis: • authentication of an MS by the TETRA infrastructure; • authentication of the TETRA infrastructure by an MS. Clause 5 describes the mechanisms and protocol for enable and disable of both the mobile station equipment and the mobile station user's subscription. Air interface encryption may be provided as an option in TETRA. Where employed, clause 6 describes the confidentiality mechanisms using encryption on the air interface, for circuit mode speech, circuit mode data, packet data and control information. Clause 6 describes both encryption mechanisms and mobility procedures. It also details the protocol concerning control of encryption at the air interface. The present document does not address the detail handling of protocol errors or any protocol mechanisms when TETRA is operating in a degraded mode. These issues are implementation specific and therefore fall outside the scope of the TETRA standardization effort. The detail description of the Authentication Centre is outside the scope of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 392-7 V3.5.1

EVS-EN 300 674-2-2 V2.2.1:2019**Transpordi ja liikluse telemaatika (TTT); Raadiosagedusalas 5795 MHz kuni 5815 MHz töötavad sihtotstarbelise lähitoimeside (DSRC) edastusseadmed (500 kbit/s / 250 kbit/s); Osa 2.****Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 2-2. Pardaseadmed (OBU)****Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC) transmission equipment (500 kbit/s / 250 kbit/s) operating in the 5 795 MHz to 5 815 MHz frequency band; Part 2: Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Sub-part 2: On-Board Units (OBU)**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) systems: • with a Radio Frequency (RF) output connection and specified antenna or with an integral antenna; • for data transmission only; • operating in the 5 795 MHz to 5 815 MHz frequency band. The applicability of the present document covers only the On Board Units (OBU). The present document complies with the Commission Implementing Decision 2017/1483/EU [i.4] and CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03. The present document applies to the following radio equipment types operating in all or in part of the following service frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Frequency bands and centre frequencies fTx allocated for DSRC Pan European Service Frequencies Channel 1 5,795 GHz to 5,800 GHz, fTx = 5,7975 GHz Channel 2 5,800 GHz to 5,805 GHz, fTx = 5,8025 GHz National Service Frequencies Channel 3 5,805 GHz to 5,810 GHz, fTx = 5,8075 GHz Channel 4 5,810 GHz to 5,815 GHz, fTx = 5,8125 GHz NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 674-2-2 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 301 489-4 V3.2.1:2019**Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 4. Eritingimused paiksetele raadiolinkidele ja lisaseadmetele Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) põhioote alusel****ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 4: Specific conditions for fixed radio links and ancillary equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurement for Analogue and Digital Fixed Radio Links operating as fixed Point-to-Point, and Point-to-Multipoint systems as defined in annex B, including the associated ancillary equipment. NOTE: Technical specifications related to the antenna port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions and abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. The processing and protection switch, (de)modulator, transmitter, receiver, RF filters, branching networks and feeders are covered by the present document. The multiplexing and/or de-multiplexing elements are covered if they form part of the transmitter, receiver and/or transceiver. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1, except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-4 V3.2.1

EVS-EN 303 213-6-1 V3.1.1:2019

Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 6. Süsteemi juures kasutatava maapealse liikluse seireradarite (SMR) raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 6-1. X-riba impulss-tajurid saatjavõimsusega kuni 100 kW Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 6: Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum for deployed surface movement radar sensors; Sub-part 1: X-band sensors using pulsed signals and transmitting power up to 100 kW

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for monostatic X-band radar sensors intended for the surveillance of airport surface movement traffic with the following characteristics: • Operating in one or both of the following frequency ranges: - 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz and 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz utilizing modulated or unmodulated pulses. • Transmitter Peak Envelope Power up to 100 kW. • The transceiver-antenna connection is using a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide. • The antenna is rotating, waveguide-based and passive. • At the transceiver output an RF-circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since transceiver and antenna are hollow metallic rectangular waveguide based the frequency range for measurements that needs to be addressed covers 6,56 GHz to 26 GHz. The lower limit of this frequency range is obtained as cut-off frequency of the combination of WR112/R84 taper section and a WR90/R100 Waveguide IEC 60153-2. The upper limit corresponds to the upper limit stated in table 1 of ERC Recommendation 74-01. NOTE 2: Since at the transceiver output an RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 3: Aeronautical Surface Movement Radars covered by the present document are expected to use the bands 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz and/or 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz. According article 5 of the ITU Radio Regulations the band 9 000 MHz to 9 200 MHz is allocated to the Aeronautical Radionavigation Service on a primary basis and the band 9 300 MHz to 9 500 MHz is allocated to the Radionavigation Service on a primary basis. NOTE 4: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 213-6-1 V3.1.1

EVS-EN 303 364-3 V1.1.1:2019

Seire primaarradar (PSR); Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 3. Lennujuhtimise (ATC) PSR sensorid, mis töötavad sagedusvahemikus 8 500 MHz kuni 10 000 MHz (sagedusriba X) Primary Surveillance Radar (PSR); Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 3: Air Traffic Control (ATC) PSR sensors operating in 8 500 MHz to 10 000 MHz frequency band (X band)

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for monostatic X-band radar sensors intended for the surveillance of airspace traffic with the following characteristics: • Operating in the frequency range 8 500 MHz to 10 000 MHz utilizing modulated pulses. • The transceiver-antenna connection is using a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide. • The antenna is rotating, waveguide-based and passive. • At the transceiver output an RF-circulator is used. NOTE 1: Since transceiver and antenna are hollow metallic rectangular waveguide based the frequency range for measurements that needs to be addressed covers 6,56 GHz to 26 GHz. The lower limit of this frequency range is obtained as cut-off frequency of the combination of WR112/R84 taper section and a WR90/R100 Waveguide IEC 60153-2. The upper limit corresponds to the upper limit stated in Table 1 of ERC Recommendation 74-01. NOTE 2: Since at the transceiver output an RF circulator is used, it is assumed that the transceiver characteristics remain independent from the antenna. NOTE 3: Multi-static radars are not covered by the present document. NOTE 4: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 364-3 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 319 532-3 V1.2.1:2019

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 532-3 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 50697:2019

Information technology - Measurement of end-to-end (E2E) links

This Standard specifies the measurement of end-to-end links of two- and four-pair balanced cabling of 100 MHz of Class D and 250 MHz of Class E including free connectors which terminate two and four pairs in both field and laboratory conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50697:2019

EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-1:2019

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring apparatus

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radio disturbance in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. In addition, requirements are provided for specialized equipment for discontinuous disturbance measurements. NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107, CISPR 16-1-1 is a basic electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) standard for use by product committees of the IEC. As stated in Guide 107, product committees are responsible for determining the applicability of a basic EMC standard. CISPR and its subcommittee are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products. The specifications in this document apply to electromagnetic interference (EMI) receivers and spectrum analyzers. The term "measuring receiver" used in this document refers to both EMI receivers and spectrum analyzers (see also 3.7). The calibration requirements for measuring receivers are detailed in Annex J. Further guidance on the use of spectrum analyzers can be found in Annex B of any one of the following documents: CISPR 16-2-1:2014, CISPR 16-2-2:2010, or CISPR 16-2-3: 2016.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-1:2019; EN IEC 55016-1-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/A1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/A2:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60793-2-10:2019

Optical fibres - Part 2-10: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres

IEC 60793-2-10:2017 is applicable to optical fibre sub-categories A1a, A1b, and A1d. These fibres are used or can be incorporated in information transmission equipment and optical fibre cables. Sub-category A1a applies to 50/125 mm graded index fibre. Four bandwidth grades are defined as models A1a.1, A1a.2, A1a.3 and A1a.4. Each of these bandwidth grades is defined for two levels of macrobend loss performance that are distinguished by "a" or "b" suffix. Those models with suffix "a" are specified to meet traditional macrobend loss performance levels. Those models with suffix "b" are specified to meet enhanced macrobend loss (i.e. lower loss) performance levels. Model A1a.4 supports single wavelength or multi-wavelength transmission systems in the vicinity of 850 nm to 950 nm. Sub-category A1b applies to 62,5/125 mm graded index fibre and sub-category A1d applies to 100/140 mm graded index fibre. Other applications include, but are not restricted to, the following: - short reach, high bit-rate systems in telephony, distribution and local networks carrying data, voice and/or video services; - on-premises intra-building and inter-building fibre installations including data centres, local area networks (LANs), storage area networks (SANs), private branch exchanges (PBXs), video, various multiplexing uses, outside telephone cable plant use, and miscellaneous related uses. Three types of requirements apply to these fibres: - general requirements, as defined in IEC 60793-2; - specific requirements common to the category A1 multimode fibres covered in this document and which are given in Clause 5; - particular requirements applicable to individual fibre sub-categories and models, or specific applications, which are defined in the normative specification annexes. This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: addition of model A1a.4 fibre which supports single wavelength or multi-wavelength transmission systems in the vicinity of 850 nm to 950 nm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-10:2019; EN IEC 60793-2-10:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-10:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62129-3:2019

Calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments - Part 3:Optical frequency meters internally referenced to a frequency comb

This part of IEC 62129 describes the calibration of optical frequency meters using an optical frequency comb as an internal reference. It is applicable to instruments measuring the optical frequency emitted from sources that are typical for the fibre-optic communications industry. It is assumed that the optical radiation will be coupled to the optical frequency meter by a singlemode optical fibre. This document is part of the IEC 62129 series on the calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments. Refer to IEC 62129-1 [3] for the calibration of optical spectrum analyzers, and refer to IEC 62129-2 [4] for calibration of Michelson interferometer single wavelength meters.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62129-3:2019; EN IEC 62129-3:2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2019

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-1: Recommended practices for energy management

This document is a compilation of recommended Practices for improving the energy management (i.e. reduction of energy consumption and/or increases in energy efficiency) of data centres. It is historically aligned with the EU Code of Conduct for Data Centre Energy Efficiency (CoC) scheme operated by the Directorate-General Joint Research Centre (DG JRC) of the European Commission (EC). It is recognized that the Practices included might not be universally applicable to all scales and business models of data centres or be undertaken by all parties involved in data centre operation, ownership or use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2019

CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2019

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-2: Recommended practices for environmental sustainability

This document is a compilation of recommended practices for improving the environmental sustainability of both new and existing data centres. Environmental impacts consider not just those associated with electricity but also water usage and other pollutants. It is recognized that the practices included are not universally applicable to all scales and business models of data centres or be undertaken by all parties involved in data centre operation, ownership or use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2018

EVS-EN 50697:2019

Information technology - Measurement of end-to-end (E2E) links

This Standard specifies the measurement of end-to-end links of two- and four-pair balanced cabling of 100 MHz of Class D and 250 MHz of Class E including free connectors which terminate two and four pairs in both field and laboratory conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50697:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61131-10:2019

Programmable controllers - Part 10: PLC open XML exchange format

This part of IEC 61131 specifies an XML-based exchange format for the export and import of IEC 61131-3 projects. A complete IEC 61131-3 project implemented in an IEC 61131-3 environment can be transferred between different programming environments. It allows for the exchange of configuration elements, data types, and POUs written in: • the textual language, instruction list (IL), • the textual language, structured text (ST), • the graphical language, ladder diagram (LD), • the graphical language, function block diagram (FBD), and • sequential function chart (SFC). The exchange format is specified as a corresponding XML schema. The XML schema is an independent file with the .xsd extension and as such part of this specification. The specification of this schema is contained in Annex A. Annex B provides recommended schemata for extensions. An example XML document is given in Annex C. It is assumed that the reader of this document is familiar with XML technology. Figure 1 provides an example overview of the usage of the XML exchange format. Different tools may produce and consume XML based IEC 61131-3 information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61131-10:2019; EN IEC 61131-10:2019

EVS-ISO 18626:2019

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatukogudevahelised laenutustoimingud Information and documentation - Interlibrary Loan Transactions (ISO 18626:2017, identical)

See dokument määrab raamatukogudevahelise ning raamatukogude ja muude asutuste vahelise laenutustoimingute korra, et ühtlustada teavikute tellimusi ja järgnevat infovahetust.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18626:2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

EVS-HD 60364-7-722:2019

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

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-722: Requirements for special installations or locations - Supplies for electric vehicles (IEC 60364-7-722:2018, modified)

Selles dokumendis sisalduvaid erinõudeid kohaldatakse • ahelatele, mis on ette nähtud elektrisõidukite toitmiseks energiaga, ja • ahelatele, mis on ette nähtud elektrienergia tagasitoitmiseks elektrisõidukitelt toitevõrku. Selles dokumendis käsitletavate ahelate piir paikneb ühenduspunktis. MÄRKUS 1 Nõuded elektrisõidukite juhtivusliku laadimise toiteseadmete ja sellekohaste laadimisviiside kohta on kirjeldatud standardisarjas IEC 61851 (kõik osad). Nõuded elektrisõidukite juhtmevabal energiaedastusel põhinevate toiteseadmete kohta on kirjeldatud standardisarjas IEC 61980 (kõik osad). MÄRKUS 2 See dokument ei käsitleni plahvatusrisiki hindamist vesiniku / muude põlevgaaside võimaliku eraldumise tõttu aku taaslaadimise kestel.

Keel: en, et

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

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-722:2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16602-70-60:2019

Space product assurance - Qualification and Procurement of printed circuit boards

This standard addresses the qualification and procurement of printed circuit boards, which are necessary for all type of space projects.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-10C Rev.1; EN 16602-70-60:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16602-70-10:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16602-70-11:2015

EVS-EN 3299:2019

Aerospace series - Shaft-nuts and threaded rings, self-locking, right- or left-hand MJ threads, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), silver plated - Technical specification

This document specifies the characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for self locking shaft-nuts and threaded rings, with right- or left-hand MJ threads, in FE-PA2601, silver plated, for aerospace applications. Temperature class: 450 °C. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3299:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3299:2007

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 17066-1:2019

Insulated means of transport for temperature sensitive goods - Requirements and testing - Part 1: Container

This document applies to all thermally insulated means of transport, including: trucks, trailers, tanks, vans, wagons, containers for land transport, small containers, packaging. It is related to every type of insulation. If certain temperatures are due to be maintained independently of external conditions, the above means of transport could be additionally provided with a cooling and/or heating device. This document specifies the terminology, the requirements for thermal insulation, air tightness, test provisions, dimensioning of containers with and without cooling and/or heating device. This document also specifies the test provisions for new and in service equipment(s). This document specifies the terminology, the requirements for thermal insulation, air tightness, test provisions for K-value. This document does not specify further land transport requirements with regard to dimensions, weights, etc. This document does not cover safety requirements. This document does not specify special requirements for sea containers covered by ISO 1496-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17066-1:2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17130:2019

Textiles and textile products - Determination of dimethylfumarate (DMFu), method using gas chromatography

This document gives a test method for determining the amounts of dimethyl fumarate (DMFu) in textile materials and textile articles. It also includes desiccant sachets that can be present. The test method is not applicable to metal parts. The materials to which it is applicable are given in CEN/TR 16741:2015, Tables 1 and 3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17130:2019

EVS-EN 17131:2019

Textiles and textile products - Determination of dimethylformamide (DMF), method using gas chromatography

This document specifies a method to determine the amounts of extractable dimethylformamide (DMF) in components of textile products containing polyurethane or acrylic. NOTE Further information can be found in CEN/TR 16741:2015, Tables 1 and 3 that define which materials are applicable to this determination.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17131:2019

EVS-EN 17132:2019

Textiles and textile products - Determination of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), method using gas chromatography

This document specifies a method to determine the amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in components of textile products. This method has been elaborated to achieve a limit of quantification of 0,1 mg/kg. NOTE A list of relevant materials can be found in CEN/TR 16741 [2].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17132:2019

EVS-EN 17134:2019

Textiles and textile products - Determination of certain preservatives, method using liquid chromatography

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the content of the preservative agents (biocidal products) 2-phenylphenol (OPP) and triclosan in textile materials and articles composed of textile products, by liquid chromatography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17134:2019

EVS-EN ISO 18218-2:2019

Leather - Determination of ethoxylated alkylphenols - Part 2: Indirect method (ISO 18218-2:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining alkylphenols (nonylphenol and octylphenol) and alkylphenol ethoxylates (nonylphenol ethoxylate and octylphenol ethoxylate) in leather and process auxiliaries. The analysis is based on high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) or gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). The analysis of the alkylphenol ethoxylate is made by cleaving the alkylphenol ethoxylate and measuring the released alkylphenol. NOTE ISO 18218-1 and this document use different solvents for the extraction of the ethoxylated alkylphenols from leather. Consequently, the two analytical methods are expected to give similar trends but not necessarily the same absolute result for the ethoxylated alkylphenol content in leather.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18218-2:2019; EN ISO 18218-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18218-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 1833-12:2019

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 12: Mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastane fibres with certain other fibres (method using dimethylformamide) (ISO 1833-12:2019)

This document specifies a method, using dimethylformamide, to determine the mass percentage of acrylic, modacrylic, chlorofibre or elastane, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastane fibres with — wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, polyamide, polyester, elastomultiester, elastolefin, melamine, polyacrylate or glass fibres. It is not applicable to animal hair, wool and silk dyed with chromium based mordant dyes. NOTE Dyestuff identification is described in ISO 16373-1[3].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-12:2019; EN ISO 1833-12:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-12:2010

EVS-EN ISO 1833-16:2019

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 16: Mixtures of polypropylene fibres with certain other fibres (method using xylene) (ISO 1833-16:2019)

This document specifies a method, using xylene, to determine the mass percentage of polypropylene, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of mixtures of — polypropylene fibres with — wool, animal hair, silk, cotton, viscose, cupro, modal, lyocell, acetate, triacetate, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, glass fibres, elastomultiester, melamine and polyacrylate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-16:2019; EN ISO 1833-16:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1833-16:2010

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19900:2019

Petroleum and natural gas industries - General requirements for offshore structures (ISO 19900:2019)

This document specifies general requirements and recommendations for the design and assessment of bottom-founded (fixed) and buoyant (floating) offshore structures. This document is applicable for all phases of the life of the structure, including: — successive stages of construction (i.e. fabrication, transportation, and installation), — service in-place, both during design life and during any life extensions, and — decommissioning, and removal. This document contains general requirements and recommendations for both the design of new build structures and for the structural integrity management and assessment of existing structures. This document does not apply to subsea and riser systems or pipeline systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19900:2019; EN ISO 19900:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19900:2013

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2019

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 945-1:2019; EN ISO 945-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2018

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 17224:2019

Determination of compressive shear strength of wood adhesives at elevated temperatures

This document specifies a test method for determining the comparative compression shear strength of adhesive bonds and solid wood at both ambient temperature and elevated temperature. The maximum load of the test pieces at ambient temperature and after exposure to a specific elevated temperature for a specified duration of time is evaluated. It is applicable to adhesives used in load bearing timber structures and to other wood adhesives. This method is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the influence of elevated temperatures on the behaviour of adhesive bonds. This method is not intended to provide data for structural design, and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded element in service.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17224:2019

EVS-EN ISO 11343:2019

Adhesives - Determination of dynamic resistance to cleavage of high-strength adhesive bonds under impact wedge conditions - Wedge impact method (ISO 11343:2019)

This document specifies a dynamic impact wedge method for the determination of the cleavage resistance under impact loading of high-strength adhesive bonds between two adherends, when tested under specified conditions of preparation and testing. This test procedure does not provide design information. The method allows a choice of sheet metal or fibre reinforced plastic substrates corresponding to those materials frequently used in industry, such as for automotive applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11343:2019; EN ISO 11343:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11343:2005

EVS-EN ISO 13468-1:2019

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

This document covers the determination of the total luminous transmittance, in the visible region of the spectrum, of planar transparent and substantially colourless plastics, using a single-beam photometer with a specified CIE Standard light source and photodetector. This document cannot be used for plastics which contain fluorescent materials. This document is applicable to transparent moulding materials, films and sheets not exceeding 10 mm in thickness. NOTE 1 Total luminous transmittance can also be determined by a double-beam spectrophotometer as in ISO 13468-2. This document, however, provides a simple but precise, practical and quick determination. This method is suitable for use not only for analytical purposes but also for quality control. NOTE 2 Substantially colourless plastics include those which are faintly tinted. NOTE 3 Specimens more than 10 mm thick can be measured provided the instrument can accommodate them, but the results might not be comparable with those obtained using specimens less than 10 mm thick.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13468-1:2019; EN ISO 13468-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13468-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 22631:2019

Adhesives - Test method for adhesives for floor and wall coverings - Peel test (ISO 22631:2019)

This document specifies a test method to measure the adhesion of a resilient or textile floor covering or wall covering bonded to a given substrate under peel forces. The term "wall covering" does not include any type of wallpaper.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22631:2019; EN ISO 22631:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1372:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22632:2019

Adhesives - Test method for adhesives for floor and wall coverings - Shear test (ISO 22632:2019)

This document specifies a test method to measure the adhesion of a resilient or textile floor covering or wall covering bonded to a given substrate under shear forces. The term "wall covering" does not include any type of wallpaper.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22632:2019; EN ISO 22632:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1373:2015

EVS-EN ISO 2431:2019**Paints and varnishes - Determination of flow time by use of flow cups (ISO 2431:2019)**

This document specifies a method for determining the flow time of paints, varnishes and related products that can be used to control consistency. Four flow cups of similar dimensions, but having orifice diameters of 3 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm and 6 mm, are specified. Two methods for checking the flow cups for wear and tear are given (see Annex A). Flow cups with a replaceable jet are not covered by this document as the close tolerances on the supply of the material under test to the jet are not met. Commonly used dipping flow cups are also not covered by this document. NOTE Since the fabrication tolerances for such flow cups are greater than those of the flow cups specified in this document, flow time determinations with dipping flow cups give a precision which is lower than that obtained with the flow cups specified in this document (see Clause 9). The method described in this document is limited to testing materials for which the breakpoint of the flow from the orifice of the flow cup can be determined with certainty. This point is difficult to determine and reproduce for materials with flow times near the upper limit of the measurement range (100 s) due to slowing-down effects.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2431:2019; EN ISO 2431:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2431:2011

EVS-EN 13358:2019**Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the distillation characteristics of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders made with mineral fluxes**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the distillation characteristics of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders made with mineral fluxes. WARNING - The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13358:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13358:2010

EVS-EN 13384-1:2015+A1:2019**Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 1: Korstnad ühe põletusseadme teenindamiseks****Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 1: Chimneys serving one combustion appliance**

Standard esitab üksikasjalikud termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid ühe põletusseadme jaoks mõeldud korstnatele. Selle Euroopa standardi selle osa meetodid on kohaldatavad alarõhu- või ülerõhukorstnatele nii märgades kui ka kuivades tööttingimustes. See kehtib korstnatele, millega ühendatud põletusseadmed kasutavad kütust, mille suitsugaasi omadused vastavad arvutuses vajaminevatele. Selle Euroopa standardi selle osa meetodid on kohaldatavad korstnatele, mille üks sissevool on ühenduses ühe küttekehaga. Selle Euroopa standardi 2. osa meetodid on kohaldatavad korstnatele, millel on mitu sissevoolu ja üks sissevool mitme seadme peale. Osa 3 kirjeldab meetodeid ühe põletusseadme jaoks mõeldud korstnate jooniste ja tabelite koostamiseks.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-1:2015+A1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13384-1:2015

EVS-EN 13384-2:2015+A1:2019**Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 2: Korstnad mitme põletusseadme teenindamiseks****Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one combustion appliance**

Standardi EN 13384 see osa määratleb termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid mitmele (rohkem kui ühele) põletusseadmele mõeldud korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb mõlemaid juhtumeid: a) kui korstnasse viib rohkem kui üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, millest igaühe küljes on mitme sisseviiguga paigaldusega üks või mitu seadet, või b) kui korstnasse viib üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, mis ühendab kaskaadpaigaldusega rohkem kui üht seadet. Punkti a) alla liigituvad ka mitme sisseviiguga kaskaadpaigaldusega juhtumid. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb alarõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid (suitsulõõri ühendustorud võivad olla samuti ülerõhu tingimused) ja ülerõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid ning kehtib nii vedel-, gaas- kui ka tahke kütusega töötavate põletusseadmete korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa ei kehti: — erineva termilise takistuse või ristlõikega korstnalõikudega korstnate puhul. See osa ei kehti energiasäästu arvutamiseks: — avatud koldega korstnate puhul, näiteks avatud kaminaid (tulekoldeid) teenindavad korstnad või korstna sissevooluavad, mis on tavaliselt mõeldud ruumis avatult kasutamiseks; — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad loomuliku tõmbe, ventilaatori kasutuse, sundtõmbe või sisepõlemismootori osas eri tüüpi põletusseadmeid. Ventilaatoriga seadmeid, kus ventilaatori ja korstna vahel on suitsugaaside ümbersuunaja (tõmbe kõrvalejuhtija), tuleb pidada loomuliku tõmbega seadmeteks; — enam kui viielt tasandilt mitme sisseviiguga korstnate puhul (See ei kehti tasakaalustatud lõõriga korstna puhul); — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad avatud õhuvastusega (loomuliku tõmbega) põletusseadmeid läbi ventilatsioonivade või õhutorustiku, mis ei asu samas

õhurõhu piirkonnas (näiteks hoone samal küljel). Ülerõhu korstnate puhul kehtib see osa vaid juhul, kui põletusseadet, mida ei kõeta, on võimalik suitsugaasi tagasivoolu vältimiseks edukalt eraldada.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-2:2015+A1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13384-2:2015

EVS-EN 1849-2:2019

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of thickness and mass per unit area - Part 2: Plastics and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing

This document specifies methods for the determination of the thickness and mass per unit area of plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1849-2:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1849-2:2010

EVS-EN 61770:2009/A1:2019

Veevõrguga ühendatud elektriseadmed. Tagasivoolu ja voolikute tõrke vältimine Electric appliances connected to the water mains - Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets

Amendment for EN 61770:2009

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61770:2008/A1:2015; EN 61770:2009/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61770:2009

EVS-EN IEC 60879:2019

Comfort fans and regulators for household and similar purposes - Methods for measuring performance

This standard specifies the performance and the corresponding methods of test of comfort fans for household and similar purposes, including conventional fans, tower fans and bladeless fans, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase fans and 480 V for other fans and rated power input less than 125 W. NOTE 1: According to the testing method, the comfort fans are classified into two groups: – Pedestal fans, table fans, wall fans, louvre fans, tower fans, bladeless fans – Ceiling fans. Wherever applicable the term fan used in this standard it includes its associated regulator, if any. NOTE 2: This standard does not apply to – Safety of electric fans for household and similar purposes (IEC 60335-2- 80); – Performance of ventilating fans (IEC 60665); – Electromagnetic Compatibility of fans (CISPR 14-1 and CISPR 14-2, IEC 61000-3-2, IEC 61000-3-3)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60879:2019; IEC 60879:2019

EVS-EN ISO 16535:2019

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of long-term water absorption by immersion (ISO 16535:2019)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the long-term water absorption of test specimens. It is applicable to thermal insulating products. This document specifies two methods: — Method 1: Partial immersion; — Method 2: Total immersion. The long-term water absorption by partial immersion is intended to simulate the water absorption caused by long-term water exposure. The long-term water absorption by total immersion is not directly related to the conditions on site, but has been recognized as a relevant condition of test for some products in some applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16535:2019; EN ISO 16535:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12087:2013

EVS-EN ISO 16536:2019

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of long-term water absorption by diffusion (ISO 16536:2019)

This document specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the long-term water absorption of test specimens by diffusion. It is applicable to thermal insulating products. It is intended to simulate the water absorption of products subjected to high relative humidities, approximating to 100 %, on both sides and subjected to a water vapour pressure gradient for a long period of time e.g. inverted roof or unprotected ground insulation. The test is not applicable for all types of thermal insulating products. The relevant product standard should state for which of its products, if any, this test is applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16536:2019; EN ISO 16536:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12088:2013

EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvasüsteemid

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services (IEC 60364-5-56:2018)

See standardisarja IEC 60364 osa käsitleb üldnõudeid turvasüsteemidele, turvasüsteemide elektrivarustuspaigaldiste valikule ja ehitamisele ning turvasüsteemide elektrilistele toiteallikatele. Varu-elektrivarustusüsteemid ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsituslusalasse. See dokument ei kehti ohtlike alade (BE3) paigaldiste kohta, millele esitatakse nõuded on toodud standardis IEC 60079-14.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-56:2018; HD 60364-5-56:2018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A11:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A12:2017

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011+A11:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011+A11:2013/AC:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1+A11+A12

EVS-HD 60364-7-722:2019

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

Elektrisõidukite toide

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-722: Requirements for special installations or locations - Supplies for electric vehicles (IEC 60364-7-722:2018, modified)

Selles dokumendis sisalduvad erinõuded kohaldatakse • ahelatele, mis on ette nähtud elektrisõidukite toitmiseks energiaga, ja • ahelatele, mis on ette nähtud elektrienergia tagasitoitmiseks elektrisõidukitelt toitevõrku. Selles dokumendis käsitletavate ahelate piir paikneb ühenduspunktis. MÄRKUS 1 Nõuded elektrisõidukite juhtivusliku laadimise toiteseadmete ja sellekohaste laadimisviiside kohta on kirjeldatud standardisarjas IEC 61851 (kõik osad). Nõuded elektrisõidukite juhtmevabal energiaedastusel põhinevate toiteseadmete kohta on kirjeldatud standardisarjas IEC 61980 (kõik osad). MÄRKUS 2 See dokument ei käsitle plahvatusrisi hindamist vesiniku / muude põlevgaaside võimaliku eraldumise tõttu aku taaslaadimise kestel.

Keel: en, et

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

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-722:2016

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 50668:2019

Railway applications - Signalling and control systems for non UGTMS Urban Rail systems

This document specifies minimum functional requirements for urban rail signalling and control systems - which operate on line of sight or using automatic interlock signalling with intermittent train control, - not covered by the existing UGTMS standard EN 62290 series, - not forming a part of an urban traffic control system but possibly interfaced with such systems. The document is restricted to minimum functional requirements which allow users to define more specific requirements based on the given framework of the system requirements at top level. This document is not applicable to command and control systems for urban rail using continuous data transmission and continuous supervision of train movements by train protection profile (already covered by the EN 62290 series).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50668:2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14619:2019

Roller sports equipment - Kick scooters - Safety requirements and test methods

This document applies to kick scooters that can only be propelled by the muscular activity of a user with a body mass of more than 20 kg and less than 100 kg. To reduce the risk of injuries to both the user and third parties during intended use this standard specifies safety requirements, test methods, marking, and information supplied by the manufacturer. Kick scooters for use by users of less than 20 kg do not belong to the scope of this document. They are toys. It should be noted that there are two types of scooters for the weight group 20 kg to 50 kg – those classified as sports equipment for use on public roads and path ways (this European Standard) and those classified as toys for domestic use (according to EN 71-1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14619:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14619:2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003/A11:2019

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded soojendusplaatidele ja muudele taoliste seadmetele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-12:2003

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-12:2003/A11:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele, riietusesemetele ja muudele taolistele paindpehmetele soojendusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-17:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013

EVS-EN 61770:2009/A1:2019

Veevõrguga ühendatud elektriseadmed. Tagasivoolu ja voolikute tõrke vältimine
Electric appliances connected to the water mains - Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets

Amendment for EN 61770:2009

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61770:2008/A1:2015; EN 61770:2009/A1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61770:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 14880-1:2016

Optics and photonics - Microlens arrays - Part 1: Vocabulary and general properties (ISO 14880-1:2016)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14880-1:2016; EN ISO 14880-1:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14880-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 14476:2013+A1:2015

Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Kvantitatiivne suspensioonkatse viirusaktiivsuse peatamise hindamiseks meditsiinivaldkonnas. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (2. faas, 1. etapp)

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of virucidal activity in the medical area - Test method and requirements (Phase 2/Step 1)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14476:2013+A1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14476:2013+A2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16054:2002

Implants for surgery - Minimum data sets for surgical implants

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16054:2000; EN ISO 16054:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16054:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13071-1:2008

Stationary waste containers up to 5000 l, top lifted bottom emptied - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13071-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13071-1:2019

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13071-1:2008/AC:2010

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13071-1:2008/AC:2010

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13071-1:2008/AC:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13071-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2013

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 2: Additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13071-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 381-10:2003

Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 10: Katsemeetod ülakeha kaitsevahenditele

Protective clothing for users of hand-held chainsaws - Part 10: Test method for upper body protectors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 381-10:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11393-6:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 381-11:2003

Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 11: Nõuded ülakeha kaitsevahenditele

Protective clothing for users of hand-held chainsaws - Part 11: Requirements for upper body protectors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 381-11:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11393-6:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 381-8:1999

Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 8: Katsemeetodid mootorsae kaitsekedridele

Protective clothing for users of hand-held chain saws - Part 8: Test methods for chain saw protective gaiters

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 381-8:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11393-5:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 381-9:1999

Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 9: Nõuded mootorsae kaitsekedridele

Protective clothing for users of hand-held chain saws - Part 9: Requirements for chain saw protective gaiters

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 381-9:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11393-5:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11664-1:2011

Colorimetry - Part 1: CIE standard colorimetric observers (ISO 11664-1:2007)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11664-1:2007; EN ISO 11664-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/CIE 11664-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11664-3:2013

Colorimetry - Part 3: CIE tristimulus values (ISO 11664-3:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11664-3:2012; EN ISO 11664-3:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/CIE 11664-3:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11664-4:2011

Colorimetry - Part 4: CIE 1976 L*a*b* Colour space (ISO 11664-4:2008)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11664-4:2008; EN ISO 11664-4:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/CIE 11664-4:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60721-3-3:2002

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Section 3: Stationary use at weatherprotected locations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-3:1994+A2:1996; EN 60721-3-3:1995+A2:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60721-3-4:2002

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Section 4: Stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-3-4:1995 + A1:1996; EN 60721-3-4:1995 + A1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 62402:2007

Obsolescence management - Application guide

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62402:2007; EN 62402:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62402:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15480:2000

Hexagon washer head drilling screws with tapping screw thread

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15480:1999; EN ISO 15480:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15480:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7053:2011

Hexagon washer head tapping screws (ISO 7053:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7053:2011; EN ISO 7053:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7053:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12807:2009

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable brazed steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12807:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12807:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CLC/TS 61400-26-1:2017

Wind turbines - Part 26-1: Time-based availability for wind turbine generating systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 61400-26-1:2011; CLC/TS 61400-26-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-26-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TS 61400-26-2:2017

Wind turbines - Part 26-2: Production-based availability for wind turbines

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 61400-26-2:2014; CLC/TS 61400-26-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-26-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TS 61400-26-3:2017

Wind energy generation systems - Part 26-3: Availability for wind power stations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 61400-26-3:2016; CLC/TS 61400-26-3:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-26-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60086-4:2015

Primary batteries - Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60086-4:2015; IEC 60086-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60086-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62026-1:2007

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Kontrolleri ja aparadi vahelised liidesed. Osa 1: Üldreeglid Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) -- Part 1: General rules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62026-1:2007; EN 62026-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62026-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62040-1:2009

Katkematu toite süsteemid. Osa 1: Üld- ja ohutusnõuded katkematu toite süsteemidele Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 1: General and safety requirements for UPS

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62040-1:2008+Corr:2008; EN 62040-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62040-1:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62040-1:2009/A1:2013
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62040-1:2009/AC:2009
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62040-1:2009/A1:2013

Katkematu toite süsteemid. Osa 1: Üld- ja ohutusnõuded katkematu toite süsteemidele Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 1: General and safety requirements for UPS (IEC 62040-1:2008/A1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62040-1:2008/A1:2013; EN 62040-1:2008/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62040-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62040-1:2009/AC:2009

Katkematu toite süsteemid. Osa 1: Üld- ja ohutusnõuded katkematu toite süsteemidele Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 1: General and safety requirements for UPS

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62040-1:2008/Corr:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62040-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62271-107:2012

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 107: Alternating current fused circuit-switchers for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-107:2012; EN 62271-107:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-107:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 16602-70-10:2015

Space product assurance - Qualification of printed circuit boards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-10C; EN 16602-70-10:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16602-70-60:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16602-70-11:2015

Space product assurance - Procurement of printed circuit boards

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-11C; EN 16602-70-11:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16602-70-60:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14880-1:2016

Optics and photonics - Microlens arrays - Part 1: Vocabulary and general properties (ISO 14880-1:2016)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14880-1:2016; EN ISO 14880-1:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14880-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-1: Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed. Mõõteseadmed Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring apparatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-1:2010; EN 55016-1-1:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-1:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 55016-1-1:2015

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/A1:2010

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/A2:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-1: Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed. Mõõteseadmed Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring apparatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-1:2010/A1:2010; EN 55016-1-1:2010/A1:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-1:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 55016-1-1:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/A2:2014

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-1: Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed. Mõõteseadmed Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring apparatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-1:2010/A2:2014; EN 55016-1-1:2010/A2:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-1:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 55016-1-1:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60793-2-10:2017

Optical fibres - Part 2-10: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-10:2017; EN 60793-2-10:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60793-2-10:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2018

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-1: Recommended practices for energy management

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2018

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-2: Recommended practices for environmental sustainability

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

EVS-HD 60364-7-722:2016

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

Elektrisõidukite toide

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-722: Requirements for special installations or locations - Supplies for electric vehicles

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-722:2015; HD 60364-7-722:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-722:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16602-70-10:2015

Space product assurance - Qualification of printed circuit boards

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-10C; EN 16602-70-10:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16602-70-60:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16602-70-11:2015

Space product assurance - Procurement of printed circuit boards

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-70-11C; EN 16602-70-11:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16602-70-60:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3299:2007

Aerospace series - Shaft-nuts and threaded rings, self-locking, right- or left-hand MJ threads, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), silver plated - Technical specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 3299:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3299:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 18218-2:2015

Leather - Determination of ethoxylated alkylphenols - Part 2: Indirect method (ISO 18218-2:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18218-2:2015; EN ISO 18218-2:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18218-2:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1833-12:2010

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 12: Mixtures of acrylic, certain modacrylics, certain chlorofibres, certain elastanes and certain other fibres (method using dimethylformamide)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-12:2006; EN ISO 1833-12:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1833-12:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1833-16:2010

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 16: Mixtures of polypropylene fibres and certain other fibres (method using xylene)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1833-16:2006; EN ISO 1833-16:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1833-16:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13358:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the distillation characteristics of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders made with mineral fluxes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13358:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13358:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19900:2013

Petroleum and natural gas industries - General requirements for offshore structures (ISO 19900:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19900:2013; EN ISO 19900:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19900:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2018

Microstructure of cast irons - Part 1: Graphite classification by visual analysis (ISO 945-1:2017)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 945-1:2017; EN ISO 945-1:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 945-1:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 1372:2015

Adhesives - Test method for adhesives for floor and wall coverings - Peel test

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1372:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22631:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1373:2015

Adhesives - Test method for adhesives for floor and wall coverings - Shear test

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1373:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22632:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11343:2005

Structural adhesives - Determination of dynamic resistance to cleavage of high strength adhesive bonds under impact conditions - Wedge impact method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11343:2003; EN ISO 11343:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11343:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13468-1:2000

Plastid. Läbipaistvate materjalide üldise valguse läbilaskvusteguri määramine. Osa 1: Lihttalaga instrument
Plastics - Determination of total luminous transmittance of transparent materials - Part 1: Single-beam instrument

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13468-1:1996; EN ISO 13468-1:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13468-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12625-11:2012

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 11: Determination of wet ball burst strength (ISO 12625-11:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-11:2012; EN ISO 12625-11:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12625-11:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 2431:2011

Värvid ja lakid. Läbivooluaja määramine viskoossuse mõõtmise leetri abil (ISO 2431:2011)
Paints and varnishes - Determination of flow time by use of flow cups (ISO 2431:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2431:2011; EN ISO 2431:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2431:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12087:2013

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of long term water absorption by immersion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12087:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16535:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12088:2013

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of long term water absorption by diffusion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12088:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16536:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13358:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the distillation characteristics of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders made with mineral fluxes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13358:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13358:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13384-1:2015

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 1: Korstnad ühe kütteseadme teenindamiseks
Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 1: Chimneys serving one heating appliance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13384-1:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13384-2:2015

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 2: Korstnad mitme kütteseadme teenindamiseks
Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one heating appliance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13384-2:2015+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1849-2:2010

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of thickness and mass per unit area - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1849-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1849-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvasüsteemid
Low-voltage electrical installations -- Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-56:2009; HD 60364-5-56:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2019
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1+A11+A12
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A11:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A12:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvasüsteemid
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2019
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1+A11+A12
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A11:2013

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvasüsteemid
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-56:2010/A11:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2019
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1+A11+A12
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A12:2017](#)

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine.

Turvasüsteemid

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-56:2010/A12:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2019

Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1+A11+A12

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011](#)

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine.

Turvasüsteemid

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-56:2009; HD 60364-5-56:2010 + HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2019

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A12:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011+A11:2013](#)

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine.

Turvasüsteemid

Low-voltage electrical installations -- Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011+A11:2013; EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011+A11:2013/AC:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2019

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A12:2017

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011+A11:2013/AC:2016

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011+A11:2013/AC:2016](#)

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine.

Turvasüsteemid

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services (IEC 60364-5-56:2009)

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1+A11+A12](#)

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine.

Turvasüsteemid

Low-voltage electrical installations -- Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services (IEC 60364-5-56:2009)

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-56:2009; HD 60364-5-56:2010; HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011; EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011+A11:2013/AC:2016; HD 60364-5-56:2010/A12:2017; HD 60364-5-56:2010/A11:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-HD 60364-7-722:2016](#)

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

Elektrisõidukite toide

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-722: Requirements for special installations or locations - Supplies for electric vehicles

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-722:2015; HD 60364-7-722:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-722:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14619:2015

Roller sports equipment - Kick scooters - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14619:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14619:2019

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 huvitatul 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 kommenteerimisportaal:

<https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/>

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO 19403-1

Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 1: Terminology and general principles (ISO 19403-1:2017)

The ISO 19403 series specifies optical test methods - for the measurement of the contact angle, - for the determination of the free surface energy of a solid surface, including the polar and dispersive fractions, - for the determination of the surface tension of liquids, including the polar and dispersive fractions, and - for the checking of the measurement arrangement with reference materials. It can be applied for the characterization of substrates, coatings and coating materials. The applicability can be restricted for liquids with non-Newtonian rheology[1]. ISO 19403-1:2017 specifies terms and definitions and defines the general principles. [1] This term is defined in DIN 1342-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-1:2017; prEN ISO 19403-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 19403-2

Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 2: Determination of the surface free energy of solid surfaces by measuring the contact angle (ISO 19403-2:2017)

ISO 19403-2:2017 specifies a test method to measure the contact angle for the determination of the surface free energy of a solid surface. The method can be applied for the characterization of substrates and coatings. NOTE 1 For the determination of the surface free energy of polymers and coatings, either the method in accordance with Owens, Wendt, Rabel and Kaelble or the method in accordance with Wu is used preferably. NOTE 2 The morphological and chemical homogeneity have an influence on the measuring results. NOTE 3 The procedures indicated in ISO 19403-2:2017 are based on the state-of-the-art employing the drop projection method in penumbral shadow. Other methods are not excluded. NOTE 4 Measuring the contact angle on powders is not part of ISO 19403-2:2017. For further information, see the bibliography.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-2:2017; prEN ISO 19403-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 19403-3

Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 3: Determination of the surface tension of liquids using the pendant drop method (ISO 19403-3:2017)

ISO 19403-3:2017 specifies a test method to measure the surface tension of liquids with an optical method using the pendant drop. The method can be applied for the characterization of liquid coating materials. The applicability can be restricted for liquids with non-Newtonian rheology[1]. NOTE For other methods to determine the surface tension, see e.g. EN 14370 and ISO 1409. [1] This term is defined in DIN 1342-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-3:2017; prEN ISO 19403-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 19403-4

Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 4: Determination of the polar and dispersive fractions of the surface tension of liquids from an interfacial tension (ISO 19403-4:2017)

The standard series IS ISO 19403 specifies optical test methods — for the measurement of the contact angle, — for the determination of the free surface energy of a solid surface including the polar and dispersive fractions, — for the determination of the surface tension of liquids including the polar and dispersive fractions, — for the checking of the measurement arrangement with reference materials. It can be applied for the characterization of substrates, coatings, and coating materials. Part 4 of the standard specifies a test method to determine the polar and dispersive fraction of the surface tension of liquids with optical methods. The method can be applied for the characterization of liquid coating materials, especially when drying effects occur during measurement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-4:2017; prEN ISO 19403-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 19403-5

Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 5: Determination of the polar and dispersive fractions of the surface tension of liquids from contact angles measurements on a solid with only a disperse contribution to its surface energy (ISO 19403-5:2017)

ISO 19403-5:2017 specifies a test method to determine the polar and dispersive fractions of the surface tension of liquids by optical methods. The method can be applied for the characterization of liquid coating materials. The applicability can be restricted for liquids with non-Newtonian rheology[1]. ISO 19403-5:2017 assumes that the information of surface tension of the liquid to be tested and the surface free energy of the dispersive reference solids is known. [1] This term is defined in DIN 1342-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-5:2017; prEN ISO 19403-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 19403-6

Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 6: Measurement of dynamic contact angle (ISO 19403-6:2017)

ISO 19403-6:2017 specifies a method to measure the dynamic contact angle with an optical method. The advancing and the receding angles are determined. By means of this defined measurement, the wetting and dewetting properties can be characterized. It can also be concluded on the morphological and chemical homogeneity of interfaces.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-6:2017; prEN ISO 19403-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 19403-7

Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 7: Measurement of the contact angle on a tilt stage (roll-off angle) (ISO 19403-7:2017)

ISO 19403-7:2017 specifies a method for the dynamic measurement of the roll-off angle of a liquid drop on a solid surface. From the dynamic measurement, the advancing and receding angles of the drop rolling off can also be determined. The roll-off angle plays a role when evaluating, for example, easy-to-clean or anti-adherent surfaces.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-7:2017; prEN ISO 19403-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 9229

Thermal insulation - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 9229:2019)

This International Standard establishes a vocabulary of terms used in the field of thermal insulation covering materials, products, components and applications. Some of the terms may have a different meaning when used in other industries or applications. NOTE - In addition to terms used in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this document gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN), and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9229; prEN ISO 9229

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9229:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

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

EN ISO 14906:2018/prA1

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication - Amendment 1 (ISO 14906:2018/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 14906:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14906:2018/DAMd 1; EN ISO 14906:2018/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 6579-1:2017/prA1

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection, enumeration and serotyping of Salmonella - Part 1: Detection of Salmonella spp. - Amendment 1 Broader range of incubation temperatures, amendment to the status of Annex D, and correction of the composition of MSRV and SC (ISO 6579-1:2017/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 6579-1:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6579-1:2017/DAMd 1; EN ISO 6579-1:2017/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6579-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN IEC 60522-1:2019

Medical electrical equipment - Diagnostics X-Rays - Part 1: Determination of quality equivalent filtration and permanent filtration

This International Standard applies to X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES and to FILTERING MATERIAL, in medical diagnostic applications up to a HIGH VOLTAGE of 150 kV. For HIGH VOLTAGES greater than 50 kV, this standard applies to X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES with tungsten or tungsten-alloy TARGETS only. NOTE 1 The FILTERING MATERIAL in the x-ray beam can be removable or irremovable; it can be positioned in any orientation or can have any shape (e.g. tapering thickness) – although usually plane-parallel material, perpendicular to the REFERENCE AXIS is applied. Examples of FILTERING MATERIALS are ADDED FILTERS, a PATIENT table (in case of an under-table X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLY), materials in the BEAM LIMITING DEVICE, or a breast COMPRESSION DEVICE. NOTE 2 The methodology and statement of compliance given in this standard is for flat filters only, but the methodology can be used for any kind of non-flat filter. In that case further data needs to be included with the result to be useful, e.g. field size, geometry/position on filter, etc. This standard defines the concept of PERMANENT FILTRATION of X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES, and it defines the term FILTERING MATERIAL. Methods are given to determine the PERMANENT FILTRATION of an X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLY and for determining the QUALITY EQUIVALENT FILTRATION of FILTERING MATERIALS. It contains requirements for statements of compliance of X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES in ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS and for markings on X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES. NOTE 3 This standard does not contain requirements for any specific values of permanent filtration. For X-ray equipment used for diagnostic purposes, filtration requirements are given in e.g. IEC 60601-1-3:2008 + A1:2013 or in the applicable particular standard, e.g. IEC 60601-2-28:2017. NOTE 4 The method of determination described in this standard is suitable as a type test. It is not intended as a test to be applied by the user.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60522-1:201X; prEN IEC 60522-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 63073-1:2019

Dedicated Radionuclide Imaging Devices - Characteristics and Test Conditions - Part 1: Cardiac SPECT

This standard specifies terminology and test methods for describing the characteristics of SINGLE PHOTON EMISSION COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (SPECT) systems designed specifically for tomographic cardiac imaging. This includes dedicated systems or general purpose systems with dedicated sub-systems which are not included in the scope of IEC 61675-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63073-1:201X; prEN IEC 63073-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 17510

Medical devices - Sleep apnoea breathing therapy - Masks and application accessories (ISO 17510:2015)

ISO 17510:2015 applies to masks and their accessories used to connect a sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment to the patient. It specifies requirements for masks and accessories, including any connecting element, that are required to connect the patient-connection port of sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment to a patient for the application of sleep apnoea breathing therapy (e.g. nasal masks, exhaust ports and headgear).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17510:2015; prEN ISO 17510

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 18562-1

Biocompatibility evaluation of breathing gas pathways in healthcare applications - Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process (ISO 18562-1:2017)

ISO 18562-1:2017 specifies: - the general principles governing the biological evaluation within a risk management process of the gas pathways of a medical device, its parts or accessories, which are intended to provide respiratory care or supply substances via the respiratory tract to a patient in all environments; - the general categorization of gas pathways based on the nature and duration of their contact with the gas stream; - the evaluation of existing relevant data from all sources; - the identification of gaps in the available data set on the basis of a risk analysis; - the identification of additional data sets necessary to analyse the biological safety of the gas pathway; - the assessment of the biological safety of the gas pathway. ISO 18562-1:2017 covers general principles regarding biocompatibility assessment of medical device materials, which make up the gas pathway, but does not cover biological hazards arising from any mechanical failure, unless the failure introduces a toxicity risk (e.g. by generating particulates). The other parts of ISO 18562 cover specific tests that address potentially hazardous substances that are added to the respirable gas stream and establish acceptance criteria for these substances. ISO 18562-1:2017 addresses potential contamination of the gas stream arising from the gas pathways within the medical device, which might then be conducted to the patient. ISO 18562-1:2017 applies over the expected service life of the medical device in normal use and takes into account the effects of any intended processing or reprocessing. ISO 18562-1:2017 does not address biological evaluation of the surfaces of medical devices that are in direct contact with the patient. The requirements for direct contact surfaces are found in the ISO 10993 series. Medical devices, parts or accessories containing gas pathways that are addressed by this document include, but are not limited to, ventilators, anaesthesia workstations (including gas mixers), breathing systems, oxygen conserving equipment, oxygen concentrators, nebulizers, low-pressure hose assemblies, humidifiers, heat and moisture exchangers, respiratory gas monitors, respiration monitors, masks, mouth pieces, resuscitators, breathing tubes, breathing system filters and Y-pieces as well as any breathing accessories intended to be used with such medical devices. The enclosed chamber of an incubator, including the mattress, and the inner surface of an oxygen hood are considered to be gas pathways and are also addressed by this document. ISO 18562-1:2017 does not address contamination already present in the gas supplied from the gas sources while medical devices are in normal use. EXAMPLE Contamination arriving at the medical device from gas sources such as medical gas pipeline systems (including the non-return valves in the pipeline outlets), outlets of pressure regulators connected or integral to a medical gas cylinder, or room air taken into the medical device is not addressed by ISO 18562 (all parts). Future parts might be added to address other relevant aspects of biological testing including additional contamination that might arise from the gas pathway because of the presence of drugs and anaesthetic agents added to the gas stream. NOTE 1 Some authorities having jurisdiction require evaluation of these risks as part of a biological evaluation. NOTE 2 This document has been prepared to address the relevant essential principles of safety and performance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18562-1:2017; prEN ISO 18562-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 18562-2

Biocompatibility evaluation of breathing gas pathways in healthcare applications - Part 2: Tests for emissions of particulate matter (ISO 18562-2:2017)

ISO 18562-2:2017 specifies tests for the emissions of particulate matter from the gas pathways of a medical device, its parts or accessories, which are intended to provide respiratory care or supply substances via the respiratory tract to a patient in all environments. The tests of this document are intended to quantify particles from 0,2 µm diameter to 10 µm diameter that are emitted by the medical device, its parts or accessories into the respirable gas stream. This document establishes acceptance criteria for these tests. This document does not address nanoparticles. Insufficient data exist to establish exposure limits for particles less than 0,2 µm in diameter. NOTE 1 Smaller and larger particles could also present biological hazards, and additional information outside the scope of this document can be needed to meet requirements of some authorities having jurisdiction. ISO 18562-2:2017 therefore adopts the same approach as the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in setting limits based solely on particle size and not their chemistry. ISO 18562-2:2017 addresses potential contamination of the gas stream arising from the gas pathways, which is then conducted to the patient. ISO 18562-2:2017 applies over the expected service life of the medical device in normal use and takes into account the effects of any intended processing or reprocessing. ISO 18562-2:2017 does not address biological evaluation of the surfaces of gas pathways that are in direct contact with the patient. The requirements for direct contact surfaces are found in the ISO 10993 series. Medical devices, parts or accessories, containing gas pathways that are addressed by this document, include, but are not limited to, ventilators, anaesthesia workstations (including gas mixers), breathing systems, oxygen conserving devices, oxygen concentrators, nebulizers, low-pressure hose assemblies, humidifiers, heat and moisture exchangers, respiratory gas monitors, respiration monitors, masks, mouth pieces, resuscitators, breathing tubes, breathing systems filters, Y-pieces, and any breathing accessories intended to be used with such devices. The enclosed chamber of an incubator, including the mattress, and the inner surface of an oxygen hood are considered to be gas pathways and are also addressed by this document. ISO 18562-2:2017 does not address contamination already present in the gas supplied from the gas sources while medical devices are in normal use. EXAMPLE Contamination arriving at the medical device from gas sources such as medical gas pipeline systems (including the non-return valves in the pipeline outlets), outlets of pressure

regulators connected or integral to a medical gas cylinder, or room air taken into the medical device is not addressed by ISO 18562 (all parts). NOTE 2 This document has been prepared to address the relevant essential principles of safety and performance as indicated in Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18562-2:2017; prEN ISO 18562-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 18562-3

Biocompatibility evaluation of breathing gas pathways in healthcare applications - Part 3: Tests for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (ISO 18562-3:2017)

ISO 18562-3:2017 specifies tests for the emissions of volatile organic compounds (vocs) from the gas pathways of a medical device, its parts or accessories, which are intended to provide respiratory care or supply substances via the respiratory tract to a patient in all environments. The tests of this document are intended to quantify emissions of vocs that are added to the respirable gas stream by the materials of the gas pathway. This document establishes acceptance criteria for these tests. ISO 18562-3:2017 addresses potential contamination of the gas stream arising from the gas pathways, which is then conducted to the patient. ISO 18562-3:2017 applies over the expected service life of the medical device in normal use and takes into account the effects of any intended processing or reprocessing. ISO 18562-3:2017 does not address biological evaluation of the surfaces of gas pathways that are in direct contact with the patient. The requirements for direct contact surfaces are found in the ISO 10993 series[1]. Medical devices, parts or accessories containing gas pathways that are addressed by this document include, but are not limited to, ventilators, anaesthesia workstations (including gas mixers), breathing systems, oxygen conserving devices, oxygen concentrators, nebulizers, low-pressure hose assemblies, humidifiers, heat and moisture exchangers, respiratory gas monitors, respiration monitors, masks, mouth pieces, resuscitators, breathing tubes, breathing systems filters, Y-pieces and any breathing accessories intended to be used with such devices. The enclosed chamber of an incubator, including the mattress, and the inner surface of an oxygen hood are considered to be gas pathways and are also addressed by this document. ISO 18562-3:2017 does not address contamination already present in the gas supplied from the gas sources while medical devices are in normal use. EXAMPLE Contamination arriving at the medical device from gas sources such as medical gas pipeline systems (including the non-return valves in the pipeline outlets), outlets of pressure regulators connected or integral to a medical gas cylinder or room air taken into the medical device is not addressed by ISO 18562 series. ISO 18562-3:2017 is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 18562□1. NOTE This document has been prepared to address the relevant essential principles of safety and performance as indicated in Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18562-3:2017; prEN ISO 18562-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 18562-4

Biocompatibility evaluation of breathing gas pathways in healthcare applications - Part 4: Tests for leachables in condensate (ISO 18562-4:2017)

ISO 18562-4:2017 specifies tests for substances leached by liquid water condensing into gas pathways of a medical device, its parts or accessories, which are intended to provide respiratory care or supply substances via the respiratory tract to a patient in all environments. The tests of this document are intended to quantify hazardous water-soluble substances that are leached from the medical device, its parts or accessories by condensate and then conveyed by that liquid to the patient. This document establishes acceptance criteria for these tests. ISO 18562-4:2017 addresses potential contamination of the gas stream arising from the gas pathways, which is then conducted to the patient. ISO 18562-4:2017 applies over the expected service life of the medical device in normal use and takes into account the effects of any intended processing or reprocessing. ISO 18562-4:2017 does not address biological evaluation of the surfaces of gas pathways that are in direct contact with the patient. The requirements for direct contact surfaces are found in the ISO 10993 series. Medical devices, parts or accessories containing gas pathways that are addressed by this document include, but are not limited to, ventilators, anaesthesia workstations (including gas mixers), breathing systems, oxygen conserving devices, oxygen concentrators, nebulizers, low-pressure hose assemblies, humidifiers, heat and moisture exchangers, respiratory gas monitors, respiration monitors, masks, mouth pieces, resuscitators, breathing tubes, breathing systems filters, Y-pieces and any breathing accessories intended to be used with such devices. The enclosed chamber of an incubator, including the mattress, and the inner surface of an oxygen hood are considered to be gas pathways and are also addressed by this document. ISO 18562-4:2017 does not address contamination already present in the gas supplied from the gas sources while medical devices are in normal use. EXAMPLE Contamination arriving at the medical device from gas sources such as medical gas pipeline systems (including the non-return valves in the pipeline outlets), outlets of pressure regulators connected or integral to a medical gas cylinder, or room air taken into the medical device is not addressed by ISO 18562 series. ISO 18562-4:2017 does not address contact with drugs or anaesthetic agents. If a medical device is intended to be used with anaesthetic agents or drugs, then additional testing can be required. This document is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 18562□1. NOTE This document has been prepared to address the relevant essential principles of safety and performance as indicated in Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18562-4:2017; prEN ISO 18562-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 80601-2-67

Medical Electrical Equipment - Part 2-67:Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of oxygen-conserving equipment (ISO/DIS 80601-2-67:2019)

This particular standard is applicable to the basic safety and essential performance of oxygen conserving equipment, hereafter referred to as me equipment, in combination with its accessories intended to conserve supplemental oxygen by delivering gas intermittently and synchronized with the patient's inspiratory cycle, when used in the home healthcare environment. Oxygen

conserving equipment is typically used by a lay operator. This particular standard is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to conserving equipment, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the conserving equipment. This particular standard is only applicable to active devices (e.g. Pneumatically or electrically powered) and is not applicable to non-active devices (e.g. Reservoir cannulas).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80601-2-67; prEN ISO 80601-2-67

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 80601-2-69

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-69: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of oxygen concentrator equipment (ISO/DIS 80601-2-69)

IEC 60601-1:2005+A1:2012, Clause 1 applies, except as follows: 201.1.1 Scope IEC 60601-1:2005+Amendment 1:2012, 1.1 is replaced by: This document specifies requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of an oxygen concentrator in combination with its accessories, hereafter referred to as ME equipment, intended to increase the oxygen concentration of gas intended to be delivered to a single patient. Such oxygen concentrators are typically intended for use in the home healthcare environment, including transit-operable use by a single patient in various environments including any private and public transportation as well as in commercial aircraft. NOTE 1 Such an oxygen concentrator can also be used in professional healthcare facilities. This document is applicable to a transit-operable and non-transit-operable oxygen concentrator. This document is applicable to an oxygen concentrator integrated into or used with other medical devices, ME equipment or ME systems. EXAMPLE 1 An oxygen concentrator with integrated oxygen conserving equipment [1] function or humidifier function. EXAMPLE 2 An oxygen concentrator used with a flowmeter stand. EXAMPLE 3 An oxygen concentrator as part of an anaesthetic system for use in areas with limited logistical supplies of electricity and anaesthetic gases [2]. EXAMPLE 4 An oxygen concentrator with an integrated liquid reservoir function or gas cylinder filling system function. This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to an oxygen concentrator, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the oxygen concentrator. This document does not specify the requirements for oxygen concentrators for use with a medical gas pipeline system. 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80601-2-69; prEN ISO 80601-2-69

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-69:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 80601-2-74

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of respiratory humidifying equipment (ISO 80601-2-74:2017)

ISO 80601-2-74:2017 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a humidifier, also hereafter referred to as me equipment, in combination with its accessories, the combination also hereafter referred to as me system. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to a humidifier where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the humidifier. EXAMPLE 1 Heated breathing tubes (heated-wire breathing tubes) or me equipment intended to control these heated breathing tubes (heated breathing tube controllers). NOTE 1 Heated breathing tubes and their controllers are me equipment and are subject to the requirements of IEC 60601-1. NOTE 2 ISO 5367 specifies other safety and performance requirements for breathing tubes. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 includes requirements for the different medical uses of humidification, such as invasive ventilation, non-invasive ventilation, nasal high-flow therapy, and obstructive sleep apnoea therapy, as well as humidification therapy for tracheostomy patients. NOTE 3 A humidifier can be integrated into other equipment. When this is the case, the requirements of the other equipment also apply to the humidifier. EXAMPLE 2 Heated humidifier incorporated into a critical care ventilator where ISO 80601-2-12[12] also applies. EXAMPLE 3 Heated humidifier incorporated into a homecare ventilator for dependent patients where ISO 80601-2-72[14] also applies. EXAMPLE 4 Heated humidifier incorporated into sleep apnoea therapy equipment where ISO 80601-2-70[13] also applies. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 also includes requirements for an active hme (heat and moisture exchanger), me equipment which actively adds heat and moisture to increase the humidity level of the gas delivered from the hme to the patient. This document is not applicable to a passive hme, which returns a portion of the expired moisture and heat of the patient to the respiratory tract during inspiration without adding heat or moisture. NOTE 4 ISO 9360-1[5] and ISO 9360-2[6] specify the safety and performance requirements for a passive hme. 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 IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1. NOTE 5 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 does not specify the requirements for cold pass-over or cold bubble-through humidification devices, the requirements for which are given in ISO 20789-1[8] This document is not applicable to equipment commonly referred to as "room humidifiers" or humidifiers used in heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, or humidifiers incorporated into infant incubators. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 is not applicable to nebulizers used for the delivery of drugs to patients. NOTE 6 ISO 27427[10] specifies the safety and performance requirements for nebulizers. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 is a particular standard in the IEC 60601-1 and the ISO/IEC 80601 series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-74:2017; prEN ISO 80601-2-74

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN ISO 18674-3:2017/prA1

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 3: Measurement of displacements across a line: Inclinometers - Amendment 1 (ISO 18674-3:2017/DAM1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 18674-3:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18674-3:2017/DAMd 1; EN ISO 18674-3:2017/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18674-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 1366-4

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 4: Linear joint seals

This document specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of linear joint seals based on their intended end use. This document is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. The following tests are included in this document: - no mechanically induced movement; - mechanically induced movement. This document does not provide quantitative information on the rate of leakage of smoke and/or hot gases, or on the transmission or generation of fumes. The load-bearing capacity of a linear joint seal is not addressed in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1366-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-4:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 17416

Glass in building - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions into indoor air from glass products

This document provides specific rules for the assessment of the release of dangerous substances from glass products into indoor air of buildings in complement to the horizontal rules given in EN 16516. This document addresses specifically products as mentioned in TC 129 Mandate - M135 Amendment 1 EN (2012), i.e. products covered by the following European Standards: EN 1036 2 and FprEN 16477 2. However, this document can also be applied to other glass products containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) such as: EN 1279 5, EN 15755 1 and EN 14449. Glass products that do not contain organic compounds are not in the scope of this document (see Annex A). This document addresses the release of dangerous substances into indoor air from construction products, although it can also be applied to glass products used in other applications such as furniture.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17416

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 17423

Energy performance of buildings - Determination and reporting of Primary Energy Factors (PEF) and CO2 emission coefficient - General Principles, Module M1-7

This document provides a transparent framework for reporting on the choices related to the procedure to determine PEFs and CO2 Emission coefficients for energy delivered to and/or exported by the buildings as described in EN ISO 52000-1:2017. Exported PEFs and CO2 Emission coefficients can be different from those chosen for delivered energy. This document can be considered as a supporting/complementing standard to EN ISO 52000-1, as the latter requires values for the PEFs and GHG Emissions factors to complete the EPB calculation. Table 1 shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17423

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 18674-4

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 4: Measurement of pore water pressure: Piezometers (ISO/DIS 18674-4:2019)

This standard forms part 4 of the series ISO 18674, as described in ISO 18674-1: Part 1. General rules the methods and gives rules for measurement of pore water pressures in geotechnical engineering or more general in foundation engineering. Pore pressures are needed to obtain effective stresses and play a key role in the analysis of engineered construction in and on ground.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18674-4; prEN ISO 18674-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 22017

Water quality - Guidance for rapid radioactivity measurements in nuclear or radiological emergency situation (ISO/DIS 22017:2019)

This standard describes the requirements for rapid testing of water samples under emergency situations in laboratories: - taking into account a special context for analyses, e.g. an unknown and unusual contamination; - using or adapting if possible radioactivity measurements methods used in routine to get a result rapidly or applying specific rapid methods previously tested by the laboratory, e.g. for 89Sr determination ; - preparing the laboratory to analyse a large number of potentially contaminated samples. The focus thereby is on cases where rapid radioactivity test methods are applied for all kind of waters. The first steps of the analytical strategy is often based on gross alpha and gross beta as screening methods (adaptation of ISO 10704 and ISO 11704) and gamma spectrometry (adaptation of ISO 10703). Then if necessary, specific radionuclides standards are adapted and applied (for example, Strontium 90 measurement following ISO 13160). This guideline refers to a number of ISO standards. If appropriate, it will also refer to national or other publically available standards. Screening techniques that can be carried out on site are not part of this guide.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22017; prEN ISO 22017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 28927-1

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 1: Angle and vertical grinders (ISO/FDIS 28927-1:2019)

This document specifies a laboratory method for measuring hand-transmitted vibration emission at the handles of hand-held power-driven angle and vertical grinders. It is a type-test procedure for establishing the magnitude of vibration in the gripping areas of a machine fitted with a specified test wheel and run under no-load conditions. The method has been established for surface grinding tasks only. Cutting and sanding generally create lower vibrations. It is intended that the results be used to compare different models of the same type of machine. This document is applicable to hand-held machines (see Clause 5), driven pneumatically or by other means, intended for grinding, cutting-off and rough sanding, with bonded, coated and super-abrasive products and with wire brushes for use on all kinds of materials. It is not applicable to die grinders or straight grinders. NOTE To avoid confusion with the terms "power tool" and "inserted tool", machine is used for the former throughout this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 28927-1; prEN ISO 28927-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-1:2010/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 9241-110

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 110: Interaction principles (ISO/DIS 9241-110:2019)

This document describes principles for interaction between a user and a system that are formulated in general terms (i.e. independent of situations of use, application, environment or technology). This document provides a framework for applying those interaction principles and the general design recommendations. While this document is applicable to all types of interactive systems, it does not cover the specifics of every context of use (e.g. safety critical systems, collaborative work). It is intended for the following audiences: — analysts of requirements (including market requirements, user requirements, and system requirements); — designers of user interface development tools and style guides to be used by user interface designers and developers; — developers (including user interface designers), who will apply the guidance during the design and development process (either directly, based on training, or by using tools and style guides which incorporate the guidance); — evaluators, who are responsible for ensuring that products meet the general design recommendations contained in this document; — buyers, who will reference this document in contracts during product procurement. This document focuses on interaction principles related to the design of interactions between user and interactive system. ISO 9241-112 provides further guidance on the presentation of information. This document does not consider any other aspect of design such as marketing, aesthetics and corporate identity.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9241-110; prEN ISO 9241-110

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9241-110:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕOTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN ISO 25178-72:2017/prA1

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 72: XML file format x3p - Amendment 1 (ISO 25178-72:2017/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 25178-72:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25178-72:2017/DAMd 1; EN ISO 25178-72:2017/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 25178-72:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 12999-2

Acoustics - Determination and application of measurement uncertainties in building acoustics - Part 2: Sound absorption (ISO/DIS 12999-2:2019)

This part of ISO 12999 specifies the uncertainty of sound absorption coefficients and equivalent sound absorption areas measured according to ISO 354:2003, the practical and weighted sound absorption coefficients according to ISO 11654 and the single number rating according to EN 1793-1. Furthermore, the use of uncertainties in reporting measured or weighted absorption coefficients is explained.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12999-2; prEN ISO 12999-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 22017

Water quality - Guidance for rapid radioactivity measurements in nuclear or radiological emergency situation (ISO/DIS 22017:2019)

This standard describes the requirements for rapid testing of water samples under emergency situations in laboratories: - taking into account a special context for analyses, e.g. an unknown and unusual contamination; - using or adapting if possible radioactivity measurements methods used in routine to get a result rapidly or applying specific rapid methods previously tested by the laboratory, e.g. for 89Sr determination ; - preparing the laboratory to analyse a large number of potentially contaminated samples. The focus thereby is on cases where rapid radioactivity test methods are applied for all kind of waters. The first steps of the analytical strategy is often based on gross alpha and gross beta as screening methods (adaptation of ISO 10704 and ISO 11704) and gamma spectrometry (adaptation of ISO 10703). Then if necessary, specific radionuclides standards are adapted and applied (for example, Strontium 90 measurement following ISO 13160). This guideline refers to a number of ISO standards. If appropriate, it will also refer to national or other publically available standards. Screening techniques that can be carried out on site are not part of this guide.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22017; prEN ISO 22017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 2922

Acoustics - Measurement of airborne sound emitted by vessels on inland waterways and harbours (ISO/DIS 2922:2019)

This document specifies the conditions for obtaining reproducible and comparable measurement results of the airborne sound emitted by vessels of all kinds on inland waterways and in ports and harbours, except powered recreational craft as specified in the ISO 14509 series.[2] This document is applicable to sea-going vessels, harbour vessels, dredgers, and all watercraft including non-displacement craft, used or capable of being used as a means of transport on water. There are no limitations to the application of this document with regard to speed and length of vessels. All noise data obtained in accordance with this document are referred to a reference distance of 25 m.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2922; prEN ISO 2922

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2922:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2922:2001/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-3:2014/prA14

Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

Amends clause 9

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/prA14

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014+A1+A2+A3+A4:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 13953

LPG equipment and accessories - Pressure relief valves for transportable refillable cylinders for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

This document specifies the design, testing and marking requirements for spring loaded pressure relief valves (PRV), for use in liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders of water capacity of 0,5 l up to and including 150 l. These PRVs can be either an integral part of a cylinder valve (see EN ISO 14245 [4] and EN ISO 15995 [5]) or a separate device.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13953

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13953:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 17414-1

District cooling pipes - Factory made flexible pipe systems - Part 1: Classification, general requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for factory made thermally insulated flexible pipe-in-pipe assemblies for directly buried district cooling distribution systems, comprising a service pipe from DN 15 to DN 200 and a casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly may also include the following additional elements: measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 17414-2 or prEN 17414-3. This document applies only to insulated pipe assemblies, for continuous operation with water at various temperatures (1 to 30) °C and a maximum operation pressure of 25 bar dependent on material specified. The design is based on an expected service life with continuous operation of a minimum 50 years. This document does not cover surveillance systems. NOTE For the transport of other liquids, for example potable water, additional requirements may be applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17414-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 17414-2

District cooling pipes - Factory made flexible pipe systems - Part 2: Bonded system with plastic service pipes - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for factory made thermally insulated bonded flexible pipe-in-pipe assemblies for directly buried district cooling distribution systems, comprising a service pipe from DN 15 to DN 200 and a casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly may also include the following additional elements: measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 17414-1). This document applies only to insulated pipe assemblies, for continuous operation with water at various temperatures (1 to 30) °C and a maximum operation pressure of 25 bar dependent on material specified. The design is based on an expected service life with continuous operation of a minimum 50 years. This document does not cover surveillance systems. NOTE For the transport of other liquids, for example potable water, additional requirements may be applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17414-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 17414-3

District cooling pipes - Factory made flexible pipe systems - Part 3: Non bonded system with plastic service pipes - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for factory made thermally insulated non bonded flexible pipe-in-pipe assemblies for directly buried district cooling distribution systems, comprising a service pipe from DN 15 to DN 200 and a casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly may also include the following additional elements: measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN 17414-1). This document applies only to insulated pipe assemblies, for continuous operation with water at various temperatures (1 to 30) °C and a maximum operation pressure of 25 bar dependent on material specified. The design is based on an expected service life with continuous operation of a minimum 50 years. This document does not cover surveillance systems. NOTE For the transport of other liquids, for example potable water, additional requirements may be applicable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17414-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 17415-1

District cooling pipes - Bonded single pipe systems for directly buried cold water networks - Part 1: Factory made pipe assembly of steel or plastic service pipe, polyurethane thermal insulation and a casing of polyethylene

This document specifies requirements, design and test methods for straight lengths of factory made thermally insulated pipe-in-pipe assemblies for directly buried district cooling distribution systems, comprising a service pipe from DN 15 to DN 1200, rigid polyurethane foam insulation and a casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly may also include the following additional elements: measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers. This document applies only to insulated pipe assemblies, for continuous operation with water at various temperatures (1 to 30) °C and a maximum operation pressure of 25 bar. The design is based on an expected service life with continuous operation of a minimum 50 years.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17415-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLÓGIA

prEN 12814-2

Testing of welded joints of thermoplastics semi-finished products - Part 2: Tensile test

This document specifies the dimensions, the method of sampling, the preparation of the test specimens and the conditions for performing the tensile test in order to determine the short term tensile welding factor. A tensile test may be used in conjunction with other tests (e.g. bend, tensile creep, macro) to assess the performance of welded assemblies, made from thermoplastics materials. The test is applicable to welded assemblies made from thermoplastics materials filled or unfilled, but not reinforced, irrespective of the welding process used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12814-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12814-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 12814-8

Testing of welded joints of thermoplastics semi-finished products - Part 8: Requirements

This document provides the requirements for the tests made on welded thermoplastics semi-finished products. The selection of the appropriate test method(s) should be made in accordance with the particular type and application of welded product. The test results depend on the conditions of manufacture for the test specimen and on the test conditions. They can therefore only be related to the behaviour of the product or can only be used for designing a structure, if the test conditions can be related to the service conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12814-8

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12814-8:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 60519-8:2019

Safety in Installations for electroheating and electromagnetic processing - Part 8: Particular requirements for electroslag remelting furnaces

This clause of Part 1 is modified by the following regarding the areas of application. Modification: This part of IEC 60519 specifies particular safety requirements for electroslag remelting equipment and installations. This part of IEC 60519 specifies safety requirements applicable to mainly electroheating installations for remelting and, in some cases, for refining processes of metals through direct resistance heating of a conductive slag. The object of this standard is to specify the particular requirements for the safety of persons in or around an electroslag remelting furnace. The general requirements are included in IEC 60519-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60519-8:201X; prEN IEC 60519-8:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60519-8:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 62657-4:2019

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 4: Coexistence management with central coordination of wireless applications

This International Standard specifies a concept and methods for central coordination (CC) of automation applications using wireless communications to extend the coexistence management according to IEC 62657-2. It establishes system elements, interfaces and relationships for a central coordination. Functions, data and data exchange for assessing and maintaining the coexistence state are specified. This document is applicable to develop, implement, or modify procedures or solutions. This document provides requirements for automated coexistence management systems. This document provides requirements for: • Determination of the coexistence state; • Automated coexistence management procedures; • CC amendments for existing wireless communication solutions; • CC functions that coordinate legacy and new wireless communication systems. This document is not restricted to a specific radio frequency range nor is it restricted to a specific wireless communication technology.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-4:201X; prEN IEC 62657-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 16739-1

Industry Foundation Classes (IFC) for data sharing in the construction and facility management industries - Part 1: Data schema (ISO 16739-1:2018)

The Industry Foundation Classes, IFC, are an open international standard for Building Information Model (BIM) data that are exchanged and shared among software applications used by the various participants in the construction or facility management industry sector. The standard includes definitions that cover data required for buildings over their life cycle. This release, and upcoming releases, extend the scope to include data definitions for infrastructure assets over their life cycle as well. The Industry Foundation Classes specify a data schema and an exchange file format structure. The data schema is defined in - EXPRESS data specification language, defined in ISO 10303-11, - XML Schema definition language (XSD), defined in XML Schema W3C Recommendation, whereas the EXPRESS schema definition is the source and the XML schema definition is generated from the EXPRESS schema according to the mapping rules defined in ISO 10303-28. The exchange file formats for exchanging and sharing data according to the conceptual schema are - Clear text encoding of the exchange structure, defined in ISO 10303-21, - Extensible Markup Language (XML), defined in XML W3C Recommendation. Alternative exchange file formats may be used if they conform to the data schemas. ISO 16739-1:2017 of IFC consists of the data schemas, represented as an EXPRESS schema and an XML schema, and reference data, represented as definitions of property and quantity names, and formal and informative descriptions. A subset of the data schema and referenced data is referred to as a Model View Definition (MVD). A particular MVD

is defined to support one or many recognized workflows in the construction and facility management industry sector. Each workflow identifies data exchange requirements for software applications. Conforming software applications need to identify the model view definition they conform to.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 16739-1; ISO 16739-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 28927-1

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 1: Angle and vertical grinders (ISO/FDIS 28927-1:2019)

This document specifies a laboratory method for measuring hand-transmitted vibration emission at the handles of hand-held power-driven angle and vertical grinders. It is a type-test procedure for establishing the magnitude of vibration in the gripping areas of a machine fitted with a specified test wheel and run under no-load conditions. The method has been established for surface grinding tasks only. Cutting and sanding generally create lower vibrations. It is intended that the results be used to compare different models of the same type of machine. This document is applicable to hand-held machines (see Clause 5), driven pneumatically or by other means, intended for grinding, cutting-off and rough sanding, with bonded, coated and super-abrasive products and with wire brushes for use on all kinds of materials. It is not applicable to die grinders or straight grinders. NOTE To avoid confusion with the terms "power tool" and "inserted tool", machine is used for the former throughout this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 28927-1; prEN ISO 28927-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28927-1:2010/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN IEC 63252:2019

Energy consumption of vending machines

This document defines methods for the measurement of energy consumption of vending machines, whether or not fitted with refrigerating appliances. The standard applies (but is not limited) to the categories shown in Table 1 of machine types. The following types of vending machine are excluded from this standard: – drink machines dispensing hot and/or cold drinks into cups; – machines with a food heating function; – vending machines operating at temperatures below 0 °C; or – any machine including one or more of these compartments. For verification purposes, it is essential to apply all of the tests specified to a single unit. The tests may also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic. This standard does not deal with any characteristics of machine design other than energy consumption.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63252:201X; prEN IEC 63252:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 9229

Thermal insulation - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 9229:2019)

This International Standard establishes a vocabulary of terms used in the field of thermal insulation covering materials, products, components and applications. Some of the terms may have a different meaning when used in other industries or applications. NOTE - In addition to terms used in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this document gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN), and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9229; prEN ISO 9229

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9229:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 50310:2016/prA1:2019

Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures

Amendment for EN 50310:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50310:2016/prA1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50310:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 60061-2:1993/prA56:2019

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 2: Lampholders

Amendment for EN 60061-2:1993

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-2:1969/A56:201X; EN 60061-2:1993/prA56:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A39:2009

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A41:2011

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 60061-3:1993/prA58:2019

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 3: Gauges

Amendment for EN 60061-3:1993

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-3:1969/A58:201X; EN 60061-3:1993/prA58:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A40:2009

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A47:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 60898-2

Electrical accessories - Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations - Part 2: Circuit-breakers for a.c. and d.c. operation

Clause 1 of IEC 60898-1:2015 is applicable except as follows: Addition at the end of the first paragraph: This standard gives additional requirements for single- and two-pole circuit-breakers which, in addition to the above characteristics, are suitable for operation with direct current, and have a rated DC voltage not exceeding 220 V for single-pole and 440 V for two-pole circuit-breakers, a rated current not exceeding 125 A and a rated DC short-circuit capacity not exceeding 10 000 A. NOTE This standard applies to circuit-breakers able to make and break both alternating current and direct current. Delete the last two paragraphs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60898-2:2016; prEN 60898-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60898-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 60076-24:2019

Power transformers - Part 24: Specification of Voltage Regulating Distribution Transformers (VRDT)

This IEC standard applies to medium power transformers from 25 kVA up to 3150 kVA with highest voltage for equipment up to 36 kV or low voltage networks with highest voltage for equipment of 1,1 kV equipped with voltage regulating devices. Voltage Regulating Distribution Transformers are transformers equipped with components to control primary or secondary voltage for on load voltage regulation purposes. The main objective of the installation of a VRDT is to regulate the LV network voltage level (i.e. 400 V), to avoid violation of the limits defined by relevant standards or regulations. The VRDT has to operate properly as a step down and step up transformer. Transformers covered by this standard comply with the relevant requirements prescribed in the IEC 60076 standards and for Europe EN 50160 and EN 50588-1 unless otherwise stated in this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-24:201X; prEN IEC 60076-24:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 60079-10-1:2019

Explosive atmospheres - Part 10-1: Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres

This part of IEC 60079 is concerned with the classification of areas where flammable gas or vapour hazards may arise and may then be used as a basis to support the proper selection and installation of equipment for use in hazardous areas. It is intended to be applied where there may be an ignition hazard due to the presence of flammable gas or vapour, mixed with air, but it does not apply to: a) mines susceptible to firedamp; b) the processing and manufacture of explosives; c) areas where a hazard may arise due to the presence of combustible dusts or fibres (refer IEC 60079-10-2); d) catastrophic failures or rare malfunctions which are beyond the concept of abnormality dealt with in this standard (see 3.7.3 and 3.7.4); e) rooms used for medical purposes; f) commercial and industrial applications where only low pressure fuel gas is used for appliances e.g. for cooking, water heating and similar uses, where the installation is compliant with relevant gas codes; g) domestic premises. This standard does not take into account the consequences of ignition of an explosive atmosphere.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-10-1:201X; prEN IEC 60079-10-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-10-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 60317-27-1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 27-1: Paper tape covered round copper wire

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of paper tape covered round copper winding wires. This covering consists of two or more layers of paper tape and is primarily intended for winding coils for oil immersed transformers. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: - 0,500 up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013. The paper tapes included in this standard are restricted to those specified in IEC 60554-1 and IEC 60554-3-5. NOTE IEC TC 15 is investigating the incorporation of requirements in IEC 60641 for presspaper and pressboard into IEC 60554.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-27-1:201X; prEN IEC 60317-27-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 60317-27-2:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 27-2: Paper tape covered round aluminum wire

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of paper tape covered round aluminium winding wires. This covering consists of two or more layers of paper tape and is primarily intended for winding coils for oil immersed transformers. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: - 0,500 up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-3:2013. The paper tapes included in this standard are restricted to those covered in IEC 60554-1 and IEC 60554-3-5. NOTE IEC TC 15 is investigating the incorporation of requirements in IEC 60641 for presspaper and pressboard into IEC 60554.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-27-2:201X; prEN IEC 60317-27-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 60317-27-4:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 27-4: Paper tape covered rectangular aluminum wire

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of paper tape covered rectangular aluminium winding wires. This covering consists of two or more layers of paper tape and is primarily intended for winding coils for oil immersed transformers. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: – width: min. 2,00 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. The paper tapes included in this standard are restricted to those specified in IEC 60554-1 and IEC 60554-3-5. NOTE IEC TC 15 is investigating the incorporation of requirements in IEC 60641 for presspaper and pressboard into IEC 60554.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-27-4:201X; prEN IEC 60317-27-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 60947-4-3:2019

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-3: Contactors and motor-starters - Semiconductor controllers and semiconductor contactors for non-motor loads

This document applies to semiconductor controllers and semiconductor contactors for non-motor load intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V AC. It covers their use: – for operations of changing the state of AC electric circuits between the ON-state and the OFF-state; – with or without bypass switching devices; – as controller, for reducing the amplitude of the RMS AC voltage. This document does not apply to: – electromechanical contactors (see IEC 60947-4-1); – short-circuit protective device associated with semiconductor controllers and semiconductor contactors (see IEC 60947-4-1 (MPSD), IEC 60947-2 and IEC 60947-3); – semiconductor motor controller or soft-starter equipment (see IEC 60947-4-2); – semiconductor converters (see IEC 60146 series); – all-or-nothing solid-state relays (see IEC 62314); – use of the product within explosive atmospheres (see IEC 60079 series); – software and firmware requirements (see IEC TR 632012); – cyber security aspects (see IEC 632083).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-3:201X; prEN IEC 60947-4-3:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 61857-41:2019

Electrical insulation systems - Procedures for thermal evaluation - Part 41: Specific requirements for electrical insulation systems for use in dry-type high-voltage transformers with operating voltages of 1kV and above

This document describes a test procedure for the thermal evaluation of an electrical insulation system [EIS] for use in dry-type transformers operating at voltages of 1 kV and above. This Standard describes an evaluation procedure of an EIS to be used for coils constructed using the same EIS with insulation thickness being adjusted to maintain the Voltage Stress Level [VSL] at or below the tested values of the established EIS. When the transformer is constructed with multiple high voltage windings using different electrical insulation systems, each of these windings shall be evaluated using this procedure. The performance of any

transformer designed and constructed using the EIS established in accordance with this document shall be evaluated in accordance with the application requirements set by the appropriate IEC Technical Committee.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61857-41:201X; prEN IEC 61857-41:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 60947-4-3:2019

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-3: Contactors and motor-starters - Semiconductor controllers and semiconductor contactors for non-motor loads

This document applies to semiconductor controllers and semiconductor contactors for non-motor load intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V AC. It covers their use: – for operations of changing the state of AC electric circuits between the ON-state and the OFF-state; – with or without bypass switching devices; – as controller, for reducing the amplitude of the RMS AC voltage. This document does not apply to: – electromechanical contactors (see IEC 60947-4-1); – short-circuit protective device associated with semiconductor controllers and semiconductor contactors (see IEC 60947-4-1 (MPSD), IEC 60947-2 and IEC 60947-3); – semiconductor motor controller or soft-starter equipment (see IEC 60947-4-2); – semiconductor converters (see IEC 60146 series); – all-or-nothing solid-state relays (see IEC 62314); – use of the product within explosive atmospheres (see IEC 60079 series); – software and firmware requirements (see IEC TR 632012); – cyber security aspects (see IEC 632083).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-3:201X; prEN IEC 60947-4-3:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 301 489-34 V2.1.1

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 34. Eritingimused mobiiltelefonide välisele toiteallikale (EPS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/30/EL artikli 6 põhioletusel ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 34: Specific conditions for External Power Supply (EPS) for mobile phones; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 6 of Directive 2014/30/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurement for the common external power supply (EPS) for use with data-enabled mobile telephones as described in CENELEC EN 62684. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 6 of Directive 2014/30/EU under the conditions identified in annex A. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions and abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-34 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 301 489-35 V2.2.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 35: Eritingimused raadiosagedusalas 2483,5 MHz kuni 2500 MHz töötavatele väikese võimsusega aktiivsetele meditsiinilistele implantaatidele (LP-AMI); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 35: Specific requirements for Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) operating in the 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 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 Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMIs) and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio system of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P) 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 LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P). Definitions of types of LP-AMIs and P-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 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 301 489-35 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 301 489-5 V2.2.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 5. Eritingimused ametkondlikule liikuvale raadiosidesüsteemile (PMR) ja lisaseadmetele (kõne- ja andmeedastus) ja TETRA seadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 5: Specific conditions for Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and ancillary equipment (speech and non-speech) and Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); 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 Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document covers both analogue and digital Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) 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 Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment and associated ancillary equipment. Examples of Private Mobile Radio equipment 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-5 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 301 489-50 V2.2.1

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 50. Eritingimused kärgühendusega tugijaamale (BS), repiiterile ja lisaseadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 50: Specific conditions for Cellular Communication Base Station (BS), repeater and ancillary equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for equipment the following equipment types: 1) digital cellular base station equipment; 2) repeaters; 3) associated ancillary equipment. Including individually and combinations of: • UTRA, WCDMA (IMT-2000 Direct Spread, W-CDMA, UMTS); • E-UTRA, LTE (IMT-2000 and IMT advanced); • GSM (IMT-2000 SC, Technology GSM/EDGE); • MSR (IMT-2000 and IMT advanced, combination of technologies above); • OFDMA WMAN (IMT-2000 OFDMA, OFDMA WMAN); • CDMA (CDMA2000 - IMT MC, CDMA2000 1X). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of radio equipment (base station (BS), and repeaters) 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. Examples of base station equipment 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 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. 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 port of radio equipment and radiated emissions from the enclosure port of radio equipment and combinations of radio and associated ancillary equipment are given in the harmonised product standards ETSI EN 301 908-1 or ETSI EN 301 502 for the effective and efficient use of the radio spectrum.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-50 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 301 489-51 V2.1.1

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 51. Eritingimused raadiosagedusalades 24,05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz, 24,05 GHz kuni 24,5 GHz, 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz ja 77 GHz kuni 81 GHz töötavatele maapealsete sõiduki- ja ohutusradaritele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 51: Specific conditions for Automotive, Ground based Vehicles and Surveillance Radar Devices using 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 24,5 GHz, 76 GHz to 77 GHz and 77 GHz to 81 GHz; 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 automotive, ground based vehicles and surveillance radar devices using 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 24,5 GHz, 76 GHz to 77 GHz and 77 GHz to 81 GHz in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of radar 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 automotive and surveillance radar devices and associated ancillary equipment. Automotive and surveillance radar equipments are low power millimetre wave devices that are able to detect and characterize targets in their environment. The following use cases are included (but are not limited to): • automotive Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) applications, such as Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC), Blind Spot Detection (BSD), parking aid, backup aid, autonomous braking and pre-crash systems (PCS); • surveillance radars for other kind of ground based vehicles, such as trains, trams, aircrafts while taxiing; • fixed infrastructure radars for traffic monitoring; • railway/road crossings obstacle detection radars; • helicopter obstacle detection radars. Examples of automotive and surveillance radar devices 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-51 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 301 489-53 V1.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 53. Eritingimused maapealse raadioringhäälingu ja digitaaltelevisiooniringhäälingu saatjatele ning lisaseadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 53: Specific conditions for terrestrial sound broadcasting and digital TV broadcasting service transmitters and associated ancillary equipment; Harmonised standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristic and methods of measurements for terrestrial sound broadcasting and digital TV broadcasting service transmitters, exciters, repeaters, active deflectors, On-Channel repeaters and any associated ancillary equipment. 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 port emissions are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards of ETSI 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. The present document may not cover those cases where a potential source of interference which is producing individually repeated transient phenomena or continuous phenomena is permanently present, e.g. a radar site in the near vicinity. In such a case it may be necessary to use special protection applied to either the source of interference or the interfered part or both.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-53 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 301 489-6 V2.2.1

Raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 6. Eritingimused raadiotelefonisüsteemi (DECT) seadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 6: Specific conditions for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment, and associated ancillary equipment. 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 port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. NOTE: Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, 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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-6 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 301 489-9 V2.1.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 9: Eritingimused raadiomikrofonidele ja sarnase raadiosagedusega (RF) audiolinkidele, juhtmeta audioseadmetele ja kõrvamonitoridele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 9: Specific conditions for wireless microphones, similar Radio Frequency (RF) audio link equipment, cordless audio and in-ear monitoring 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, covers the assessment of wireless microphones, similar RF audio link equipment, cordless audio, including low power Band II transmitters and in-ear monitoring, intended for the transmission of music and speech, and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of wireless microphones, similar RF audio link equipment, cordless audio and in-ear monitoring 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 EMC tests, the test methods, the limits and the performance criteria for wireless microphones, similar RF audio link equipment, cordless audio, in-ear monitoring and associated ancillary equipment. This equipment can use analogue or digital modulation techniques. Examples of equipment types covered by the present document are given in annex C. Other types of transmitters or receivers, which are intended for combined use, with either wireless radio microphones, RF audio link equipment, cordless audio and in-ear monitoring will be tested to their appropriate EMC standard. Low quality speech applications as toy microphones, babyphones etc. operating at frequencies below 50 MHz, occupied bandwidth < 25 kHz and operating according CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03, annex 1 are excluded from the present document and are considered in ETSI EN 301 489-3. 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 is aimed to cover requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-9 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 301 841-2 V1.2.1

VHF air-ground Digital Link (VDL) Mode 2; Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment; Part 2: Upper layers

The present document covers the link and sub-network access layers of Very High Frequency (VHF) Digital Link. The present document applies to VDL Mode 2 ground-based stations operating in the VHF band (117,975 MHz to 137,000 MHz) with 25 kHz channel spacing and using Differential Eight Phase Shift Keying (D8PSK). The present document provides functional specifications for ground-based radio transmitters, receivers, and transceivers intended to be used for ground-air data communications. The present document is derived from the following documents: • VDL Mode 2 SARPs. ICAO, annex 10 Volume III part I second edition, July 2007; • ICAO Doc 9776: "Manual on VHF Digital Link (VDL) Mode 2".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 841-2 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 302 636-5-1 V2.2.1

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; GeoNetworking; Part 5: Transport Protocols; Sub-part 1: Basic Transport Protocol

The present document specifies the Basic Transport Protocol (BTP) for the transport of packets among ITS stations. It resides on top of the GeoNetworking protocol specified in ETSI EN 302 636-4-1 and below the ITS-S facilities layer. It provides an end-to-end, connection-less and unreliable transport service.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 636-5-1 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 302 637-2 V1.4.1

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Part 2: Specification of Cooperative Awareness Basic Service

The present document provides the specifications of the Cooperative Awareness basic service (CA basic service), which is in support of the BSA road safety application. This includes definition of the syntax and semantics of the Cooperative Awareness Message (CAM) and detailed specifications on the message handling.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 637-2 V1.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 302 637-3 V1.3.1

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Part 3: Specifications of Decentralized Environmental Notification Basic Service

The present document provides specification of the DEN basic service, which is in support of the RHW application. More specifically, the present document specifies the syntax and semantics of the "Decentralized Environmental Notification Message" (DENM) and the DENM protocol handling. The DEN basic service may be implemented in an vehicle ITS-S, a road side ITS-S, a personal ITS-S or a central ITS-S.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 637-3 V1.3.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 302 890-1 V1.2.1

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Facilities layer function; Part 1: Services Announcement (SA) specification

The present document provides the specification of the Services Announcement (SA) service, including its protocol functions, based on ISO/TS 16460. The definition of the interface between Service Provider and Service Announcer ITS stations (ITS-S) as well as of the communication steps following the service announcement protocol procedure and related protocol details between Service Announcer and Service User ITS-S are application-specific and are not covered by the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 890-1 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 303 345-1 V1.1.1

Broadcast Sound Receivers; Part 1: Generic requirements and measuring methods

The present document specifies generic requirements and methods of measurements for devices, including the supplied antenna, that receive broadcast sound services, whether analogue or digital modulation is used to meet the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU. Subsequent parts of this multi-part deliverable provide the necessary test signal configurations and limits for the different broadcast sound services. Multi-function devices may also fall under the requirements of other documents.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 345-1 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 303 520 V1.2.1

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 430 MHz kuni 440 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega (ULP) juhtmevabad meditsiinilised kapselendoskoopia seadmed; Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard

Short Range Devices (SRD); Ultra Low Power (ULP) wireless medical capsule endoscopy devices operating in the band 430 MHz to 440 MHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Ultra Low Power Wireless Medical Capsule Endoscopy application (CCam transmitters and associated DR receivers) operating in the designated frequency band 430 MHz to 440 MHz, as meant by ETSI TR 103 451. A possible return (downlink) RF transmission channel from DR to CCam for command and control signalling, if and when implemented, is outside the scope of the present document. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 520 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 60098:2019

Analogue audio disk records and reproducing equipment

This standard applies to analogue audio disk records and the corresponding professional and domestic reproducing equipment. It excludes amplifiers and loudspeakers, methods of measurement for which can be found in IEC 60268-3, IEC 60268-5, IEC 60268-21 and IEC 60268-22 (in preparation) respectively. This standard specifies the characteristics which are necessary to ensure compatibility between analogue audio disk records and the corresponding reproducing equipment. It also lists and defines the most important characteristics affecting the performance of reproducing equipment, and establishes agreed methods of measurement for these characteristics

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60098:201X; prEN IEC 60098:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 60522-1:2019

Medical electrical equipment - Diagnostics X-Rays - Part 1: Determination of quality equivalent filtration and permanent filtration

This International Standard applies to X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES and to FILTERING MATERIAL, in medical diagnostic applications up to a HIGH VOLTAGE of 150 kV. For HIGH VOLTAGES greater than 50 kV, this standard applies to X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES with tungsten or tungsten-alloy TARGETS only. NOTE 1 The FILTERING MATERIAL in the x-ray beam can be removable or irremovable; it can be positioned in any orientation or can have any shape (e.g. tapering thickness) – although usually plane-parallel material, perpendicular to the REFERENCE AXIS is applied. Examples of FILTERING MATERIALS are ADDED FILTERS, a PATIENT table (in case of an under-table X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLY), materials in the BEAM LIMITING DEVICE, or a breast COMPRESSION DEVICE. NOTE 2 The methodology and statement of compliance given in this standard is for flat filters only, but the methodology can be used for any kind of non-flat filter. In that case further data needs to be included with the result to be useful, e.g. field size, geometry/position on filter, etc. This standard defines the concept of PERMANENT FILTRATION of X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES, and it defines the term FILTERING MATERIAL. Methods are given to determine the PERMANENT FILTRATION of an X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLY and for determining the QUALITY EQUIVALENT FILTRATION of FILTERING MATERIALS. It contains requirements for statements of compliance of X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES in ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS and for markings on X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES. NOTE 3 This standard does not contain requirements for any specific values of permanent filtration. For X-ray equipment used for diagnostic purposes, filtration requirements are given in e.g. IEC 60601-1-3:2008 + A1:2013 or in the applicable particular standard, e.g. IEC 60601-2-28:2017. NOTE 4 The method of determination described in this standard is suitable as a type test. It is not intended as a test to be applied by the user.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60522-1:201X; prEN IEC 60522-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 60793-2-40:2019

Optical fibres - Part 2-40: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A4 multimode fibres

This part of IEC 60793-2 is applicable to category A4 optical multimode fibres and the related sub-categories A4a, A4b, A4c, A4d, A4e, A4g, A4h and A4i. These fibres have a plastic core and plastic cladding and may have step-index, multi-step index or graded-index profiles. The fibres are used in information transmission equipment and other applications employing similar light transmitting techniques, and finally in fibre optic cables. Table 1 summarizes some of the salient characteristics and applications of these fibres. In addition to the applications shown in Table 1, other applications for A4 fibres include, but are not restricted to, the following: support for short reach, high bit-rate systems in telephony, distribution and local networks, carrying data, voice and/or video services and on-premises intrabuilding and interbuilding fibre installations, including Local Area Networks (LANs), Private Branch Exchanges (PBXs), video, various multiplexing uses and miscellaneous related uses, such as consumer electronics and industrial and mobile networks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-40:201X; prEN IEC 60793-2-40:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-40:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 62657-4:2019

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 4: Coexistence management with central coordination of wireless applications

This International Standard specifies a concept and methods for central coordination (CC) of automation applications using wireless communications to extend the coexistence management according to IEC 62657-2. It establishes system elements, interfaces and relationships for a central coordination. Functions, data and data exchange for assessing and maintaining the coexistence state are specified. This document is applicable to develop, implement, or modify procedures or solutions. This document provides requirements for automated coexistence management systems. This document provides requirements for: • Determination of the coexistence state; • Automated coexistence management procedures; • CC amendments for existing wireless communication solutions; • CC functions that coordinate legacy and new wireless communication systems. This document is not restricted to a specific radio frequency range nor is it restricted to a specific wireless communication technology.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-4:201X; prEN IEC 62657-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO 14906:2018/prA1

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication - Amendment 1 (ISO 14906:2018/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 14906:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14906:2018/DAMd 1; EN ISO 14906:2018/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14906:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 62657-4:2019

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 4: Coexistence management with central coordination of wireless applications

This International Standard specifies a concept and methods for central coordination (CC) of automation applications using wireless communications to extend the coexistence management according to IEC 62657-2. It establishes system elements, interfaces and relationships for a central coordination. Functions, data and data exchange for assessing and maintaining the coexistence state are specified. This document is applicable to develop, implement, or modify procedures or solutions. This document provides requirements for automated coexistence management systems. This document provides requirements for:

- Determination of the coexistence state;
- Automated coexistence management procedures;
- CC amendments for existing wireless communication solutions;
- CC functions that coordinate legacy and new wireless communication systems.

This document is not restricted to a specific radio frequency range nor is it restricted to a specific wireless communication technology.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-4:201X; prEN IEC 62657-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 14907-1

Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 1: Description of test procedures (ISO/DIS 14907-1:2019)

This document specifies the test procedures of electronic fee collection (EFC) roadside equipment (RSE) and on-board equipment (OBE) with regard to the conformance to standards and requirements for type approval and acceptance testing which is within the realm of EFC application specifically. The scope of this document is restricted to systems operating within the radio emission, electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) regulations, traffic, and other regulations of the countries in which they are operated. This document identifies a set of suitable parameters and provides test procedures to enable the proof of a complete EFC system, as well as components of an EFC system, e.g. OBE, related to the defined requirements of an application. The defined parameter and tests are assigned to the following groups of parameters: — functionality; — quality; — referenced pre-tests. An overview of the tests and parameters provided by this document is given in 5.1 and 5.2. This document describes procedures, methods and tools, and a test plan which shows the relation between all tests and the sequence of these tests. It lists all tests that are required to measure the performance of EFC equipment. It describes which EFC equipment is covered by the test procedures; the values of the parameters to be tested are not included. It also describes how the tests are to be performed and which tools and prerequisites are necessary before this series of tests can be undertaken. It is assumed that the security of the system is inherent in the communications and EFC functionality tests, therefore they are not addressed here. All tests in this document provide instructions to evaluate the test results. The test procedures can be used for prototype testing, type approvals, test of installations, and periodic inspections. Thus this document defines only the test and test procedures, not the benchmark figures that these are to be measured against.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14907-1; prEN ISO 14907-1

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 21393

Health informatics - Omics Markup Language (OML) (ISO/DIS 21393:2019)

Basically OML is the data exchanging format that is designed to facilitate exchanging the omics data around the world without forcing to change any database schema. - From Informatics side of view, OML is the data exchanging format based on XML. Here the data exchanging format in the messaging and communication is in the scope, but the database schema itself is out of the scope of this document. - From biological side of view, all kinds of omics are in consideration and are in the scope of this document, the genomic sequence variations and the whole genomic sequence are out of the scope of this document. - In otherwise, the annotations as clinical concerns and the relation with other omics concerns are in the scope of this document. - Though omics exist in various biological species, the scope of this document is in the human health associated species as human, cell line, and preclinical animals. The other biological species are out of the scope of this document. - The clinical field is in the scope of this document, but the basic research fields and other scientific fields are out of the scope of this document. - Here the clinical trials including drug discovery is in the scope of this document. As for supposed application fields, our main focus is in human health including clinical practice, preventive medicine, translational research, and clinical researches.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21393; prEN ISO 21393

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN ISO 14907-1

Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 1: Description of test procedures (ISO/DIS 14907-1:2019)

This document specifies the test procedures of electronic fee collection (EFC) roadside equipment (RSE) and on-board equipment (OBE) with regard to the conformance to standards and requirements for type approval and acceptance testing which is within the realm of EFC application specifically. The scope of this document is restricted to systems operating within the radio emission, electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) regulations, traffic, and other regulations of the countries in which they are operated. This document identifies a set of suitable parameters and provides test procedures to enable the proof of a complete EFC system, as well as components of an EFC system, e.g. OBE, related to the defined requirements of an application. The defined parameter

and tests are assigned to the following groups of parameters: — functionality; — quality; — referenced pre-tests. An overview of the tests and parameters provided by this document is given in 5.1 and 5.2. This document describes procedures, methods and tools, and a test plan which shows the relation between all tests and the sequence of these tests. It lists all tests that are required to measure the performance of EFC equipment. It describes which EFC equipment is covered by the test procedures; the values of the parameters to be tested are not included. It also describes how the tests are to be performed and which tools and prerequisites are necessary before this series of tests can be undertaken. It is assumed that the security of the system is inherent in the communications and EFC functionality tests, therefore they are not addressed here. All tests in this document provide instructions to evaluate the test results. The test procedures can be used for prototype testing, type approvals, test of installations, and periodic inspections. Thus this document defines only the test and test procedures, not the benchmark figures that these are to be measured against.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14907-1; prEN ISO 14907-1

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 16116-2

Railway applications - Design requirements for steps, handrails and associated access for staff - Part 2: Freight wagons

This document specifies the minimum requirements for ergonomic and structural integrity of steps and handrails used together to give staff access to freight wagons. It does not cover ladders, top platforms and top gangways. It defines in particular the required spaces necessary for shunter handrails, for shunter's stand, for steps and handrails. This document also defines their dimensions, positions, limits for durability and functionality. It also defines the general requirements for the access to tail lights for freight wagons.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16116-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16116-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2997-011

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 011: Dummy receptacle - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of dummy receptacles in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to the class defined in Table 3. For plugs associated with these dummy receptacles, see EN 2997-008.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2997-011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-011:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

FprEN 3155-018

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 018: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male contacts 018, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-019.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-018

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-018:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

FprEN 3155-019

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 019: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female contacts 019, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-018.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3155-019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-019:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

FprEN 4604-007

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 007: Cable, coaxial 50 Ohm, 200 °C, type WN - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics of a coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type WN, for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between – 55 °C and 200 °C and especially for high frequency up to 6 GHz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4604-007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-007:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

FprEN 4681-001

Aerospace series - Cables, electric, general purpose, with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium - Part 001: Technical Specification

This document specifies the characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of single and multicore electric cables for general purpose with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium, intended for installation in aircraft electrical systems. The insulation of these cables is designed to withstand aircraft voltages at a frequency not exceeding 2 000 Hz. Unless specified by individual product standards the maximum demonstrated voltage of rating of these cables is ac 115 V rms phase to neutral and 200 V rms phase to phase and 28 Vdc. They are divided into types, the characteristics of which are given in the product standards. Unless otherwise specified in the product standard, the tests defined in this standard apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4681-001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4681-001:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

FprEN 4840-102

Aerospace series - Heat shrinkable moulded shapes - Part 102: Elastomeric, semi-rigid, temperature range -75 to 150 °C - Product Standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for heat-shrinkable elastomeric semi-rigid, boots for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -75 °C and 150 °C. The moulded shapes may be supplied with a pre-coated adhesive. Refer to the manufacturers/suppliers for options. A guide to adhesive compatibility is given in Annex A (informative). These moulded shapes are normally supplied in the styles and dimensions given in EN 4840-002 Table 1 to Table 22. The colour is normally black. Styles and dimensions other than those specifically listed in EN 4840-002 Table 1 to Table 22 may be available as custom items. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Table 1 with the exception of dimensions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4840-102

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN IEC 63252:2019

Energy consumption of vending machines

This document defines methods for the measurement of energy consumption of vending machines, whether or not fitted with refrigerating appliances. The standard applies (but is not limited) to the categories shown in Table 1 of machine types. The following types of vending machine are excluded from this standard: – drink machines dispensing hot and/or cold drinks into cups; – machines with a food heating function; – vending machines operating at temperatures below 0 °C; or – any machine including one or more of these compartments. For verification purposes, it is essential to apply all of the tests specified to a single unit. The tests may also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic. This standard does not deal with any characteristics of machine design other than energy consumption.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63252:201X; prEN IEC 63252:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 105-B06

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part B06: Colour fastness and ageing to artificial light at high temperatures: Xenon arc fading lamp test (ISO/DIS 105-B06:2019)

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the colour fastness and ageing properties of all kinds and forms of dyed and printed textiles and/or other organic substrates under the action of an artificial light source representative natural daylight (D65), and under the simultaneous action of heat. Of the five different sets of exposure conditions specified (see 6.1), four use D65, and the other one uses a somewhat lower cut-off wavelength. The test method gives special consideration to the light and heat conditions that occur in the interior of a motor vehicle. The five different sets of conditions using the different optical filter

systems specified may produce different test results. Results from tests performed using different apparatus (instrument types) for the same set of conditions and optical filter system shall not be compared, as comparable performance has not been validated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 105-B06; prEN ISO 105-B06

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 105-B06:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 12945-1

Textiles - Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting - Part 1: Pilling box method (ISO/DIS 12945-1:2019)

This part of ISO 12945 describes a method for the determination of the resistance to pilling, fuzzing, and matting of textile fabrics using a rotating pilling box apparatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12945-1; ISO/DIS 12945-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12945-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 12945-2

Textiles - Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting - Part 2: Modified Martindale method (ISO/DIS 12945-2:2019)

This part of ISO 12945 describes a method for the determination of the resistance to pilling, fuzzing, and matting of textile fabrics using a modified Martindale method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12945-2; prEN ISO 12945-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12945-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 12945-3

Textiles- Determination of the fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting - Part 3: Random tumble pilling method (ISO/DIS 12945-3:2019)

This part of ISO 12945 describes a method for the determination of the resistance to pilling, fuzzing, and matting of textile fabrics using the random tumble pilling tester. This method is applicable to most of woven and knitted fabrics, including napped fabrics (fleeces, inlay fabrics). This method is not applicable to fabrics which cannot tumble freely.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12945-3; prEN ISO 12945-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12945-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 12945-4

Textiles - Determination of fabric propensity to surface pilling, fuzzing or matting - Part 4: Assessment of pilling, fuzzing or matting by visual analysis (ISO/DIS 12945-4:2019)

This part of ISO 12945 describes a method for the visual assessment of pilling, fuzzing, and matting respectively of textile fabrics. This method is applicable to most of woven and knitted fabrics, including napped fabrics (fleeces, inlay fabrics).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12945-4; prEN ISO 12945-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 13938-1

Textiles - Bursting properties of fabrics - Part 1: Hydraulic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension (ISO/FDIS 13938-1:2019)

This document describes a hydraulic method for the determination of bursting strength and bursting distension of textile fabrics. In this document, a hydraulic pressure is applied using a constant rate of pumping device. NOTE ISO 13938-2 describes a method using pneumatic pressure. The method is applicable to knitted, woven, nonwoven and laminated fabrics. It can be suitable for fabrics produced by other techniques. The test is suitable for test specimens in the conditioned or wet state. From the available data, there appears to be no significant difference in the bursting strength results achieved using hydraulic or pneumatic burst testers, for pressures up to 800 kPa. This pressure range covers the majority of performance levels expected of general apparel. For speciality textiles requiring high bursting pressures, the hydraulic apparatus is more suitable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 13938-1; prEN ISO 13938-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13938-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 13938-2

Textiles - Bursting properties of fabrics - Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension (ISO/FDIS 13938-2:2019)

This document describes a pneumatic pressure method for the determination of bursting strength and bursting distension of textile fabrics. NOTE ISO 13938-1 describes a method using hydraulic pressure. The method is applicable to knitted, woven, nonwoven and laminated fabrics. It can be suitable for fabrics produced by other techniques. The test is suitable for test specimens in the conditioned or wet state. From the available data there appears to be no significant difference in the bursting strength results achieved using hydraulic or pneumatic burst testers, for pressures up to 800 kPa. This pressure range covers the majority of performance levels expected of general apparel. For speciality textiles requiring high bursting pressures, the hydraulic apparatus is more suitable.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 13938-2; prEN ISO 13938-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13938-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 20932-1

Textiles - Determination of the elasticity of fabrics - Part 1: Strip tests (ISO 20932-1:2018)

This document describes the methods of test using strips of fabric in straight strip form or as loops, which can be used to measure elasticity and related properties of fabrics, excluding narrow fabrics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20932-1:2018; prEN ISO 20932-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 20932-2

Textiles - Determination of the elasticity of fabrics - Part 2: Multiaxial tests (ISO 20932-2:2018)

This document specifies the test methods which can be used to measure elasticity and related properties of fabrics when they undergo a deformation of their surface. Two methods are specified: a dynamic method (method A) and a static method (method B). This document does not apply to narrow fabrics. The results obtained cannot be compared. The choice of test method are agreed between parties and indicated in the test report.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20932-2:2018; prEN ISO 20932-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 20932-3

Textiles - Determination of the elasticity of fabrics - Part 3: Narrow fabrics (ISO 20932-3:2018)

This document specifies the test methods which can be used to measure the elasticity and related properties of narrow fabrics. Two methods are itemized: one for the purpose of product quality assurance (method A) and the other for product performance when in use (method B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20932-3:2018; prEN ISO 20932-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 22744-1

Textiles and textile products - Determination of organotin compounds - Part 1: Derivatisation method using gas chromatography (ISO/DIS 22744-1:2019)

This document specifies a test method for determining the presence of organotin compounds. This test method is applicable to all types of materials of textile products. NOTE CEN/TR 16741 defines which materials are concerned by this determination.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 22744-1; ISO/DIS 22744-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 17411

Fertilizers - Determination of perchlorate in mineral fertilizers by liquid chromatography and tandem mass spectrometry detection (LC-MS/MS)

This document specifies a method for the determination of traces of perchlorate with liquid chromatography and tandem mass spectrometry detection (LC-MS/MS). The method is applicable to mineral fertilizers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17411

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EN 938:2016/prA1

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium chlorite

This European Standard is applicable to sodium chlorite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium chlorite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium chlorite. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 938:2016/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 938:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 17422

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative surface test for the evaluation of teat disinfectants used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements (phase 2 step 2)

This procedure specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal activity of teat disinfectants that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water - or in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. This method applies to teat disinfectants that are used in the veterinary area on teat skin without mechanical action as pre-milking and/or post-milking teat disinfectants. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 2 test. NOTE 3 Two types of synthetic skin were assessed in a ring trial with no significant difference in performance. Other synthetic skins may become available and may be used if it can be shown that they give comparable results to the two referenced in this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17422

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1474-2

Installation and equipment for liquefied natural gas - Design and testing of marine transfer systems - Part 2: Design and testing of transfer hoses

This European Standard gives general guidelines for the design, material selection, qualification, certification, and testing details for Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) transfer hoses for offshore transfer or on coastal weather-exposed facilities for aerial, floating and submerged configurations or a combination of these. Whilst this European Standard is applicable to all LNG hoses, it is acknowledged that there may be further specific requirements for floating and submerged hoses. The transfer hoses will be designed to be part of transfer systems (it means that they will be fitted with ERS, QCDC, handling systems, hydraulic and electric components etc.) To avoid unnecessary repetition, cross-references to EN 1474-1 and EN 1474-3, are made for all compatible items, and for references, definitions and abbreviations. Where additional references, definitions and abbreviations are required specifically for LNG hoses, they are listed in this European Standard. Transfer hoses need to be durable when operating in the marine environment and to be flexible with a minimum bending radius compatible with handling and the operating requirements of the transfer system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1474-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1474-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10210-3

Hot finished steel structural hollow sections - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for mechanical engineering purposes

This part of this European Standard specifies technical delivery conditions for hot-finished seamless, electric welded and submerged arc welded steel structural hollow sections for mechanical engineering purposes of circular, square, rectangular or elliptical forms. It applies to hollow sections formed hot, with or without subsequent heat treatment, or formed cold with subsequent heat treatment above 580 °C to obtain equivalent mechanical properties to those obtained in the hot formed product. NOTE 1 The requirements for tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties are specified in EN 10210-2. NOTE 2 The attention of users is drawn to the fact that whilst cold formed grades in EN 10219-3 can have equivalent mechanical properties to hot-finished grades in EN 10210-3 the sectional properties of square and rectangular hollow sections in EN 10210-2 and EN 10219-2 are not equivalent. NOTE 3 A range of material grades is specified in this document and the user should select the grade most appropriate to the intended use and service conditions. The grades and mechanical properties of the finished hollow sections are generally comparable with those in EN 10025-2, EN 10025-3, EN 10025-4, EN 10025-5 and EN 10025-6. NOTE 4 The requirements for seamless and welded steel structural hollow sections for use in offshore structures are covered in EN 10225. NOTE 5 Spiral welded hollow sections are to be used with caution in construction of dynamic behaviour (fatigue stress) where up to now, there is insufficient knowledge of their performance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10210-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 10219-3

Cold formed welded steel structural hollow sections - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for mechanical engineering purposes

This part of this standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for electric welded and submerged arc welded cold formed structural steel hollow sections for mechanical engineering purposes of circular, square, rectangular or elliptical forms and applies to structural hollow sections formed cold without subsequent heat treatment other than the heat treatment of the weld line. NOTE 1 The requirements for tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties can be found in EN 10219-2. NOTE 2 The attention of users is drawn to the fact that whilst cold formed grades in EN 10219-3 can have equivalent mechanical properties to hot-finished grades in EN 10210-3 the sectional properties of square and rectangular hollow sections in EN 10219-2 and EN 10210-2 are not equivalent. NOTE 3 A range of steel grades is specified in this document and the user can select the grade most appropriate to the intended use and service conditions. The grades and mechanical properties, but not the final supply condition of cold formed hollow sections are generally comparable with those in EN 10025-2, EN 10025-3, EN 10025-4, EN 10025-5, EN 10025-6, EN 10149-2 and EN 10149-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10219-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 6892-1

Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO/FDIS 6892-1:2019)

This document specifies the method for tensile testing of metallic materials and defines the mechanical properties which can be determined at room temperature. NOTE Annex A contains further recommendations for computer controlled testing machines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6892-1; prEN ISO 6892-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6892-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 7526

Ferronickels - Determination of sulfur content - Infra-red absorption method after combustion in an induction furnace [Routine method] (ISO/DIS 7526:2019)

This document specifies an infra-red absorption method after combustion in an induction furnace for the determination of the sulphur content in ferronickels in the range of 0,002 % to 0,12 %. The method is intended to be used in normal production operations. It uses commercially available equipment which is calibrated using steel and/or ferronickel certified reference materials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7526; prEN ISO 7526

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 27526:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 7539-10

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 10: Reverse U-bend method (ISO/DIS 7539-10:2019)

This part of ISO 7539 covers procedures for designing, preparing and using reversed U-bend (RUB) test specimens for investigating the susceptibility of the metal to stress corrosion cracking. The term "metal" as used in this standard includes alloys.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7539-10; prEN ISO 7539-10

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7539-10:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 17416

Glass in building - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions into indoor air from glass products

This document provides specific rules for the assessment of the release of dangerous substances from glass products into indoor air of buildings in complement to the horizontal rules given in EN 16516. This document addresses specifically products as mentioned in TC 129 Mandate - M135 Amendment 1 EN (2012), i.e. products covered by the following European Standards: EN 1036 2 and FprEN 16477 2. However, this document can also be applied to other glass products containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) such as: EN 1279 5, EN 15755 1 and EN 14449. Glass products that do not contain organic compounds are not in the scope of this document (see Annex A). This document addresses the release of dangerous substances into indoor air from construction products, although it can also be applied to glass products used in other applications such as furniture.

Keel: en

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS**prEN ISO 10352****Fibre-reinforced plastics - Moulding compounds and prepregs - Determination of mass per unit area and fibre mass per unit area (ISO/DIS 10352:2019)**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the mass per unit area and five methods (Method A to Method E) for the determination of the fibre mass per unit area of moulding compounds and prepregs. Method A: Extraction by Soxhlet Method B: Extraction by immersion in solvent in a beaker Method C: Decomposition by loss ignition Method D: Extraction by wet combustion Method E: Method by calculation This International Standard is applicable to the following types of material: — moulding compound and preimpregnated unidirectional sheet, tape, fabric and mats. — prepregs in which any type of reinforcement (aramid, carbon, glass, etc.) and any type of matrix (thermosetting or thermoplastic) has been used. Typically, reinforcement fibres are coated with sizing or finishes. These normally dissolve with the resin and are, therefore, included in the resin content. This International Standard is not applicable to the following types of prepregs: — these containing reinforcements which are soluble (or partly soluble) in the solvents used to dissolve the resin.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10352; prEN ISO 10352

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10352:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 180**Plastics - Determination of Izod impact strength (ISO/DIS 180:2019)**

1.1 This document specifies a method for determining the Izod impact strength of plastics under defined conditions. A number of different types of specimen and test configurations are defined. Different test parameters are specified according to the type of material, the type of test specimen and the type of notch. 1.2 The method is used to investigate the behaviour of specified types of specimen under the impact conditions defined and for estimating the brittleness or toughness of specimens within the limitations inherent in the test conditions. 1.3 The method is suitable for use with the following range of materials: — rigid thermoplastic moulding and extrusion materials, including filled and reinforced compounds in addition to unfilled types; rigid thermoplastics sheets; — rigid thermosetting moulding materials, including filled and reinforced compounds; rigid thermosetting sheets, including laminates; — fibre-reinforced thermosetting and thermoplastic composites incorporating unidirectional or non-unidirectional reinforcements such as mat, woven fabrics, woven rovings, chopped strands, combination and hybrid reinforcements, rovings and milled fibres and sheet made from pre-impregnated materials (prepregs); — thermotropic liquid-crystal polymers. 1.4 The method is not normally suitable for use with rigid cellular materials and sandwich structures containing cellular material. Notched specimens are also not normally used for long-fibre-reinforced composites or thermotropic liquid-crystal polymers. 1.5 The method is suited to the use of specimens which can be either moulded to the chosen dimensions, machined from the central portion of a standard multipurpose test specimen (see ISO 20753) or machined from finished or semi-finished products such as mouldings, laminates and extruded or cast sheet. 1.6 The method specifies preferred dimensions for the test specimen. Tests which are carried out on specimens of different dimensions or with different notches, or specimens which are prepared under different conditions, may produce results which are not comparable. Other factors, such as the energy capacity of the apparatus, its impact velocity and the conditioning of the specimens can also influence the results. Consequently, when comparative data are required, these factors are to be carefully controlled and recorded. 1.7 The method is not intended to be used as a source of data for design calculations. Information on the typical behaviour of a material can be obtained, however, by testing at different temperatures, by varying the notch radius and/or the thickness and by testing specimens prepared under different conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 180; prEN ISO 180

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 180:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 180:2001/A1:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 180:2001/A2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 29988-1**Plastics - Polyoxymethylene (POM) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 29988-1:2019)**

This document establishes a system of designation for polyoxymethylene (POM) thermoplastic material, which can be used as the basis for specifications. NOTE Polyoxymethylene materials are thermoplastic materials composed principally of long-chain synthetic homopolymers and copolymers of formaldehyde. The repeating unit in the molecular chain is – CH₂O – as an integral part of the main polymer chain resulting from polymerization of formaldehyde. The types of polyoxymethylene plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the following designatory properties: a) melt mass-flow rate or melt volume-flow rate; b) tensile modulus, and on information about basic polymer parameters, intended application, method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This document is applicable to all polyoxymethylene homopolymers and to copolymers of polyoxymethylene and blends of polymers containing polyoxymethylene. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets and to materials unmodified and modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation necessarily give the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which can be required to specify materials for particular end-use applications. If such additional properties are required, they are to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified by the relevant International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 29988-1; prEN ISO 29988-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 29988-1:2018
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 19396-1

Paints and varnishes - Determination of pH value - Part 1: pH electrodes with glass membrane (ISO 19396-1:2017)

ISO 19396-1:2017 specifies a method for laboratory measurement of the pH value of polymer dispersions and coating materials using pH electrodes with a glass membrane. ISO 19396-2 specifies a method for measuring the pH value using pH electrodes with ion-sensitive field-effect transistor (ISFET) technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19396-1:2017; prEN ISO 19396-1
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 19396-2

Paints and varnishes - Determination of pH value - Part 2: pH electrodes with ISFET technology (ISO 19396-2:2017)

ISO 19396-2:2017 specifies a method for measuring the pH value of dispersions and coating materials using pH electrodes with ion-sensitive field-effect transistor (ISFET) technology. ISO 19396-1 specifies a method for measuring the pH value using pH electrodes with a glass membrane.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19396-2:2017; prEN ISO 19396-2
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 19403-1

Paints and varnishes - Wettability - Part 1: Terminology and general principles (ISO 19403-1:2017)

The ISO 19403 series specifies optical test methods - for the measurement of the contact angle, - for the determination of the free surface energy of a solid surface, including the polar and dispersive fractions, - for the determination of the surface tension of liquids, including the polar and dispersive fractions, and - for the checking of the measurement arrangement with reference materials. It can be applied for the characterization of substrates, coatings and coating materials. The applicability can be restricted for liquids with non-Newtonian rheology[1]. ISO 19403-1:2017 specifies terms and definitions and defines the general principles. [1] This term is defined in DIN 1342-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-1:2017; prEN ISO 19403-1
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 3262-1

Extenders - specifications and methods of test - Part 1: Introduction and general test methods (ISO/DIS 3262-1:2019)

This document gives the definition for the term extender and specifies test methods that are required for most of the subsequent parts of ISO 3262. The subsequent parts of ISO 3262 specify requirements and the corresponding methods of test for extenders for use in paints, related coating materials and other applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-1; prEN ISO 3262-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-1:2000
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 3668

Paints and varnishes - Visual comparison of colour of paints (ISO 3668:2017)

ISO 3668:2017 specifies a method for the visual comparison of the colour of films of paints or related products against a standard (either a reference standard or a freshly prepared standard) using artificial light sources in a standard booth. It is not applicable to coatings containing special-effect pigments, e.g. metallic, without previous agreement on all details of illuminating and viewing conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3668:2017; prEN ISO 3668
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

EN 50310:2016/prA1:2019**Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures**

Amendment for EN 50310:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50310:2016/prA1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50310:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019**prEN 12464-1****Light and lighting - Lighting of work places - Part 1: Indoor work places**

This document specifies lighting requirements for humans in indoor work places, which meet the needs for visual comfort and performance of people having normal, or corrected to normal ophthalmic (visual) capacity. All usual visual tasks are considered, including Display Screen Equipment (DSE). This document specifies requirements for lighting solutions for most indoor work places and their associated areas in terms of quantity and quality of illumination. In addition, recommendations are given for good lighting practice including visual and non-visual (non-image forming) lighting needs. This document does not specify lighting requirements with respect to the safety and health of people at work and has not been prepared in the field of application of Article 169 of Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union although the lighting requirements, as specified in this document, usually fulfil safety needs. NOTE Lighting requirements with respect to the safety and health of workers at work can be contained in Directives based on Article 169 of Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, in national legislation of member states implementing these directives or in other national legislation of member states. This document neither provides specific solutions, nor restricts the designers' freedom from exploring new techniques nor restricts the use of innovative equipment. The illumination can be provided by daylight, artificial lighting or a combination of both. This document is not applicable for the lighting of outdoor work places and underground mining or emergency lighting. For outdoor work places, see EN 12464-2 and for emergency lighting, see EN 1838 and EN 13032-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12464-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12464-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019**prEN 17423****Energy performance of buildings - Determination and reporting of Primary Energy Factors (PEF) and CO2 emission coefficient - General Principles, Module M1-7**

This document provides a transparent framework for reporting on the choices related to the procedure to determine PEFs and CO2 Emission coefficients for energy delivered to and/or exported by the buildings as described in EN ISO 52000-1:2017. Exported PEFs and CO2 Emission coefficients can be different from those chosen for delivered energy. This document can be considered as a supporting/complementing standard to EN ISO 52000-1, as the latter requires values for the PEFs and GHG Emissions factors to complete the EPB calculation. Table 1 shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17423

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019**prEN ISO 12999-2****Acoustics - Determination and application of measurement uncertainties in building acoustics - Part 2: Sound absorption (ISO/DIS 12999-2:2019)**

This part of ISO 12999 specifies the uncertainty of sound absorption coefficients and equivalent sound absorption areas measured according to ISO 354:2003, the practical and weighted sound absorption coefficients according to ISO 11654 and the single number rating according to EN 1793-1. Furthermore, the use of uncertainties in reporting measured or weighted absorption coefficients is explained.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12999-2; prEN ISO 12999-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019**EN ISO 18674-3:2017/prA1****Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 3: Measurement of displacements across a line: Inclinometers - Amendment 1 (ISO 18674-3:2017/DAM1:2019)**

Amendment for EN ISO 18674-3:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18674-3:2017/DAMd 1; EN ISO 18674-3:2017/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18674-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN 17383

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Sustainability : Key Sustainability Performance Indicators (KSPI) Declaration

This European Standard specifies the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to facilitate a tangible appreciation of the degree by which an NRD can be considered sustainable. It focuses on four key sustainability sets of factors; (i) technical, (ii) environmental, (iii) economic (iv) and social. NRD manufacturers are required to declare the data available against a series of defined measurable quantities that will be used for the evaluation of the sustainability KPIs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17383

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 18674-4

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 4: Measurement of pore water pressure: Piezometers (ISO/DIS 18674-4:2019)

This standard forms part 4 of the series ISO 18674, as described in ISO 18674-1: Part 1. General rules the methods and gives rules for measurement of pore water pressures in geotechnical engineering or more general in foundation engineering. Pore pressures are needed to obtain effective stresses and play a key role in the analysis of engineered construction in and on ground.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18674-4; prEN ISO 18674-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN ISO 22475-1

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Sampling of soil, rock and groundwater - Part 1: Technical principles (ISO/DIS 22475-1:2019)

This document deals with principles of sampling of soil, rock and groundwater as part of the geotechnical investigation and testing. NOTE 1 This document fulfils the requirements for sampling of soil, rock and groundwater, and groundwater measurements as part of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. The aims of such ground investigations are: a) to recover soil and rock samples of a quality sufficient to assess the general suitability of a site for geotechnical engineering purposes and to determine the required soil and rock characteristics in the laboratory; b) to obtain information on the sequence, thickness and orientation of strata and joint system and faults; c) to establish the type, composition and condition of strata; d) to obtain information on groundwater conditions and recover water samples for assessment of the interaction of groundwater, soil, rock and construction material. The quality of a sample is influenced by the geological and hydrogeological conditions, the choice and execution of the drilling and/or the sampling method, handling, transport and storage of the samples. Soil sampling for the purposes of agricultural and environmental soil investigation is not covered. NOTE 2 Soil sampling for these purposes is to be found in ISO 10381 series. Water sampling for the purposes of quality control, quality characterisation, and identification of sources of pollution of water, including bottom deposits and sludges is not covered. NOTE 3 Water sampling for these purposes is to be found in ISO 5667 series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 22475-1; ISO/DIS 22475-1:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22475-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 17187

Conservation of cultural heritage - Characterization of mortars used in cultural heritage

This document specifies a methodology for the characterization of mortars by using the most appropriate analytical techniques on samples taken from cultural heritage structures and objects. This document contains guidelines for the selection of methods to determine mineralogical, textural, physical, chemical and mechanical properties of mortars used in cultural heritage structures and objects. This information is used to define mortar typology and to evaluate the mortar condition with respect to its conservation as well as for understanding of the ongoing deterioration processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17187

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

prEN 17409

Surfaces for sports areas - Code of practice for the sampling of performance infills used within synthetic turf surfaces

This document describes the minimum procedures for the sampling of performance infills used within synthetic turf surfaces to verify compliance with toxicology, environmental and performance regulations and standards. Four sampling procedures are specified: Method 1 is intended based on taking samples during production of the infill material. Method 2 describes how to take

samples from big bags. Method 3 describes how to take samples from small bags. Method 4 describes a procedure for taking samples from a synthetic turf (e.g. sports, recreational or landscaping surface). The procedures described are suitable for all forms of infill.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17409

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

prEN IEC 63252:2019

Energy consumption of vending machines

This document defines methods for the measurement of energy consumption of vending machines, whether or not fitted with refrigerating appliances. The standard applies (but is not limited) to the categories shown in Table 1 of machine types. The following types of vending machine are excluded from this standard: – drink machines dispensing hot and/or cold drinks into cups; – machines with a food heating function; – vending machines operating at temperatures below 0 °C; or – any machine including one or more of these compartments. For verification purposes, it is essential to apply all of the tests specified to a single unit. The tests may also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic. This standard does not deal with any characteristics of machine design other than energy consumption.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63252:201X; prEN IEC 63252:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.09.2019

TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

EN 378-4:2016/prA1

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 4: Talitus, korrashoid, remont ja utiliseerimine

See Euroopa standard määratleb inimeste ja vara ohutusnõuded, jagab keskkonnakaitsejuhiseid ning sätestab külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondi ning külmaainete kokkukogumise toimingud. Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatav termin „külmutussüsteem“ hõlmab soojuspumpasid. Standard kehtib alljärgneva kohta: a) igas suuruses statsionaarsed või liigutatavad külmutussüsteemid, sealhulgas soojuspumbad; b) sekundaarsed jahutus- või küttesüsteemid; c) külmutussüsteemide asukoht; d) pärast selle standardi kehtestamist asendatud osad ja lisatud komponendid, juhul kui need ei ole funktsiooni ning tootlikkuse poolest identsed. See standard ei hõlma mootorsõidukite kliimaseadmeid, mis on ehitatud tootestandardite, nagu standardi ISO 13043 järgi. Standardi EN 378-1:2016 lisas E nimetatutest erinevaid külmaaineid kasutatavaid süsteeme ei käsitleta selles standardis, juhul kui neile pole määratud standardile ISO 817 vastav ohutusklass. See standard ei kehti ladustatavate kaupade kohta. See standard ei kehti külmutussüsteemidele ja soojuspumpadele, mis toodeti enne selle Euroopa standardi avaldamiskuupäeva, välja arvatud süsteemi laiendused ja muudatused, mis tehti pärast standardi avaldamist. See standard kehtib uute külmutussüsteemide ja olemasolevate süsteemide laienduste või muudatuste kohta ning olemasolevate paiksete süsteemide kohta, mis viiakse mujale ja mida kasutatakse teises kohas. Standard kehtib ka juhul, kui süsteem muudetakse teisele külmaaine tüübile sobivaks. Sel juhul tuleb hinnata standardi 1.–4. osa asjakohastele peatükkidele vastavust. Selle Euroopa standardi 4. osa määrab ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded, mis on seotud külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondiga ning igat tüüpi külmaainete, külmaainetes kasutatavate õlide, soojuskandevedelike, külmutussüsteemide ja nende osade kokkukogumise, taaskasutuse ja jäätmekäitlusega. Need nõuded on ette nähtud isikute vigastamise ning vara ja keskkonna kahjustamisega seotud ohtude minimeerimiseks, mis tulenevad kas külmaainete ebaõigest käitlemisest või saasteainetest ning mille tagajärjeks on süsteemi purunemine ja külmaaine leke. Selle Euroopa standardi peatükk 4, jaotised 5.1.1 kuni 5.1.4, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.3 ja 6.6 ei rakendu ühetalulistele toitekaabluga süsteemidele, mis on tehase pakendis ja mis vastavad standardisarjale EN 60335.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 378-4:2016/prA1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

EVS-EN 16763:2017

Tuleohutuse ja valvesüsteemid

Selles Euroopa standardis määratakse kindlaks teenusepakujatele esitatavad miinimumnõuded ning nende kaasatud töötajate pädevused, teadmised ja oskused, kelle ülesandeks on tuleohutussüsteemide ja/või turvasüsteemide kavandamine, projekteerimine, paigaldamine, kasutuselevõtmine, kontrollimine, üleandmine või hooldus, olenemata sellest kas neid teenuseid pakutakse kohapeal või kaugjuhitaval. Käesolevat Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse järgmiste teenuste suhtes: a) tuleohutussüsteemid, sealhulgas, kuid mitte ainult, tulekahju avastamise ja tulekahju häiresüsteemid, statsionaarsed tulekustutussüsteemid ning suitsu- ja kuumuse eemaldamise süsteemid; b) valvesüsteemid, sealhulgas, kuid mitte ainult, sissetungimisvastased ja paanikahäiresüsteemid, läbipääsusüsteemid, välisperimeetri valve süsteemid ja videovalvesüsteemid; c) selliste süsteemide kombinatsioon koos nende häireedastussüsteemi osadega, mille eest teenuseosutaja on lepinguliselt vastutav. Appikutsesüsteemid ja häirejuhtimiskeskused ei kuulu käesoleva standardi käsitusallasse. Käesolevat Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse sõltumata projekti suurusest. Käesolevat Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse sõltumata teenuseosutaja organisatsioonilisest struktuurist ja suurusest.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 16763:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

EVS-EN 16841-2:2016

Välisõhk. Lõhnaainete määratlemine välisõhus välimõõtmiste teel. Osa 2: Saastejoa meetod

See Euroopa standardi osa kirjeldab saastejoa meetodit äratuntava lõhna ulatuse määramiseks konkreetsest allikast, kasutades ekspertrühma liikmete otseseid vaatlusi kindlates ilmastikutingimustes. Saastejoa meetodiga määratakse kindlaks saastejoast ja selle ümbrusest konkreetsete heitkoguste korral ja teatud ilmastikutingimustes (konkreetne tuule suund, kiirus ja piirkohi turbulentsus) pärinevate äratuntavate lõhnade olemasolu või nende puudumine (JAH/EI). Mõõtühikuks on äratuntavate lõhnade olemasolu või nende puudumine konkreetses asukohas allatuult allikast. Saastejoa ulatust hinnatakse kui üleminekut äratuntava lõhna puudumisest selle olemasoluni. Selle standardi rakendamise peamine eesmärk on luua lõhnaleviku ulatuse kindlaksmääramise ühine alus Euroopa Liidu liikmesriikides. Üldjuhul kasutatakse tulemusi äratuntavate lõhnadega kokkupuute usaldusväärse ulatuse kindlaksmääramiseks või kogu heitkoguse hindamiseks saastejoa ulatuse põhjal hajumise pöördmodelleerimist kasutades. Selle Euroopa standardi kohaldamisala hõlmab äratuntava lõhnaleviku ulatuse kindlaksmääramist allatuult allikast teatud ilmastikutingimustes (nt tuule suund, kiirus, turbulentsus jne (vt 7.3.2)). See Euroopa standard ei hõlma: — välisõhu lõhnade intensiivsuse mõõtmist; — välisõhu lõhnade hedoonilist tooni; — lõhnakokkupuute hindamist välisõhus pikema ajavahemiku jooksul hindamisalal; — hinnangulise allika heitkoguse arvutamist saastejoa hindamise alusel hajumise pöördmodelleerimist kasutades. Olemasolevate lõhnakokkupuute hindamismeetodite, sealhulgas

võrgustikmeetodi (1. osa), saastejoa meetodi (2. osa) ja standardile EN 13725 vastava olfaktomeetrilise meetodi vaheliste seoste ülevaade on lisas A.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 16841-2:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

prEVS-EN 1401-1

Maa-alused surveta дренаaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U). Osa 1: Torude, liitmike ja torustike spetsifikatsioonid

Käesolev dokument määratleb nõuded sileda sise- ja välispinnaga jäiga seinaga torudele mis on ekstrueeritud ühtse koostisega segust läbi kogu toruseina, liitmikele ja plastifitseerimata polü- vinüülkloriidist (PVC-U) isevoolsetele maa-alustele дренаaži ja kanalisatsiooni torustikele: — maa-alused väljaspool hoone struktuuri (rakendusala kood "U"), ja — mõlemad, maa-alused hoone struktuuri sees ja väljaspool hoonet (rakendusala kood "UD"). MÄRKUS 1 Kavandatav kasutusviis kajastub toodete märgistuses "U" või "UD" abil. Samuti täpsustab see katseparameetreid käesolevas dokumendis osutatud katsemeetoditele. MÄRKUS 2 Läbi toruseina erineva koostisega mitmekihilised ja vahtplastist torud on hõlmatud EN 13476-2-ga [1]. See dokument hõlmab mitut nimimõõtu, erinevaid torude ja liitmike seeriaid ning erinevaid jäikusklassse ja annab soovitusi värvuste kohta. MÄRKUS 3 Ostja ja spetsifikaatori ülesanne on teha nendest aspektidest sobiv valik, võttes arvesse nende konkreetseid nõudeid ja asjakohaseid siseriiklikke eeskirju ja paigaldustavasid või koode. Seda kohaldatakse PVC-U torude ja liitmike, nende ühenduste ja liidete suhtes muude plastist ja mitte-plastist materjalist komponentidega, mis on ette nähtud torustikele pinnases, maa-alustele isevoolsetele kanalisatsioonile ja дренаazile. MÄRKUS 4 Torud, liitmikud ja mud komponendid, mis vastavad mistahes Lisas C loetletud plasttoodete standardile võivad olla kasutatavad käesoleva dokumendi nõuetele vastavate torude ja liitmikega tingimusel, et nad vastavad Klausis 7 antud liidete mõõtmete nõuetele ja Tabeli 16 nõuetele

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1401-1:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

prEVS-EN 16798-1

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Osa 1: Sisekeskkonna lähteandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast – Moodul M1-6

Käesolev dokument määratleb sisekeskkonna parameetrite nõuded soojuslikule keskkonnale, siseruumi õhu kvaliteedile, valgustusele ja akustikale ning määratleb, kuidas kehtestada need parameetrid hoone süsteemide projekteerimisele ja energiarvutustele. Käesolev Euroopa Standard sisaldab projekteerimise tingimusi kohalikele soojusliku ebamugavuse teguritele, tuuletõmbele, kiirgustemperatuuri asümmeetriale, vertikaalsetele temperatuuri erinevustele ja põrandapinna temperatuurile. Käesolev Euroopa Standard on kohaldatav kohtades, kus sise keskkonna kriteeriumid on määratud inimkasutuse järgi ja kus tootmine või protsess ei oma olulist mõju sise keskkonnale. Käesolev Euroopa Standard määratleb samuti kasutusprofiilid, mida kasutada standard energiarvutustes ja kuidas kasutada erinevaid kriteeriumite kategooriaid sisekeskkonna jaoks. Käesoleva Euroopa Standardi kriteeriumeid võib samuti kasutada rahvuslikes arvutusmeetodites. Käesolev standard määrab kriteeriumid sisekeskkonna jaoks, tuginedes olemasolevatele standarditele ja raportitele, mis on loetletud normatiivsetes viidetes või kasutatud kirjanduses. Käesoleva Euroopa Standard ei määratle projekteerimise meetodeid, kuid annab lähteandmed hoone välispiirete, kütte, jahutuse, ventilatsiooni ja valgustuse projekteerimiseks. Tabel 1 näitab käesoleva standardi suhtelist positsiooni EPB standardite komplekti modulaarses struktuuris nagu esitatud EN ISO 52000-1. MÄRKUS-2 Sama tabel on leitav CEN ISO/TR 52000-2, kus iga mooduli kohta on sitatud asjakohase EPB standardi numbrid ja kaasnevad tehnilised aruanded, mis on avaldatud või koostamisel. Moodulid esindavad EPB standardeid, kuigi üks EPB standard võib katta rohkem kui ühe mooduli ja üks moodul võib olla kaetud rohkem kui ühe FPB standardiga, näiteks vastavalt lihtsustatud ja detailne meetod. Vaata samuti Peatükk 2 ja Tabelid A.1 ja B.1.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 16798-1:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

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 standarddilaadsete 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 828:2009

Sertifikaadid Eesti Vabariigi isikutunnistusel Certificates on identity card of Republic of Estonia

Standard kirjeldab Eesti Vabariigi isikutunnistusele (ID-kaart) kantavate digitaalsete sertifikaatide profiili. Standardi lisas A esitatakse tehniline lisainformatsioon ning tuuakse ära sertifikaatide näidised.

Keel: et-en

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

EVS-EN 50209:2002

Test of insulation of bars and coils of high-voltage machines

This specification applies to rotating electrical machines with rated voltages from 5 kV to 24 kV inclusive and with rated output from 5 MVA upwards for generators and from 5 MW upwards for motors. Requirements for machines with rated voltage above 24 kV should remain the subject of individual agreement. This specification is also applicable to machines with rated outputs between 1 MVA (1 MW) and 5 MVA (5 MW) and with rated voltages of 5 kV and above, provided its use has been agreed beforehand.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50209:1998

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

EVS-EN ISO 14820-1:2019

Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling and sample preparation - Part 1: Sampling (ISO 14820-1:2016)

ISO 14820-1:2016 specifies sampling plans and methods of representative sampling of fertilizers and liming materials to obtain samples for physical and chemical analysis, from packages and containers up to and including 1 000 kg, from fluid products and from fertilizers in bulk provided the product is in motion. It is applicable to the sampling of lots of fertilizer or liming material supplied or ready for supply to third parties, as such, or in smaller lots, each of which would be subject to local, national or regional legislation. Where legislation so requires, samples are taken in accordance with this part of ISO 14820. NOTE The term "fertilizer" is used throughout the body of this document and is taken to include liming materials unless otherwise indicated. This part of ISO 14820 does not cover complete, statistical sampling plans.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14820-1:2016; EN ISO 14820-1:2019

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

EVS-EN ISO 14820-2:2019

Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling and sample preparation - Part 2: Sample preparation (ISO 14820-2:2016)

ISO 14820-2:2016 specifies methods for the reduction and preparation of samples of fertilizers and liming materials and sets out the requirements for sample preparation reports. It also specifies methods for the preparation of test samples and test portions from laboratory samples of fertilizer for subsequent chemical or physical analysis. It does not cover the preparation of samples for certain physical tests which require test portions of more than 2 kg. It is applicable to all fertilizers. NOTE The term "fertilizer" is used throughout the body of this part of ISO 14820 and is taken to include liming materials unless otherwise indicated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14820-2:2016; EN ISO 14820-2:2019

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

EVS-ISO 15511:2011

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatukogude ja nendega seotud organisatsioonide rahvusvaheline standardi identifikaator (ISIL) Information and documentation -- International standard identifier for libraries and related organizations (ISIL) (ISO 15511:2011)

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb rahvusvahelise standardse identifikaatori raamatukogude ja nendega seotud organisatsioonide (ISIL) jaoks. Identifikaator koosneb reast standardsetest tunnustest, mida kasutatakse raamatukogude, arhiivide, muuseumide ja nendega seotud organisatsioonide unikaalseks identifitseerimiseks minimaalse mõjuga juba olemasolevatele süsteemidele. ISIL identifitseerib organisatsiooni, nt raamatukogu, arhiivi, muuseumi, nendega seotud organisatsiooni või allüksuse, mis vastutab tegevuste või teenuste eest infokeskkonnas (nt masinloetava informatsiooni loomine). Seda saab kasutada inforessursi looja või valdaja tuvastamiseks (nt raamatukogu materjalid või arhiivi kollektsoon). ISIL on mõeldud kasutamiseks raamatukogudes, arhiivides, muuseumides ja nendega ärisuhetes olevates ettevõtetes (nt tarnijad,

kirjastajad ja valitsusasutused). ISIL-i abil on võimalik identifitseerida organisatsiooni või allüksust läbi selle kogu ajaloo. Juhul, kui organisatsioon on läbinud märkimisväärsed administratiivsed muutused (nt ühinemine teise organisatsiooniga) ning eriti siis, kui sellele järgneb nimevahetus, on võimalik eraldada uus ISIL-i tunnus. Kuna see rahvusvaheline standard lubab kasutada olemasolevaid koodide, ühildades need ISIL-iga, võib organisatsioonil olla rohkem kui üks ISIL. Siiski on selle rahvusvahelise standardi eesmärk vähendada koodide arvu. Igale iseseisvalt tegutsevale raamatukogule, arhiivile, muuseumile või nendega seotud organisatsioonile ja allüksusele võib omistada oma ISIL-i. ISIL ei ole mõeldud organisatsioonide, nende teenuste või kogude liigitamiseks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15511:2011

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.08.2019

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 1401-1:2019

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 11.2019

EN IEC 60633:2019

High-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission - Vocabulary

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 01.2020

UUED EESTIKEELSESD 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 13384-1:2015+A1:2019

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 1: Korstnad ühe põletusseadme teenindamiseks

Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 1: Chimneys serving one combustion appliance

Standard esitab üksikasjalikud termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid ühe põletusseadme jaoks mõeldud korstnatele. Selle Euroopa standardi selle osa meetodid on kohaldatavad alarõhu- või ülerõhukorstnatele nii märgades kui ka kuivades töötingimustes. See kehtib korstnatele, millega ühendatud põletusseadmed kasutavad kütust, mille suitsugaasi omadused vastavad arvutuses vajaminevatele. Selle Euroopa standardi selle osa meetodid on kohaldatavad korstnatele, mille üks sissevool on ühenduses ühe küttekehaga. Selle Euroopa standardi 2. osa meetodid on kohaldatavad korstnatele, millel on mitu sissevoolu ja üks sissevool mitme seadme peale. Osa 3 kirjeldab meetodeid ühe põletusseadme jaoks mõeldud korstnate jooniste ja tabelite koostamiseks.

EVS-EN 13384-2:2015+A1:2019

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 2: Korstnad mitme põletusseadme teenindamiseks

Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one combustion appliance

Standardi EN 13384 see osa määratleb termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid mitmele (rohkem kui ühele) põletusseadmele mõeldud korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb mõlemad juhtumid: a) kui korstnasse viib rohkem kui üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, millest igaühe küljes on mitme sisseviiguga paigaldusega üks või mitu seadet, või b) kui korstnasse viib üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, mis ühendab kaskaadpaigaldusega rohkem kui üht seadet. Punkti a) alla liigituvad ka mitme sisseviiguga kaskaadpaigaldusega juhtumid. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb alarõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid (suitsulõõri ühendustorud võivad olla samuti ülerõhu tingimused) ja ülerõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid ning kehtib nii vedel-, gaas- kui ka tahke kütusega töötavate põletusseadmete korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa ei kehti: — erineva termilise takistuse või ristlõikega korstnalõikudega korstnate puhul. See osa ei kehti energiasäästu arvutamiseks: — avatud koldega korstnate puhul, näiteks avatud kaminaid (tulekoldeid) teenindavad korstnad või korstna sissevooluavad, mis on tavaliselt mõeldud ruumis avatult kasutamiseks; — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad loomuliku tõmbe, ventilaatori kasutuse, sundtõmbe või sisevoolu mootori osas eri tüüpi põletusseadmeid. Ventilaatoriga seadmeid, kus ventilaatori ja korstna vahel on suitsugaaside ümbersuunaja (tõmbe kõrvalejuhtija), tuleb pidada loomuliku tõmbega seadmeteks; — enam kui viielt tasandilt mitme sisseviiguga korstnate puhul (See ei kehti tasakaalustatud lõõriga korstna puhul); — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad avatud õhuvastusega (loomuliku tõmbega) põletusseadmeid läbi ventilatsioonivahende või õhutorustiku, mis ei asu samas õhurõhu piirkonnas (näiteks hoone samal küljel). Ülerõhu korstnate puhul kehtib see osa vaid juhul, kui põletusseadet, mida ei kõeta, on võimalik suitsugaasi tagasivoolu vältimiseks edukalt eraldada.

EVS-EN 361:2002

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Kogukeharakmed

Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Full body harnesses

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse kogukeharakmetega seotud nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistus, tootja kasutusjuhend ja pakend. Koos kogukeharakmetega võib kasutada muid Euroopa standardites, nt EN 358, EN 813 või EN 1497, kirjeldatud keha toetavaid vahendeid. Kukkumist pidurdavaid süsteeme on kirjeldatud standardis EN 363.

EVS-EN 362:2005

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Ühendusvahendid

Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Connectors

Selles Euroopa standardis täpsustatakse ühendusvahenditega seotud nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistus ja tootja kasutusjuhend. Sellele dokumendile vastavaid ühendusvahendeid kasutatakse kukkumiskaitse-süsteemide ühenduselementidena, s.o kukkumise pidurdamiseks, tööasendi tagamiseks, kõie abil ligipääsu tagamiseks, tööasendi piiramiseks ja päästmiseks mõeldud süsteemide osana.

EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2019

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine.

Turvasüsteemid

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services (IEC 60364-5-56:2018)

See standardisarja IEC 60364 osa käsitleb üldnõudeid turvasüsteemidele, turvasüsteemide elektrivarustuspaigaldiste valikule ja ehitamisele ning turvasüsteemide elektrilistele toiteallikatele. Varu-elektrivarustusüsteemid ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitusallasse. See dokument ei kehti ohtlike alade (BE3) paigaldiste kohta, millele esitatavad nõuded on toodud standardis IEC 60079-14.

EVS-HD 60364-7-722:2019

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

Elektrisõidukite toide

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-722: Requirements for special installations or locations - Supplies for electric vehicles (IEC 60364-7-722:2018, modified)

Selles dokumendis sisalduvaid erinõudeid kohaldatakse • ahelatele, mis on ette nähtud elektrisõidukite toitmiseks energiaga, ja • ahelatele, mis on ette nähtud elektrienergia tagasitoitmiseks elektrisõidukitelt toitevõrku. Selles dokumendis käsitletavate ahelate piir paikneb ühenduspunktis. MÄRKUS 1 Nõuded elektrisõidukite juhtivusliku laadimise toiteseadmete ja sellekohaste laadimisviiside kohta on kirjeldatud standardisarjas IEC 61851 (kõik osad). Nõuded elektrisõidukite juhtmevabal energiaedastusel põhinevate toiteseadmete kohta on kirjeldatud standardisarjas IEC 61980 (kõik osad). MÄRKUS 2 See dokument ei käsitle plahvatusriski hindamist vesiniku / muude põlevgaaside võimaliku eraldumise tõttu aku taaslaadimise kestel.

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 361:2002	Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Kererakmed	Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Kogukeharakmed
EVS-EN 362:2005	Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Ühendusklambrid	Kukkumisvastased isikukaitsevahendid. Ühendusvahendid

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtva Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardid.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:

<http://www.newapproach.org/>

<http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards>

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtva Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2014/34/EL Plahvatusohtliku keskkonna seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2019/1202 (EL Teataja 2019/L 189/71)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded	15.07.2019	EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013	06.07.2021

Direktiiv 89/686/EMÜ Isikukaitsevahendid Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2019/1217 (EL Teataja 2019/L 192/32)

Euroopa Liidu Teatajas avaldatud piiranguga säilitatavate harmoneeritud standardite viidete loetelu

EVS-EN ISO 12402-2:2006
EVS-EN ISO 12402-2:2006/A1:2010
Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 2: Päästevestid, toimivustase 275. Ohutusnõuded

EVS-EN ISO 12402-3:2006
EVS-EN ISO 12402-3:2006/A1:2010
Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 3: Päästevestid, toimivustase 150. Ohutusnõuded

EVS-EN ISO 12402-4:2006
EVS-EN ISO 12402-4:2006/A1:2010
Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 4: Päästevestid, toimivustase 100. Ohutusnõuded

Märkus. Tabelis loetletud harmoneeritud standardite viited jäävad Euroopa Liidu Teatajas kehtima järgmise piiranguga:

- a) punktide 5.6.1.1, 5.6.1.2 ja 5.6.1.4 kohaldamine ei anna ühegi standardi puhul alust eeldada vastavust direktiivi 89/686/EMÜ II lisa punktis 1.1.1 sätestatud peamise tervisekaitse- ja ohutusnõudega;
- b) punktide 5.3.2, 5.3.3, 5.6.1.3, 5.6.1.6 ja 5.6.1.7 kohaldamine ei anna ühegi standardi puhul alust eeldada vastavust direktiivi 89/686/EMÜ II lisa punktis 1.2.1 sätestatud peamise tervisekaitse- ja ohutusnõudega;
- c) punktide 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.3, 5.3.4 ja 5.6.2.5 kohaldamine ei anna ühegi standardi puhul alust eeldada vastavust direktiivi 89/686/EMÜ II lisa punktis 3.4 sätestatud peamise tervisekaitse- ja ohutusnõudega.