EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

Avaldatud 15.11.2019

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

ISSN 1406-0698

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

SISUKORD

ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

EVS/TK 74 „Postiteenused“ asutamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/TK 74
Komitee nimi: Postiteenused
Komitee asutamise kuupäev: 11.11.2019
Komitee eesmärk: Postiteenused alates lihtkirjadest kuni postipakkideni, sealhulgas kaasates digitaalteenuseid, mis on seotud nii füüsiliste postitoodete kui ka -teenustega. Standardiseerimise käsitlusala hõlmab erinevaid aspekte seoses teenuste kvaliteedi mõõtmise, (automaatse) postisaadetiste identifitseerimise ja jälgimise, andmete ja vormide tuvastamise ja jälgimise, et suurendada postivõrkude koostalitlusvõimet ja parendada teenuse kvaliteeti.
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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-ISO 8601-1:2019

Kuupäev ja kellaaeg. Andmeesitus infovahetuses. Osa 1: Põhireeglid
Date and time - Representations for information interchange - Part 1: Basic rules (ISO 8601-1:2019, identical)

Seda dokumenti rakendatakse infovahetuses Gregoriuse kalendri kuupäevade ja 24 tunni süsteemi aegade ning nende elementide esitamiseks märgistringidena. Standardit saab rakendada ka koordineeritud maailmaajal (UTC) põhinevate aegade ja ajanihete esitamiseks. See dokument ei käsitle teiste kalendrite kui Gregoriuse kalendri kuupäevaelementide ega teiste aegade kui 24 tunni süsteemi aegade esitamist. Selles dokumendis ei käsitleta selles määratletud esituste märgikodeerimist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8601-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 8601:2011

EVS-ISO 8601-2:2019

Kuupäev ja kellaaeg. Andmeesitus infovahetuses. Osa 2: Laiendused
Date and time - Representations for information interchange - Part 2: Extensions (ISO 8601-2:2019, identical)

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks Gregoriuse kalendri kuupäevade ja 24 tunni süsteemi aegade lisaesitused, mida standardis ISO 8601-1 kirjeldatud põhireeglid ja elemendid ei hõlma. Need esitused on kirjeldatud märgistringidena ja mõeldud kasutamiseks infovahetuses. Standardit saab rakendada ka koordineeritud maailmaajal (UTC) põhinevate aegade ja ajanihete esitamiseks. Laiendused hõlmavad — ebamääraseid või ligikaudseid kuupäevi ja kuupäevi, millest on kindlaks määramata mingi osa; — pikki ajavahemikke; — aasta jaotisi; — kalendrikuupäevade kogumeid ja valikuid; — ajavahemike ühikute gruppe; — korduvate perioodide kordamisreegleid ning — kuupäeva ja aja aritmeetikat. See dokument ei käsitle teiste kalendrite kui Gregoriuse kalendri kuupäevaelementide ega teiste aegade kui 24 tunni süsteemi aegade esitamist. Selles dokumendis ei käsitleta selles määratletud esituste märgikodeerimist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8601-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 8601:2011

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

CEN/TS 17385:2019

Method for condition assessment of immobile constructed assets

The document deals with the methodologies of condition assessment for all types of structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17385:2019

EVS-EN 9138:2019

Aerospace Series - Quality Management Systems - Statistical Product - Acceptance Requirements

1.1 Purpose This European standard establishes requirements when implementing statistical product acceptance methods to meet defined risk requirements. This standard also establishes the minimum content required to be covered in an organization’s documented procedures that govern their application of statistical product acceptance methods. These general requirements and documented procedures apply the requirements of the EN 9100/EN 9110/EN 9120 quality management system standards, in addition to establishing requirements for retrievability, safety/critical characteristics, and quality parameters that protect the customer. 1.2 Application This standard is applicable when invoked in a purchasing contract or specification, contractual document, customer agreement, or adopted by the organization. The purchase contract/agreement may or may not identify the appropriate EN 9138 clause(s) to be applied by the organization. All statistical methods of product acceptance require the use of Clause 4 and Clause 5. To accept product produced: - by individual lots, see Clause 6; - under switching rules, see Clause 7; - under process controls, see Clause 8; and - by continuous sampling or special case methods, see Clause 9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9138:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62668-1:2019

Process management for avionics - Counterfeit prevention - Part 1: Avoiding the use of counterfeit, fraudulent and recycled electronic components

This part of IEC 62668 defines requirements for avoiding the use of counterfeit, recycled and fraudulent components used in the aerospace, defence and high performance (ADHP) industries. It also defines requirements for ADHP industries to maintain their intellectual property (IP) for all of their products and services. The risks associated with purchasing components outside of

franchised distributor networks are considered in IEC 62668-2. Although developed for the avionics industry, this document can be applied by other high performance and high reliability industries at their discretion. NOTE IEC 62668 (all parts) does not address the restriction on the re-use of a component in maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) operations and only addresses MRO activities when they are under the OEM's responsibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62668-1:2019; EN IEC 62668-1:2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-1-6:2010+A1:2015

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

This International Standard specifies a PROCESS for a MANUFACTURER to analyse, specify, design, VERIFY and VALIDATE USABILITY, as it relates to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This USABILITY ENGINEERING PROCESS assesses and mitigates RISKS caused by USABILITY problems associated with CORRECT USE and USE ERRORS, i.e., NORMAL USE. It can be used to identify but does not assess or mitigate RISKS associated with ABNORMAL USE.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-6:2010; EN 60601-1-6:2010; IEC 60601-1-6:2010/A1:2013; EN 60601-1-6:2010/A1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-6:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-6:2010/A1:2015

EVS-EN 60601-2-63:2015/A1:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-63: Erinõuded ekstraoraalse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-63: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental extra-oral X-ray equipment (IEC 60601-2-63:2012/A1:2017)

Standardi EN 60601-2-63:2015 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-63:2012/A1:2017; EN 60601-2-63:2015/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-63:2015

EVS-EN 60601-2-63:2015+A1:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-63: Erinõuded ekstraoraalse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-63: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental extra-oral X-ray equipment (IEC 60601-2-63:2012 + IEC 60601-2-63:2012/A1:2017)

Asendus: Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME, allpool nimetatud ka kui EM-SEADE, ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. Sellesse käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka neid EM-SEADMEID sisaldavad EM-SÜSTEEMID. MÄRKUS 1 Sellega on hõlmatud ka PANORAAMSED seadmed, TSEFALOMEETRILISED seadmed ja dentaalse volumeetrilise rekonstruktsiooni (edaspidi lühendatud kui DVR) seadmed, mis on määratletud allpool jaotises 201.3.203. MÄRKUS 2 DVR hõlmab koonuskimpkompuutertomograafiat, mis on tuntud mujal maailmas ka muude nimede all, nt DVT (digitaalne volumeetriline tomograafia); DVR-i alla kuulub ka tomosüntees. MÄRKUS 3 See võib hõlmata muude anatoomiliste piirkondade (nt käsi) kuvamist sedavõrd, kuivõrd see on hambaravis (nt ortodontiline ravi) vältimatu. MÄRKUS 4 See võib hõlmata kõrva-nina-kurguarsti huvitavate anatoomiliste objektide kuvamist. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse on piiratud RÖNTGENSEADMED: • mille RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK sisaldab KÕRGEPINGETRAFOPLOKKI ja • geomeetrilised seosed RÖNTGENALLIKA, PATSIENDIS pildistatava anatoomilise objekti ja RÖNTGENPILDIRETSEPTORI vahel on konstruktsiooniga ette määratud ja seda ei saa OPERAATOR SIHTOTSTARBELISEL KASUTUSEL suvaliselt muuta. MÄRKUS 5 INTRAORAALSED DENTAALSED RÖNTGENSEADMED ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 6 FOOKUSTÄPI JA PILDIRETSEPTORI VAHEKAUGUS ning FOOKUSTÄPI ja objekti vahekaugus on EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME konstruktsiooniga ette määratud. MÄRKUS 7 Ülaltoodud kitsenduste tõttu käesoleva dokumendi käsitlusalasse mittekuuluva DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME korral võib kasutada kohaldatavaid peatükke standardist IEC 60601-2-54 koos käesoleva dokumendiga. Standardite IEC 60601-2-44, IEC 60601 2-54, IEC 60601 2-45, IEC 60601-2-65 ja IEC 60601-2-43 käsitlusalas olevad EM-SEADMED ja EM-SÜSTEEMID jäävad käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalast välja. Käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusala ei hõlma ka KIIRITUSRAVI SIMULAATOREID ning luu ja koe absorptsioondensitomeetria seadmeid. Käsitlusalast on välja jäetud ka DENTAALFLUOROSKOOPIA EM-SEADMED. Oma spetsiifilises käsitlusalas asendavad selle eristandardi peatükid standardi EN 60601-2-7 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of high-voltage generators of diagnostic X-ray generators“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded diagnostilise röntgengeneraatori kõrgepingegeneraatori ohutusele“) ja standardi IEC 60601-2-32 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of associated equipment of X-ray equipment“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded röntgenseadme kaasseadme ohutusele“) vastavaid peatükke. MÄRKUS 8 RÖNTGENGENERAATORITELE ja KAASSEADMETELE esitatavad nõuded, mis varem olid sätestatud standardites IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32, sisalduvad kas standardis IEC 60601-1:2005 (väljaanne 3) või käesolevas eristandardis. Seetõttu ei kuulu EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME jaoks standardid IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32 standardi IEC 60601-1 kolmanda väljaande raamistikku. Kõik integreeritud RÖNTGENTORUPLOKKE käsitlevad nõuded on kaetud käesoleva eristandardiga. Seetõttu ei ole standard IEC

60601-2-28 käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalas olevatele EM-SEADMETELE kohaldatav, erand on vaid kohapeal vahetatavad RÖNTGENTORUPLOKID. MÄRKUS 9 Kollateraalstandardi IEC 60601-1-3 varasemates väljaannetes või eristandardis IEC 60601-2-28 sisaldunud erinõuded DENTAALSELE RÖNTGENSEADMELE on välja eraldatud ja võetud käesolevasse eristandardisse. MÄRKUS 10 Käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalasse kuuluva RÖNTGENSEADME korral RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK on RÖNTGENMONOPLOKK.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-63:2012; IEC 60601-2-63:2012/AMD1:2017; EN 60601-2-63:2015; EN 60601-2-63:2015/A1:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-63:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-63:2015/A1:2019

EVS-EN 62304:2006+A1:2015

Meditsiiniseadmete tarkvara. Tarkvara elutsükli protsessid
Medical device software - Software life-cycle processes

This standard defines the life cycle requirements for MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE. The set of PROCESSES, ACTIVITIES, and TASKS described in this standard establishes a common framework for MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE life cycle PROCESSES.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62304:2006; EN 62304:2006; EN 62304:2006/AC:2008; IEC 62304:2006/A1:2015; EN 62304:2006/A1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62304:2006
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62304:2006/A1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62304:2006/AC:2008

EVS-EN IEC 61223-3-5:2019

Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments - Part 3-5: Acceptance tests and and constancy tests - Imaging performance of computed tomography X-ray equipment

This part of IEC 61223 applies to CT SCANNERS that conform to IEC 60601-2-44:2009, IEC 60601-2-44:2009/AMD1:2012 and IEC 60601-2-44:2009/AMD2:2016. IEC 60601-2-44 and this document • defines the essential parameters which describe the performance of CT SCANNERS with regard to image quality, RADIATION OUTPUT and PATIENT positioning; the list of parameters to be tested can be found in 4.3, • defines the methods of testing the essential parameters, and • evaluates compliance with the tolerances of the parameters SPECIFIED by the ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS. The methods defined in IEC 60601-2-44 and this document rely on non-invasive measurements, using appropriate test equipment, performed during or after installation. Signed statements covering steps in the installation procedure can be used as part of the ACCEPTANCE TEST report. This document applies to ACCEPTANCE TESTS and CONSTANCY TESTS on a CT SCANNER. The aim of the ACCEPTANCE TESTS is to verify compliance of the installation or MAJOR SERVICE ACTION with specifications affecting the image quality, RADIATION OUTPUT and PATIENT positioning. The CONSTANCY TESTS are performed to ensure that the functional performance of EQUIPMENT meets ESTABLISHED CRITERIA and to enable the early recognition of changes in the properties of components of the EQUIPMENT, and to verify compliance with specifications affecting the image quality, RADIATION OUTPUT and PATIENT positioning. This document also contains requirements associated with ACCEPTANCE TEST and CONSTANCY TEST for the ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS of the CT SCANNER.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61223-3-5:2019; EN IEC 61223-3-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61223-3-5:2004

EVS-EN IEC 62985:2019

Methods for calculating size specific dose estimates (SSDE) on computed tomography

This document applies to – CT SCANNERS that are able to display and report CTDIVOL in accordance with IEC 60601-2-44, and – RADIATION dose index monitoring software (RDIMS) for the purpose of calculating, displaying and recording the SIZE SPECIFIC DOSE ESTIMATE (SSDE) and its associated components. Specifically, this document provides standardized methods and requirements for calculating, displaying, or recording of SSDE, SSDE(z), WATER EQUIVALENT DIAMETER (DW), and DW(z), where z represents a specific longitudinal position of the scanned object. This document provides a method of determining a reference WATER EQUIVALENT DIAMETER, DW,REF(z), using CT scans of two cylindrical water PHANTOMS and one or more anthropomorphic PHANTOM(S), which conform to the specifications defined in this document. The method of calculating the WATER EQUIVALENT DIAMETER that is implemented by the MANUFACTURER, DW,IMP(z), is tested and validated against DW,REF(z) using the TEST OBJECTS and methods defined within this document. This document also describes the methods for calculating SSDE and DW, which represent the average values of SSDE(z) and DW(z) over the RECONSTRUCTION LENGTH. NOTE This standardization is important to ensure that comparisons between reported SSDEs are valid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62985:2019; EN IEC 62985:2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 16459:2019

External fire exposure of roofs and roof coverings - Extended application of test results from CEN/TS 1187

This document gives guidance on the process and development of extended fields of application using test results obtained from CEN/TS 1187, tests 1 to 4, and included in test reports, and other relevant information in order to evaluate and classify the performance of roofs/roof coverings. This document provides a methodology to consider the possible effect(s) on classification to

EN 13501-5 from single or multiple changes to the individual product and end-use application parameters of the roof/roof covering. Specific application guidance is given in Annex A, Annex B, Annex C and Annex D for CEN/TS 1187, tests 1 to 4 respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16459:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16459:2013

EVS-EN 1366-12:2014+A1:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-12:2014+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-12:2014

EVS-EN 50104:2019

Hapniku avastamise ja mõõtmise elektriseadmed. Toimivusnõuded ja katsetamismeetodid Electrical equipment for the detection and measurement of oxygen - Performance requirements and test methods

This document specifies general requirements for design, testing and performance, and describes the test methods that apply to portable, transportable and fixed equipment for the measurement of the oxygen concentration in gas mixtures indicating up to 25 % (v/v). The equipment, or parts thereof, may be intended for use in explosive atmospheres (see 4.1) and in mines susceptible to firedamp. This document applies to equipment intended for monitoring oxygen deficiency and enrichment. EXAMPLE Monitoring oxygen deficiency and/or enrichment includes: - protection of human health and safety in potentially oxygen deficient atmospheres; - fire protection by monitoring areas with reduced oxygen concentration; - fire protection by monitoring oxygen concentrations exceeding that of normal ambient air. This document also applies to equipment with an oxygen measuring function for explosion protection in the case of monitoring inertisation. NOTE 1 Inertisation is an explosion protection technique where a potentially explosive atmosphere is purged with inert gas. NOTE 2 Commonly used oxygen sensors in commercial equipment for industrial application are: - electrochemical sensors (aqueous and solid electrolytes); - paramagnetic sensors; - zirconium dioxide sensors; - tunable diode laser absorption spectroscopy sensors (TDLAS). This document is applicable to equipment intended to measure reliably the oxygen concentration, to provide an indication, alarm or other output function, the purpose of which is to give a warning of a potential hazard and, in some cases, to initiate automatic or manual protective action(s), whenever the level exceeds or falls below an alarm set point. This document is applicable to equipment, including integral sampling systems of aspirated equipment, intended to be used for commercial, industrial and non-residential safety applications. This document does not apply to external sampling systems, or to equipment of laboratory or scientific type, or to medical equipment, or to equipment used only for process monitoring and/or control purposes. For equipment used for sensing the presence of multiple gases, this document applies only to the measurement of oxygen. This document is also applicable to equipment using optical principles (e.g. TDLAS), where the optical transmitter and receiver or the optical transceiver (i.e. combined transmitter and receiver) and a suitable reflector are not located in a common enclosure. However, in this case it will be necessary to modify the test conditions described in Clause 5.3 and to introduce supplementary tests to Clause 5.4 of this document. Such supplementary tests will include alignment, beam block fault, long range operation. Guidance to appropriate modification of the test conditions and supplementary tests can be taken from EN 60079-29-4. Modifications of the test conditions as well as modified and supplementary tests are expected to be agreed between the manufacturer and test laboratory and identified and described in the test report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50104:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50104:2010

EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded tsentrifuugidele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for spin extractors

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-4:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-4:2008/A2:2017; EN 60335-2-4:2010/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

Amendment for EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-7:2010/A2:2019; IEC 60335-2-7:2008/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13854:2019

Masinaohutus. Minimaalsed vahemikud vältimaks inimese kehaosade muljumist
Safety of machinery - Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body (ISO 13854:2017)

See dokument võimaldab kasutajal (nt standardite koostajal, masinate konstrueerijal) vältida ohtu muljumisaladest. See määrab minimaalsed vahemikud olenevalt inimese kehaosadest ja on rakendatav siis, kui selle meetodiga võib saavutada piisavat ohutust. See dokument on rakendatav ainult muljumisohust tekkivate riskide puhul ja seda ei saa kohaldada teistele võimalikele ohtudele, näiteks löök, lõikamine või sissetõmbamine. MÄRKUS Löögi-, lõikamis- ja sissetõmbamisohu korral tuleb kasutusele võtta lisa- või muid meetmeid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13854:2017; EN ISO 13854:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 349:1998+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 18674-5:2019

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 5: Stress change measurements by total pressure cells (TPC) (ISO 18674-5:2019)

This document specifies the measurement of stress changes by means of total pressure cells (TPC). General rules of performance monitoring of the ground, of structures interacting with the ground, of geotechnical fills and of geotechnical works are presented in ISO 18674- 1. If applied in conjunction with ISO 18674- 4, this document allows the determination of effective stress acting in the ground. This document is applicable to: — monitoring changes of the state of stress in the ground and in geo-engineered structures (e.g. in earth fill dams or tunnel lining); — monitoring contact pressures at the interface between two media (e.g. earth pressure on retaining wall; contact pressure at the base of a foundation); — checking geotechnical designs and adjustment of construction in connection with the Observational Design procedure; — evaluating stability during or after construction. Guidelines for the application of TPC in geotechnical engineering are presented in Annex B. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements for the performance monitoring of the ground, of structures interacting with the ground and of geotechnical works by the means of total pressure cells as part of the geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1[1] and EN 1997-2[2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18674-5:2019; EN ISO 18674-5:2019

EVS-EN ISO 27065:2017/A1:2019

Kaitseriietus. Toimivusnõuded pestitsiidide käitajatele ja pestitsiididega töödeldud alale naasvate töötajate kaitseriietusele. Muudatus 1: Keemiline asenduskatse
Protective clothing - Performance requirements for protective clothing worn by operators applying pesticides and for re-entry workers - Amendment 1: Surrogate test chemical (ISO 27065:2017/Amd 1:2019)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 27065:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 27065:2017/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 27065:2017/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 27065:2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 14366:2005+A1:2019

Laboratory measurement of noise from waste water installations

This document: - specifies methods for the measurement of airborne and structure-borne sound produced in waste water and rain water installations under laboratory conditions; - defines the expression of the results. It is applicable to waste water piping systems and parts thereof, but not to the actual sources of the wastewater, e.g. lavatories, toilets and bathtubs or any active units. It applies to pipes with natural ventilation and made of any common material in commonly used diameters (up to 150 mm). The results obtained can be used for the comparison of products and materials. It may serve in estimating the behaviour of waste water systems in a building under certain conditions. Nevertheless, this standard does not provide a normalized procedure for calculating the acoustical properties of such installations in a building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14366:2004+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14366:2005

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62657-2:2017/A1:2019

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 2: Coexistence management

Amendment for EN 62657-2:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:2017/A1:2019; EN 62657-2:2017/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62657-2:2017

EVS-EN IEC 60974-3:2019

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 3: Kaare süütamis- ja stabiliseerimisseadmed
Arc welding equipment - Part 3: Arc striking and stabilizing devices

This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety requirements for industrial and professional ARC STRIKING and ARC STABILIZING DEVICES used in arc welding and allied processes. This document is applicable to ARC STRIKING and STABILIZING DEVICES which are stand-alone (separate from the welding equipment) or built in (housed in a single enclosure with other arc welding equipment). NOTE 1 Typical allied processes are, for example, plasma arc cutting and arc spraying. NOTE 2 This document does not include electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-3:2019; EN IEC 60974-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60974-3:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60974-7:2019

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 7: Põletid
Arc welding equipment - Part 7: Torches

This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and construction requirements for TORCHES used for arc welding and allied processes. This document is applicable to MANUAL, MECHANICALLY GUIDED, AIR-COOLED, LIQUID-COOLED, MOTORIZED, SPOOL-ON and FUME EXTRACTION TORCHES. In this document, a TORCH consists of the TORCH BODY, the CABLE-HOSE ASSEMBLY and other components. This document is also applicable to a CABLE-HOSE ASSEMBLY connected between a power source and ancillary equipment. This document is not applicable to electrode holders for manual metal arc welding or air-arc cutting/gouging. NOTE 1 Typical allied processes are electric arc cutting and arc spraying. NOTE 2 Other components are listed in Table A.1. NOTE 3 In this document, all procedures and requirements are the same for "TORCHES" and "GUNS". For convenience, the term "TORCH" is used in the following text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-7:2019; EN IEC 60974-7:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60974-7:2013

EVS-EN ISO 6947:2019

Keevitamine ja külgnevad protsessid. Keevitusasendid
Welding and allied processes - Welding positions (ISO 6947:2019)

See dokument määratleb keevitusasendid katsetamiseks ja tootmiseks põkk- ja nurkõmblustele kõikides toote kujudes. Lisas A tuuakse näiteid tootmiskeevisõmbluste keevitusasendite keevisõmbluse telje kaldenurga piiridele ja keevisõmbluse pealispinna pöördenurga piiridele keevisõmbluse telje suhtes. Lisas B võrreldakse selle dokumendi ja USA keevitusasendite tähistamise süsteemi.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6947:2019; EN ISO 6947:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6947:2011

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CLC/TS 50586:2019

Open Smart Grid Protocol (OSGP)

This document describes the data interface model, application-level communication, management functionalities, and security mechanism for the exchange of data with smart-grid devices. The following five areas are referred to as the Open Smart Grid Protocol (OSGP). • Data exchange with smart-grid devices allows Utility Suppliers to collect customer usage information such as billing data and load profiles, monitor and control grid utilization, provision scheduling of tariffs, detect theft and tampers, and to issue disconnects, to name a few. Meter features are described in Clauses 7 and 8. • The OSGP data interface uses a representation-oriented model (tables and procedures) which require low overhead. The model is described in Clause 5, with specific tables specified in Annex A, Annex B, and procedures in Annex C and Annex D. • The OSGP application protocol is designed to use the EN 14908-1:2014 communication stack over narrowband power line channels. Clause 9 describes the messages that are used to access OSGP data. An essential feature of the protocol over power line channels is a repeating mechanism which gives the application layer the control and responsibility for forwarding packets among devices, independent of the routing protocol or limitations of underlying layers. Therefore OSGP can be adapted to other communication stacks and medium, although such adaptation is outside of the scope of this specification. The repeating mechanism is described in Annex G. • OSGP management features include the discovery of devices and the routing topology in a protocol called Automated Topology Management (described in Clause 4) commissioning of devices for secured communication (Annex F), monitoring of device connectivity, and updating of device firmware. • OSGP security covers authentication, encryption, and key management. This is detailed in Annex F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50586:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62962:2019

Particular requirements for load-shedding equipment (LSE)

The purpose of this document is to provide requirements for equipment to be used in energy efficiency systems. This document covers load-shedding equipment (LSE). Guidelines relating to safety for LSE as given in IEC Guide 110 have been followed. This document applies to load-shedding equipment for household and similar uses. The loadshedding function is used in energy management systems to optimize the overall use of electrical energy including production and storage. Load-shedding can be used for example for energy efficiency purposes as per IEC 60364-8-1:2019. This document applies to LSE for operation under normal conditions: – AC circuits with a rated frequency of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or both, with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V (between phases), a rated current not exceeding 125 A and a rated short-circuit capacity not exceeding 25 000 A; or – DC circuits1. LSEs are intended to control the energy supplied to one or more load, circuit or mesh when: – defined conditions of time and current are reached; – a command or information from an external system is received. An LSE is intended to serve as: – a single equipment having all the necessary means able to control the loads (e.g. the electrical energy management function is embedded in such an equipment); or – a unit integrated into a more complex equipment or an independent equipment being part of an electrical energy management system (EEMS); or – an assembly of independent equipment forming an LSE (e.g. an LSE with external current sensors); or – as a combination of the above points. LSE can have a wireless interface. LSE is part of the fixed installation. NOTE 1 This document covers load shedding equipment in the fixed installations including portable appliances connected thereto. LSE are intended for use in circuits with protection against electrical shock and over-current according to IEC 60364 (all parts). NOTE 2 For example, fault protection (indirect contact protection) can be covered as follows: – in TT systems, by an upstream RCBOs or RCCBs according to IEC 61008-1 and IEC 61009-1; – in a TN system, by an upstream over-current protective device. LSEs do not, by their nature, provide an isolation function nor the over-current protection. LSEs are normally installed by instructed persons (IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-04-02) or skilled persons (IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-04-01) and normally used by ordinary persons (IEC 60005-195:1998, 195-04-03). This document contains all requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the operational characteristics required by type tests for LSEs based on single equipment or based on an assembly of independent equipment. These requirements apply for standard conditions of temperature and environment as given in 5.1. They are applicable to LSEs with a degree of protection of IP 20 intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2. For LSE having a degree of protection higher than IP 20 according to IEC 60529, for use in locations where arduous nvironmental conditions prevail (e.g. excessive humidity, heat or cold or deposition of dust) and in hazardous locations (e.g. where explosions are liable of occur), special construction can be required. If other functions are included in LSE, these functions are covered by the relevant standards. This document does not address communication aspects such as protocols, interoperability, data security and any other related aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62962:2019; EN IEC 62962:2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50586:2019

Open Smart Grid Protocol (OSGP)

This document describes the data interface model, application-level communication, management functionalities, and security mechanism for the exchange of data with smart-grid devices. The following five areas are referred to as the Open Smart Grid Protocol (OSGP). • Data exchange with smart-grid devices allows Utility Suppliers to collect customer usage information such as billing data and load profiles, monitor and control grid utilization, provision scheduling of tariffs, detect theft and tampers, and to issue disconnects, to name a few. Meter features are described in Clauses 7 and 8. • The OSGP data interface uses a representation-oriented model (tables and procedures) which require low overhead. The model is described in Clause 5, with specific tables specified in Annex A, Annex B, and procedures in Annex C and Annex D. • The OSGP application protocol is designed to use the EN 14908-1:2014 communication stack over narrowband power line channels. Clause 9 describes the messages that are used to access OSGP data. An essential feature of the protocol over power line channels is a repeating mechanism which gives the application layer the control and responsibility for forwarding packets among devices, independent of the routing protocol or limitations of underlying layers. Therefore OSGP can be adapted to other communication stacks and medium, although such adaptation is outside of the scope of this specification. The repeating mechanism is described in Annex G. • OSGP management features include the discovery of devices and the routing topology in a protocol called Automated Topology Management (described in Clause 4) commissioning of devices for secured communication (Annex F), monitoring of device connectivity, and updating of device firmware. • OSGP security covers authentication, encryption, and key management. This is detailed in Annex F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50586:2019

EVS-EN 60598-1:2015+A1:2018

Valgustid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused
Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests

IEC 60598-1:2014 specifies general requirements for luminaires, incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V. The requirements and related tests of this standard cover: classification, marking, mechanical construction, electrical construction and photobiological safety. This eighth edition cancels and replaces the seventh edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision and includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) requirements to support the construction methods for new LED luminaires entering the market; b) photobiological requirements extended; c) more precise requirements for insulation between different types of electrical circuit; d) other general updates and improvements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-1:2014; EN 60598-1:2015; IEC 60598-1:2014/COR2:2015; EN 60598-1:2015/AC:2016; IEC 60598-1:2014/A1:2017; EN 60598-1:2015/A1:2018
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-1:2015

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-1:2015/A1:2018
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-1:2015/AC:2016

EVS-EN IEC 62962:2019

Particular requirements for load-shedding equipment (LSE)

The purpose of this document is to provide requirements for equipment to be used in energy efficiency systems. This document covers load-shedding equipment (LSE). Guidelines relating to safety for LSE as given in IEC Guide 110 have been followed. This document applies to load-shedding equipment for household and similar uses. The loadshedding function is used in energy management systems to optimize the overall use of electrical energy including production and storage. Load-shedding can be used for example for energy efficiency purposes as per IEC 60364-8-1:2019. This document applies to LSE for operation under normal conditions: – AC circuits with a rated frequency of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or both, with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V (between phases), a rated current not exceeding 125 A and a rated short-circuit capacity not exceeding 25 000 A; or – DC circuits1. LSEs are intended to control the energy supplied to one or more load, circuit or mesh when: – defined conditions of time and current are reached; – a command or information from an external system is received. An LSE is intended to serve as: – a single equipment having all the necessary means able to control the loads (e.g. the electrical energy management function is embedded in such an equipment); or – a unit integrated into a more complex equipment or an independent equipment being part of an electrical energy management system (EEMS); or – an assembly of independent equipment forming an LSE (e.g. an LSE with external current sensors); or – as a combination of the above points. LSE can have a wireless interface. LSE is part of the fixed installation. NOTE 1 This document covers load shedding equipment in the fixed installations including portable appliances connected thereto. LSE are intended for use in circuits with protection against electrical shock and over-current according to IEC 60364 (all parts). NOTE 2 For example, fault protection (indirect contact protection) can be covered as follows: – in TT systems, by an upstream RCBOs or RCCBs according to IEC 61008-1 and IEC 61009-1; – in a TN system, by an upstream over-current protective device. LSEs do not, by their nature, provide an isolation function nor the over-current protection. LSEs are normally installed by instructed persons (IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-04-02) or skilled persons (IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-04-01) and normally used by ordinary persons (IEC 60005-195:1998, 195-04-03). This document contains all requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the operational characteristics required by type tests for LSEs based on single equipment or based on an assembly of independent equipment. These requirements apply for standard conditions of temperature and environment as given in 5.1. They are applicable to LSEs with a degree of protection of IP 20 intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2. For LSE having a degree of protection higher than IP 20 according to IEC 60529, for use in locations where arduous nvironmental conditions prevail (e.g. excessive humidity, heat or cold or deposition of dust) and in hazardous locations (e.g. where explosions are liable of occur), special construction can be required. If other functions are included in LSE, these functions are covered by the relevant standards. This document does not address communication aspects such as protocols, interoperability, data security and any other related aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62962:2019; EN IEC 62962:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63044-5-1:2019

Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 5-1: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded, tingimused ja katsetamisviisid
Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 5-1: EMC requirements, conditions and test set-up

IEC 63044-5-1:2017 is a product family standard that sets the minimum level of EMC performance for the HBES/BACS network in addition to the product EMC standards for HBES/BACS devices. It also applies to devices used within an HBES/BACS network for which no specific HBES/BACS product EMC standard exists. In addition, it defines EMC requirements for the interface of equipment intended to be connected to an HBES/BACS network. It does not apply to interfaces to other networks. NOTE An example of other networks is a dedicated ICT network covered by CISPR 22 and 23. This document provides general performance requirements and test set-ups. This document is applicable (but not limited) to: - operator stations and other human-system interface devices, - devices for management functions, - control devices, automation stations and application-specific controllers, - field devices and their interfaces, - cabling and interconnection of devices, used within a dedicated HBES/BACS network.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-5-1:2017; EN IEC 63044-5-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-5-1:2010

EVS-EN IEC 63044-5-2:2019

Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 5-2: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemidele ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondades
Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 5-2: EMC requirements for HBES/BACS used in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

IEC 63044-5-2:2017 is a product family standard that sets the minimum level of EMC performance for the HBES/BACS network in addition to the product EMC standards for HBES/BACS devices. It also applies to devices used within an HBES/BACS network for which no specific HBES/BACS product EMC standard exists. In addition, it defines EMC requirements for the interface of equipment intended to be connected to an HBES/BACS network. It does not apply to interfaces to other networks. NOTE An example of other networks is a dedicated ICT network covered by CISPR 22 and 23. This document specifies EMC requirements for HBES/BACS to be installed in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments, according to the definition given in IEC 61000-6-1. This document is applicable (but not limited) to - operator stations and other human–system interface devices, - devices for management functions, - control devices, automation stations and application-specific controllers, - field

devices and their interfaces, - cabling and interconnection of devices, used within a dedicated HBES/BACS network. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 63044-5-1:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-5-2:2017; EN IEC 63044-5-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-5-2:2010

EVS-EN IEC 63044-5-3:2019

Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 5-3: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemidele ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse tööstuskeskkondades
Home and building electronic systems (HBES) and building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5-3: EMC requirements for HBES/BACS used in industrial environments

IEC 63044-5-3:2017 is a product family standard that sets the minimum level of EMC performance for the HBES/BACS network in addition to the product EMC standards for HBES/BACS devices. It also applies to devices used within an HBES/BACS network for which no specific HBES/BACS product EMC standard exists. In addition, it defines EMC requirements for the interface of equipment intended to be connected to an HBES/BACS network. It does not apply to interfaces to other networks. NOTE An example of other networks is a dedicated ICT network covered by CISPR 22 and 23. This document specifies EMC requirements for HBES/BACS to be installed in industrial environments, according to the definition given in IEC 61000-6-2. NOTE Industrial environment covers the office spaces that may be present in industrial premises. Industrial automation systems are outside the scope. This document is applicable (but not limited) to - operator stations and other human-system interface devices, - devices for management functions, - control devices, automation stations and application-specific controllers, - field devices and their interfaces, - cabling and interconnection of devices, used within a dedicated HBES/BACS network. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 63044-5-1:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-5-3:2017; EN IEC 63044-5-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-5-3:2010

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60917-1:2019

Modular order for the development of mechanical structures for electronic equipment practices - Part 1: Generic standard

This International Standard specifies the relationships between equipment practices and the modular order which are applicable to the main structural dimensions of electronic and electrical equipment mounted in various installations where dimensional interfaces have to be considered for mechanical compatibility. This standard also covers standard terms for parts and assemblies of mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment, to clarify the specific relations between equipment practices and modular order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60917-1:2019; EN IEC 60917-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60917-1:2002

EVS-EN IEC 61076-3-123:2019

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-123: Rectangular connectors - Detail specification for hybrid connectors for industrial environments, for power supply and fibre optic data transmission, with push-pull locking

This part of IEC 61076 covers hybrid rectangular connectors with a 3 poles 16 A electric portion for power supply and a duplex fibre optic connector type LC portion for data transmission. These connectors consist of fixed and free connectors, either rewirable or non-rewirable (for both portions) and use the rectangular push-pull housing described in IEC 61076-3-117 with IP65/IP67 degree of protection, for harsh applications. The mating dimensions of such housings allow fulfilling the performance class Category I according to IEC 61753-1-3 in regards to the fibre optic portion of the connector with the exception of the operating temperature range which is –25 °C/+70 °C. The electric portion may have different rated insulation voltages. Male connectors have 3 electric round contacts Ø1,6 mm, with 16 A rated current. NOTE Only the phase/neutral contacts are loaded upon current-carrying capacity test of 4.4 and 6.4.3 and electrical load and temperature test in 7.2.2.6 (DP2) and 7.2.2.12 (KP5) The fibre optic portion provides data transmission by using the common mating configurations for all variants of the type LC duplex fibre optic connectors as defined in IEC 61754-20, for dedicated fibre types and fibre termination technology covered therein. The different codings provided by this document prevent the mating of accordingly coded male or female connectors to any other similarly sized interfaces covered by other standards and the cross-mating between the different codings provided by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-3-123:2019; EN IEC 61076-3-123:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62668-1:2019

Process management for avionics - Counterfeit prevention - Part 1: Avoiding the use of counterfeit, fraudulent and recycled electronic components

This part of IEC 62668 defines requirements for avoiding the use of counterfeit, recycled and fraudulent components used in the aerospace, defence and high performance (ADHP) industries. It also defines requirements for ADHP industries to maintain their intellectual property (IP) for all of their products and services. The risks associated with purchasing components outside of

franchised distributor networks are considered in IEC 62668-2. Although developed for the avionics industry, this document can be applied by other high performance and high reliability industries at their discretion. NOTE IEC 62668 (all parts) does not address the restriction on the re-use of a component in maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) operations and only addresses MRO activities when they are under the OEM's responsibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62668-1:2019; EN IEC 62668-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62878-2-5:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62878-2-5:2019; EN IEC 62878-2-5:2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 301 549 V3.1.1:2019

IKT toodete ja teenuste juurdepääsu nõuded
Accessibility requirements for ICT products and services

The present document specifies the functional accessibility requirements applicable to ICT products and services, together with a description of the test procedures and evaluation methodology for each accessibility requirement in a form that is suitable for use in public procurement within Europe. The present document is intended to be used with Web based technologies, non-web technologies and hybrids that use both. It covers both software and hardware as well as services. It is intended for use by both providers and procurers, but it is expected that it will also be of use to many others as well. The relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of Directive 2016/2102 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies is given in Annex A. The present document contains the necessary functional requirements and provides a reference document such that if procedures are followed by different actors, the results of testing are similar and the interpretation of those results is clear. The test descriptions and evaluation methodology included in the present document are elaborated to a level of detail compliant with ISO/IEC 17007:2009, so that conformance testing can give conclusive results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 549 V3.1.1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 301 549:2018

EVS-EN 303 446-1 V1.2.1:2019

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for combined and/or integrated radio and non-radio equipment; Part 1: Requirements for equipment intended to be used in residential, commercial and light industry locations

The present document defines requirements in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) for combined and/or integrated equipment intended to be used within residential, commercial and light industry locations. The present document is only applicable to combined and/or integrated equipment where the radio function is within the scope of one or more of the standards listed in clause 2.1.2 (covering references [1] to [7]) and where the non-radio function is within the scope of one or more of the standards listed in clause 2.1.3 (covering references [8] to [39]). Requirements applicable to the antenna port specifically related to the efficient use of radio spectrum are not included in the present document. NOTE: These requirements are generally found in the applicable product standard(s) for the effective use of the radio spectrum.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 446-1 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 303 446-2 V1.2.1:2019

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for combined and/or integrated radio and non-radio equipment; Part 2: Requirements for equipment intended to be used in industrial locations

The present document defines requirements in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) for combined and/or integrated equipment intended to be used within industrial locations. The present document is only applicable to combined and/or integrated equipment where the radio function is within the scope of one or more of the standards listed in clause 2.1.2 (covering references [1] to [8]) and where the non-radio function is within the scope of one or more of the standards listed in clause 2.1.3 (covering references [9] to [50]). Requirements applicable to the antenna port specifically related to the efficient use of radio spectrum are not included in the present document. NOTE: These requirements are generally found in the applicable product standard(s) for the effective use of the radio spectrum.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 446-2 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 55035:2017/AC:2019

Multimeediaseadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Immuunsusnõuded
Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Immunity requirements

Corrigendum for EN 55035:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55035:2017/AC:2019-11
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55035:2017

EVS-EN 61000-4-11:2004+A1:2017

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus (EMÜ). Osa 4-11: Katse- ja mõõtetehnikad. Pinglohkude, lühiajaliste katkestuste ja pingemuutuste taluvuse katsed
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests

This part of IEC 61000 defines the immunity test methods and range of preferred test levels for electrical and electronic equipment connected to low-voltage power supply networks for voltage dips, short interruptions, and voltage variations. This standard applies to electrical and electronic equipment having a rated input current not exceeding 16 A per phase, for connection to 50 Hz or 60 Hz a.c. networks. It does not apply to electrical and electronic equipment for connection to 400 Hz a.c. networks. Tests for these networks will be covered by future IEC standards. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1994 and its amendment 1 (2000). This second edition constitutes a technical revision in which 1) preferred test values and durations have been added for the different environment classes; 2) the tests for the three-phase systems have been specified. It has the status of a Basic EMC Publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-11:2004; EN 61000-4-11:2004; IEC 61000-4-11:2004/A1:2017; EN 61000-4-11:2004/A1:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-11:2004
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-11:2004/A1:2017

EVS-EN 61000-4-5:2014+A1:2017

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Jagu 5: Liigpingekindluse katsetus
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment with regard to unidirectional surges caused by overvoltages from switching and lightning transients. Several test levels are defined which relate to different environment and installation conditions. These requirements are developed for and are applicable to electrical and electronic equipment. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to surges. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon. NOTE As described in IEC Guide 107, this is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard is applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria. TC 77 and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular immunity test levels for their products. This standard defines: – a range of test levels; – test equipment; – test setups; – test procedures. The task of the described laboratory test is to find the reaction of the equipment under test (EUT) under specified operational conditions to surge voltages caused by switching and lightning effects. It is not intended to test the capability of the EUT's insulation to withstand high-voltage stress. Direct injections of lightning currents, i.e. direct lightning strikes, are not considered in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-5:2014; EN 61000-4-5:2014; IEC 61000-4-5:2014/A1:2017; EN 61000-4-5:2014/A1:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-5:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-5:2014/A1:2017

EVS-EN 62657-2:2017/A1:2019

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 2: Coexistence management

Amendment for EN 62657-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:2017/A1:2019; EN 62657-2:2017/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62657-2:2017

EVS-EN IEC 61000-3-11:2019

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-11: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine avalikes madalpingelistes elektrivarustussüsteemides. Tingimuslikult ühendatavad seadmed tunnusvooluga kuni 75 A

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-11: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems - Equipment with rated current ≤ 75 A and subject to conditional connection

IEC 61000-3-11:2017 is concerned with the emission of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker produced by equipment and impressed on the public low-voltage supply system. It specifies the limits of voltage changes produced by equipment tested under specified conditions. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) addition of a new Annex A which explains the limitations and effectiveness of IEC 61000- 3-11 regarding the connection of multiple items of similar equipment at the same location in the supply network.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-11:2017; EN IEC 61000-3-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-11:2001

EVS-EN IEC 61169-1-2:2019

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 1-2: Electrical test methods - Insertion loss

This part of IEC 61169 provides test methods for the insertion loss of radio-frequency (RF) connectors. This document is applicable to cable RF connectors, microstrip RF connectors and RF connector adapters. It is also applicable to RF channels in multi-RF channel connectors and hybrid connectors which contain any combination of coaxial contact, optical fibres contact, and current-carrying electrical contact element.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-1-2:2019; EN IEC 61169-1-2:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61169-64:2019

Radio frequency connectors - Part 64: Sectional specification - RF coaxial connectors with 0,8 mm inner diameter of outer conductor - Characteristic impedance 50 Ω (type 0,8)

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for IEC 61169 (all parts) coaxial connectors with 0,8 mm coupling. The connectors are used with cables with characteristic impedance 50 Ω in an operating frequency range up to 145 GHz. The connectors are widely used in communications and measurements. It describes the interface dimensions for general purpose connectors with gauging information and the mandatory tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relative to type 0,8 connectors. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a DS and covers all tests schedules and inspection requirements. NOTE Dimension are in mm, however original dimensions were in inches. All un-dimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purpose only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-64:2019; EN IEC 61169-64:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63033-3:2019

Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitoring system - Part 3: Measurement methods

This document specifies measurement methods for the drive monitoring system that is specified in IEC TS 63033-1:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-3:2019; EN IEC 63033-3:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63138-1:2019

Multi-channel radio frequency connectors - Part 1: Generic specification - General requirements and test methods

This part of IEC 63138-1, which is a generic specification, specifies general requirements for multi-channel radio-frequency connectors, including terms and definitions, design and construction, ratings and characteristics, climatic categories, IEC type designation, requirements and test procedures, quality assessment, marking, etc. It provides the basis for establishing the sectional specifications for various multichannel radiofrequency connector types. This document applies to multi-channel radio-frequency connectors (called "connectors", hereinafter) for use in communications, electronics and other equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63138-1:2019; EN IEC 63138-1:2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62657-2:2017/A1:2019

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 2: Coexistence management

Amendment for EN 62657-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:2017/A1:2019; EN 62657-2:2017/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62657-2:2017

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 721:2019
Leisure accommodation vehicles - Safety ventilation requirements

This document specifies the minimum safety ventilation requirements for leisure accommodation vehicles. It provides alternative methods of calculation or testing of safety ventilation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 721:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 721:2004

EVS-EN IEC 63033-3:2019
Car multimedia systems and equipment - Drive monitoring system - Part 3: Measurement methods

This document specifies measurement methods for the drive monitoring system that is specified in IEC TS 63033-1:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63033-3:2019; EN IEC 63033-3:2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4609:2019
Aerospace series - Spiral drive recesses for threaded fasteners - Geometrical definition and technical requirements

This European Standard specifies dimensions, tolerances, characteristics and qualification requirements for MORTORQ Spiral Drive Recesses. MORTORQ® is the trade name of a product supplied by licensees of the Phillips Screw Company. This information is given for the convenience of users of this European Standard and does not constitute an endorsement by ASD-STAN nor CEN of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4609:2019

EVS-EN 9138:2019
Aerospace Series - Quality Management Systems - Statistical Product - Acceptance Requirements

1.1 Purpose This European standard establishes requirements when implementing statistical product acceptance methods to meet defined risk requirements. This standard also establishes the minimum content required to be covered in an organization's documented procedures that govern their application of statistical product acceptance methods. These general requirements and documented procedures apply the requirements of the EN 9100/EN 9110/EN 9120 quality management system standards, in addition to establishing requirements for retrievability, safety/critical characteristics, and quality parameters that protect the customer. 1.2 Application This standard is applicable when invoked in a purchasing contract or specification, contractual document, customer agreement, or adopted by the organization. The purchase contract/agreement may or may not identify the appropriate EN 9138 clause(s) to be applied by the organization. All statistical methods of product acceptance require the use of Clause 4 and Clause 5. To accept product produced: - by individual lots, see Clause 6; - under switching rules, see Clause 7; - under process controls, see Clause 8; and - by continuous sampling or special case methods, see Clause 9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 9138:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62668-1:2019
Process management for avionics - Counterfeit prevention - Part 1: Avoiding the use of counterfeit, fraudulent and recycled electronic components

This part of IEC 62668 defines requirements for avoiding the use of counterfeit, recycled and fraudulent components used in the aerospace, defence and high performance (ADHP) industries. It also defines requirements for ADHP industries to maintain their intellectual property (IP) for all of their products and services. The risks associated with purchasing components outside of franchised distributor networks are considered in IEC 62668-2. Although developed for the avionics industry, this document can be applied by other high performance and high reliability industries at their discretion. NOTE IEC 62668 (all parts) does not address the restriction on the re-use of a component in maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) operations and only addresses MRO activities when they are under the OEM's responsibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62668-1:2019; EN IEC 62668-1:2019

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN ISO 12821:2019
Glass packaging - 26 H 180 crown finish - Dimensions (ISO 12821:2019)

This document specifies the dimensions of the 26 mm tall crown finish for glass bottles containing beverages. The tall crown finish is designed to use a metal crown cap (see e.g. EN 17177).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12821:2019; EN ISO 12821:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12821:2015

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 17194:2019

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of Deoxynivalenol, Aflatoxin B1, Fumonisin B1 & B2, T-2 & HT-2 toxins, Zearalenone and Ochratoxin A in feed materials and compound feed by LC-MS/MS

This document's method of analysis is applicable for the determination of: - deoxynivalenol (DON) in the tested range of 100 µg/kg to 3 300 µg/kg, - aflatoxin B1 (AfB1) in the tested range of 2,5 µg/kg to 440 µg/kg, - fumonisin B1 (FB1) in the tested range of 690 µg/kg to 7 500 µg/kg, - fumonisin B2 (FB2) in the tested range of 200 µg/kg to 2 500 µg/kg, - T-2 toxin in the tested range of 7,5 µg/kg to 360 µg/kg, - HT-2 toxin in the tested range of 14 µg/kg to 1 800 µg/kg, - zearalenone (ZEN) in the tested range of 30 µg/kg to 600 µg/kg, and - ochratoxin A (OTA) in the tested range of 10 µg/kg to 230 µg/kg in cereals and cereal-based compound feed by liquid-chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). The actual working ranges could extend beyond the tested ranges.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17194:2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17266:2019

Foodstuffs - Determination elements and their chemical species - Determination of organomercury in seafood by elemental mercury analysis

This document describes a method for the determination of organomercury in seafood/fishery products by elemental mercury analysis. The method has been successfully valideted in an interlaboratory study with a working range from 0,013 mg/kg to 5,12 mg/kg (HORRAT values <2) in seafood/fishery products [1], [2]. The limit of quantification is approximately 0,010 mg/kg organomercury (referring to dry weight, expressed as mercury) [3], [4]. Organic species of mercury, other than monomethylmercury, are also extracted and thus determined with this method. However, in seafood/fishery products the contribution from organic species of mercury other than monomethylmercury is negligible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17266:2019

EVS-EN ISO 18862:2019

Coffee and coffee products - Determination of acrylamide - Methods using HPLC-MS/MS and GC-MS after derivatization (ISO 18862:2016)

ISO 18862:2016 specifies methods for the determination of acrylamide in coffee and coffee products by extraction with water, clean-up by solid-phase extraction and determination by HPLC-MS/MS and GC-MS. It was validated in a method validation study on roasted coffee, soluble coffee, coffee substitutes and coffee products with ranges from 53 µg/kg to 612,1 µg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18862:2016; EN ISO 18862:2019

EVS-EN ISO 21572:2019

Foodstuffs - Molecular biomarker analysis - Immunochemical methods for the detection and quantification of proteins (ISO 21572:2019)

This document specifies performance criteria for immunochemical methods for the detection and/or quantification of a specific protein or protein(s) of interest [POI(s)] in a specified matrix. The methods discussed are applicable to the analysis of proteins from a variety of sample types. Some uses for these methods include, but are not limited to, analysing proteins involved in crop and food production, food processing, food marketing, food safety, biotechnology or disease indexing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21572:2019; EN ISO 21572:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21572:2013

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15494:2019

Candles - Product safety labels

This document specifies safety information for burning indoor candles and includes requirements on how safety information will be displayed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15494:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15494:2007

EVS-EN 50980-1:2019

Remote alcohol monitoring devices - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 1: Instruments for assessment programmes

This document specifies performance requirements and test methods for remote alcohol monitoring devices that use breath alcohol testing technology. It covers remote alcohol monitoring devices having a mouthpiece and which are intended to be used by participants in programmes designed to monitor alcohol consumption. This document is directed at test laboratories and manufacturers of remote alcohol monitoring devices. It defines requirements and test procedures for type testing. Several parameter settings (such as alcohol concentration, breath volume or units of measurement) are specified in this document for the purpose of type testing according to this standard only. However, it may be necessary due to national regulations or depending on user requests to set the values of the prescribed parameter settings differently when the remote alcohol monitoring devices are in use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50980-1:2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 12944-5:2019

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 5: Kaitsvad värvkattesüsteemid
Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 5: Protective paint systems (ISO 12944-5:2019)

See dokument kirjeldab värvi ja värvisüsteemi tüüpe, mida tavaliselt kasutatakse teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrjeks. See annab samuti juhiseid valimaks värvisüsteeme, mis on saadaval eri keskkondade (vt ISO 12944-2), v.a korrodeerivuskategooriate Cx ja Im4 puhul, nagu määratletud standardis ISO 12944-2, ja eri pinna ettevalmistustasemete (vt ISO 12944-4) ja oodatava kestvusklassi (vt ISO 12944-1) jaoks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12944-5:2019; EN ISO 12944-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-5:2018

EVS-EN ISO 13076:2019

Paints and varnishes - Lighting and procedure for visual assessments of coatings (ISO 13076:2019)

This document specifies the lighting and the procedure for the visual assessment of degraded areas, spots or other defects on or in coatings. This document is not applicable to the visual comparison of colour, which can be assessed using ISO 3668. NOTE See Annex A for examples of the possible applications of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13076:2019; EN ISO 13076:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13076:2012

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 16459:2019

External fire exposure of roofs and roof coverings - Extended application of test results from CEN/TS 1187

This document gives guidance on the process and development of extended fields of application using test results obtained from CEN/TS 1187, tests 1 to 4, and included in test reports, and other relevant information in order to evaluate and classify the performance of roofs/roof coverings. This document provides a methodology to consider the possible effect(s) on classification to EN 13501-5 from single or multiple changes to the individual product and end-use application parameters of the roof/roof covering. Specific application guidance is given in Annex A, Annex B, Annex C and Annex D for CEN/TS 1187, tests 1 to 4 respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16459:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16459:2013

EVS-EN 1366-12:2014+A1:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-12:2014+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-12:2014

EVS-EN 14366:2005+A1:2019

Laboratory measurement of noise from waste water installations

This document: - specifies methods for the measurement of airborne and structure-borne sound produced in waste water and rain water installations under laboratory conditions; - defines the expression of the results. It is applicable to waste water piping systems and parts thereof, but not to the actual sources of the wastewater, e.g. lavatories, toilets and bathtubs or any active units. It applies to pipes with natural ventilation and made of any common material in commonly used diameters (up to 150 mm). The results obtained can be used for the comparison of products and materials. It may serve in estimating the behaviour of waste water systems in a building under certain conditions. Nevertheless, this standard does not provide a normalized procedure for calculating the acoustical properties of such installations in a building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14366:2004+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14366:2005

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+A1:2015+NA:2015/AC:2019

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Standardi EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+A1:2015+NA:2015 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+A1:2015+NA:2015

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+NA:2007/AC:2019

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Standardi EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+NA:2007 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+NA:2007

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN ISO 18674-5:2019

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 5: Stress change measurements by total pressure cells (TPC) (ISO 18674-5:2019)

This document specifies the measurement of stress changes by means of total pressure cells (TPC). General rules of performance monitoring of the ground, of structures interacting with the ground, of geotechnical fills and of geotechnical works are presented in ISO 18674- 1. If applied in conjunction with ISO 18674- 4, this document allows the determination of effective stress acting in the ground. This document is applicable to: — monitoring changes of the state of stress in the ground and in geo-engineered structures (e.g. in earth fill dams or tunnel lining); — monitoring contact pressures at the interface between two media (e.g. earth pressure on retaining wall; contact pressure at the base of a foundation); — checking geotechnical designs and adjustment of construction in connection with the Observational Design procedure; — evaluating stability during or after construction. Guidelines for the application of TPC in geotechnical engineering are presented in Annex B. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements for the performance monitoring of the ground, of structures interacting with the ground and of geotechnical works by the means of total pressure cells as part of the geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1[1] and EN 1997-2[2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18674-5:2019; EN ISO 18674-5:2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16641:2019

Textile floor coverings - Guidelines for acceptable colour deviations

This standard gives guidance in case of complaints when a colour deviation is observed after installation of a textile floor covering by the installer and/or end user. The colour deviation can be observed within different parts of the installation or between the installed textile floor covering and the initially presented sample on which the choice for ordering was made.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16641:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16641:2014

EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded tsentrifuugidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for spin extractors

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-4:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-4:2008/A2:2017; EN 60335-2-4:2010/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

Amendment for EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-7:2010/A2:2019; IEC 60335-2-7:2008/A2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-111:2019

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-111: Particular requirements for electric ondol mattress with a non-flexible heated part

IEC 60335-2-111:2015 deals with the safety of electric ondol-mattresses for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. This standard also applies to control units supplied with the appliance. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used in community spas or by persons in cold ambient temperatures, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account the use of appliances by young children or infirm persons without supervision or children playing with the appliance. It was established on the basis of the fifth edition (2010) of that standard. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this standard be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months or later than 36 months from the date of its publication. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2013.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-111:2015; EN IEC 60335-2-111:2019

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 61223-3-5:2004
Evaluation and routine testing in medical imaging departments - Part 3-5: Acceptance tests - Imaging performance of computed tomography X-ray equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61223-3-5:2004; EN 61223-3-5:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61223-3-5:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 16459:2013
External fire exposure of roofs and roof coverings - Extended application of test results from CEN/TS 1187

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16459:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16459:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-12:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1366-12:2014+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 349:1998+A1:2008
Masinate ohutus. Minimaalsed vahekaugused vältimaks inimese kehaosade muljumisohtu KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of machinery - Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 349:1993+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13854:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50104:2010
Hapniku avastamise ja mõõtmise elektriseadmed. Jõudlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of oxygen - Performance requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50104:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50104:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2011/AC:2012
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2010/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtiv

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 14366:2005
Laboratory measurement of noise from waste water installations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14366:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14366:2005+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 60974-3:2014
Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 3: Kaare süütamis- ja stabiliseerimisseadmed
Arc welding equipment - Part 3: Arc striking and stabilizing devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-3:2013; EN 60974-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60974-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60974-7:2013
Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 7: Põletid
Arc welding equipment - Part 7:Torches (IEC 60974-7:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-7:2013; EN 60974-7:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60974-7:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6947:2011
Keevitamine ja külgnevad protsessid. Keevitusasendid
Welding and allied processes - Welding positions (ISO 6947:2011)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6947:2011; EN ISO 6947:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6947:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60917-1:2002
Modular order for the development of mechanical structures for electronic equipment practices - Part 1: Generic standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60917-1:1998+A1:2000; EN 60917-1:1998+A1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60917-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 301 549:2018
IKT toodete ja teenuste juurdepääsu nõuded
Accessibility requirements for ICT products and services

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 549 V2.1.2
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 301 549 V3.1.1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-3-11:2001
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-11: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine avalikes madalpingelistes elektrivarustussüsteemides ühendustingimuste kohaselt ühendatavatele seadmetele nimivooluga kuni 75 A
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-11: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current </= 75A and subject to conditional connection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-11:2000; EN 61000-3-11:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-3-11:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 721:2004
Leisure accommodation vehicles - Safety ventilation requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 721:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 721:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN ISO 12821:2015
Glass packaging - 26 H 180 crown finish - Dimensions (ISO 12821:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12821:2013; EN ISO 12821:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12821:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 21572:2013
Foodstuffs - Molecular biomarker analysis - Protein-based methods (ISO 21572:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21572:2013; EN ISO 21572:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21572:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15494:2007
Candles - Product safety labels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15494:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15494:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 12944-5:2018
Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 5: Kaitsvad värvkattesüsteemid
Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 5: Protective paint systems (ISO 12944-5:2018)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12944-5:2018; EN ISO 12944-5:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12944-5:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13076:2012
Paints and varnishes - Lighting and procedure for visual assessments of coatings (ISO 13076:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13076:2012; EN ISO 13076:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13076:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 16459:2013
External fire exposure of roofs and roof coverings - Extended application of test results from CEN/TS 1187

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16459:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 16459:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14366:2005
Laboratory measurement of noise from waste water installations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14366:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14366:2005+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TS 16641:2014
Textile floor coverings - Guidelines for acceptable colour deviations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16641:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16641:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50491-5-1:2010
Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 5-1: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded, tingimused ja katsetamisviisid
General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 5-1: EMC requirements, conditions and test set-up

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50491-5-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63044-5-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50491-5-2:2010
Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 5-2: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemidele ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondades
General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 5-2: EMC requirements for HBES/BACS used in residential, commercial and light industry environment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50491-5-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63044-5-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50491-5-3:2010
Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 5-3: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemidele ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse tööstuskeskkondades
General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 5-3: EMC requirements for HBES/BACS used in industry environment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50491-5-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63044-5-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2011/AC:2012
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2010/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtiv

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EN ISO 15223-1:2016/prA1

Meditsiiniseadmed. Meditsiiniseadme märgisel, märgistusel ning kaasuvas teabes kasutatavad tingmärgid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 15223-1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 15223-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 15223-1:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15223-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 80000-6:2019

Quantities and units - Part 6: Electromagnetism

This part of IEC 80000 gives names, symbols, and definitions for quantities and units of electromagnetism. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80000-6:201X; prEN IEC 80000-6:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80000-6:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

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

EN ISO 13485:2016/prA1

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Normatiivsed nõuded
Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes (ISO 13485:2016)

Standardi EN ISO 13485:2016 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13485:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO/IEC 27007

Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for information security management systems auditing (ISO/IEC 27007:2017)

ISO/IEC 27007 provides guidance on managing an information security management system (ISMS) audit programme, on conducting audits, and on the competence of ISMS auditors, in addition to the guidance contained in ISO 19011:2011. ISO/IEC 27007 is applicable to those needing to understand or conduct internal or external audits of an ISMS or to manage an ISMS audit programme.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27007:2017; prEN ISO/IEC 27007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO/IEC 27019

Information technology - Security techniques - Information security controls for the energy utility industry (ISO/IEC 27019:2017, Corrected version 2019-08)

ISO/IEC 27019:2017 provides guidance based on ISO/IEC 27002:2013 applied to process control systems used by the energy utility industry for controlling and monitoring the production or generation, transmission, storage and distribution of electric power, gas, oil and heat, and for the control of associated supporting processes. This includes in particular the following: - central and distributed process control, monitoring and automation technology as well as information systems used for their operation, such as programming and parameterization devices; - digital controllers and automation components such as control and field devices or Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs), including digital sensor and actuator elements; - all further supporting information systems used in the process control domain, e.g. for supplementary data visualization tasks and for controlling, monitoring, data archiving, historian logging, reporting and documentation purposes; - communication technology used in the process control domain, e.g. networks, telemetry, telecontrol applications and remote control technology; - Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) components, e.g. smart meters; - measurement devices, e.g. for emission values; - digital protection and safety systems, e.g. protection relays, safety PLCs, emergency governor mechanisms; - energy management systems, e.g. of Distributed Energy Resources (DER), electric charging infrastructures, in private households, residential buildings or industrial customer installations; - distributed components of smart grid environments, e.g. in energy grids, in private households, residential buildings or industrial customer installations; - all software, firmware and applications installed on above-mentioned systems, e.g. DMS (Distribution Management System) applications or OMS (Outage Management System); - any premises housing the above-mentioned equipment and systems; - remote maintenance systems for above-mentioned systems. ISO/IEC 27019:2017 does not apply to the process control domain of nuclear facilities. This domain is covered by IEC 62645. ISO/IEC 27019:2017 also includes a requirement to adapt the risk assessment and treatment processes described in ISO/IEC 27001:2013 to the energy utility industry-sector?specific guidance provided in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27019:2017; prEN ISO/IEC 27019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 21043-2

Forensic sciences - Part 2: Recognition, recording, collecting, transport and storage of items (ISO 21043-2:2018)

This document specifies requirements for the forensic process focusing on recognition, recording, collection, transport and storage of items of potential forensic value. It includes requirements for the assessment and examination of scenes but is also applicable to activities that occur within the facility. This document also includes quality requirements. This document is not applicable to procedures for the recovery of data from digital storage media which is covered by ISO/IEC 27037. However, the storage medium itself can yield additional items of forensic value (e.g. fingerprints or DNA). Annex D shows the applicability of this document to the forensic process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21043-2:2018; prEN ISO 21043-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO 23036-1

Microbiology of the food chain - Methods for the detection of Anisakidae L3 larvae in fish and fishery products - Part 1: UV-press method (ISO/DIS 23036-1:2019)

This part of ISO 23036 specifies a method that is applicable for the detection of Anisakidae L3 larvae commonly found in marine and anadromous fishes. The method can be applied to fresh fish and/or frozen fish, lightly processed fish products, such as marinated, salted or cold smoked. This method allows quantifying parasitic infections by estimating the number of parasites in the fish musculature. This method doesn’t allow determining species or genotype of detected parasites, which identification is made by morphological and/or molecular methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23036-1; prEN ISO 23036-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO 23036-2

Microbiology of the food chain - Methods for the detection of Anisakidae L3 larvae in fish and fishery products - Part 2: Artificial digestion method (ISO/DIS 23036-2:2019)

This part of ISO 23036 specifies a method that is applicable for the detection of Anisakidae L3 larvae commonly found in marine and anadromous fishes. The method can be applied to fresh fish and/or frozen fish, lightly processed fish products, such as

marinated, salted or smoked, and it's also suitable for visceral organs as confirmatory method for visual inspection scheme. The artificial digestion method allows quantifying parasitic infections by estimating the number of parasites in the fish musculature and, when applied to fresh fish or lightly processed fish products (never frozen before processing), determining the viability of Anisakidae L3, which may be present. This method doesn't allow determining species or genotype of detected parasites, which identification is made by morphological and/or molecular methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23036-2; prEN ISO 23036-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 13485:2016/prA1

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Normatiivsed nõuded
Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes (ISO 13485:2016)

Standardi EN ISO 13485:2016 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13485:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

EN ISO 15223-1:2016/prA1

Meditsiiniseadmed. Meditsiiniseadme märgisel, märgistusel ning kaasuvas teabes kasutatavad tingmärgid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 15223-1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 15223-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 15223-1:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15223-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 80001-1:2019

Safety, effectiveness and security in the implementation and use of connected medical devices or connected health software - Part 1: Application of risk management

This document specifies a framework of general requirements, guidance, for ORGANIZATIONS in the application of RISK MANAGEMENT before, during and after the connection of a HEALTH IT SYSTEM within a HEALTH IT INFRASTRUCTURE, by addressing the KEY PROPERTIES of SAFETY, EFFECTIVENESS and SECURITY whilst engaging appropriate stakeholders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80001-1:201X; prEN IEC 80001-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80001-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 17093:2018/prA1

Domestic appliances used for drinking water treatment not connected to water supply - Jug water filter systems - Safety and performance requirements, labeling and information to be supplied

This European Standard describes the specifications and test methods for gravity fed devices for conditioning of drinking water that are not connected to the mains water distribution system in buildings, known as jug water filter systems. It also gives instructions for the user manuals, so that the jug water filter system can be used and maintained properly. Jug water filter systems are intended to modify the properties of drinking water only, and are not designed to make non-potable water safe for drinking. The scope of this document does not extend to combination systems that require an electrical power supply such as water heaters and water coolers systems. NOTE 1 Although jug water filter systems are covered by the widely harmonized food legislation (EU Regulations 178/2002 and 1935/2004), existing national regulations concerning the use and or the characteristics of these products remain in force NOTE 2 This standard provides no information as to whether the product is used without restriction in any of the Member States of the EU or EFTA. Delete Note 3: "NOTE 3 An amendment is being prepared with the following scope: This Amendment provides a validated test method using Pseudomonas Aeruginosa (ATCC 15442) as a bacterial indicator in addition to the test procedure using E. Coli." In NOTE 2, replace "standard" with "document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17093:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17093:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 14972-10

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 10: Test protocol for atrium protection with sidewall nozzles for open nozzle systems

This document specifies the evaluation of the fire performance of water mist systems for fire protection of atriums, with low or medium fire load where the fire load is no greater than 1,5 m height.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14972-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 17451

Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic sprinkler systems - Design, assembly, installation and commissioning of pump sets

This document specifies the assembly of components to produce a pump set which meet the performance requirements and characteristics for specified water supplies in accordance with the design, assembly, installation and commissioning of the main fire diesel and electric pump sets used in fixed firefighting systems conforming to EN 12845, CEN/TS 14816 and EN 16925. This document is also applicable to fire-fighting pump sets for firefighting hydrants and hose reels where included in the fixed firefighting water supply specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17451

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 60695-2-10:2019

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure

This part of IEC 60695 specifies the glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure to simulate the effects of thermal stresses which may be produced by heat sources such as glowing elements or overloaded resistors, for short periods, in order to assess the fire hazard by a simulation technique. The test procedure described in this standard is a common test procedure intended for the small-scale tests in which a standardized electrically heated wire is used as a source of ignition. It is a common part of the test procedures applied to end products and to solid electrical insulating materials or other solid combustible materials. A detailed description of each particular test procedure is given in the respective standards IEC 60695-2-11, IEC 60695-2-12 and IEC 60695-2-13. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-10:201X; prEN IEC 60695-2-10:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-10:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 60695-7-2:2019

Fire hazard testing - Part 7-2: Toxicity of fire effluent - Summary and relevance of test methods

This part of IEC 60695-7 gives a brief summary of the test methods that are in common use in the assessment of the toxicity of fire effluent. It includes special observations on their relevance to real fire scenarios and gives recommendations on their use. It advises which tests provide toxic potency data that are relevant to real fire scenarios, and which are suitable for use in fire hazard assessment and fire safety engineering. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive. This summary cannot be used in place of published standards which are the only valid reference documents. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-7-2:201X; prEN IEC 60695-7-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-7-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO 14644-17

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 17: Particle deposition rate applications (ISO/DIS 14644-17:2019)

N/A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14644-17; prEN ISO 14644-17

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO 54321

Soil, treated biowaste, sludge and waste - Digestion of aqua regia soluble fractions of elements (ISO/DIS 54321:2019)

This European Standard specifies two methods for digestion of soil, treated biowaste, sludge and waste by the use of aqua regia as digestion solution. This European Standard is applicable for the following elements: aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), cerium (Ce), cesium (Cs), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), dysprosium (Dy), erbium (Er), europium (Eu), gadolinium (Gd), gallium (Ga), germanium (Ge), gold (Au), hafnium (Hf), holmium (Ho), indium (In), iridium (Ir), iron (Fe), lanthanum (La), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), lutetium (Lu), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), neodymium (Nd), nickel (Ni), palladium (Pd), phosphorus (P), platinum (Pt), potassium (K), praseodymium (Pr), rubidium (Rb), rhenium (Re), rhodium (Rh), ruthenium (Ru), samarium (Sm), scandium (Sc), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulfur (S), tellurium (Te), terbium (Tb), thallium (Tl), thorium (Th), thulium (Tm), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), ytterbium (Yb), yttrium (Y), zinc (Zn), and zirconium (Zr). This European Standard may also be applicable for the digestion of other elements. Digestion with aqua regia will not necessarily accomplish total decomposition of the sample. The extracted analyte concentrations may not necessarily reflect the total content in the sample.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 54321; prEN ISO 54321

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 80000-6:2019

Quantities and units - Part 6: Electromagnetism

This part of IEC 80000 gives names, symbols, and definitions for quantities and units of electromagnetism. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80000-6:201X; prEN IEC 80000-6:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80000-6:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO 5167-3

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 3: Nozzles and Venturi nozzles (ISO/DIS 5167-3:2019)

This part of ISO 5167 specifies the geometry and method of use (installation and operating conditions) of nozzles and Venturi nozzles when they are inserted in a conduit running full to determine the flowrate of the fluid flowing in the conduit. This part of ISO 5167 also provides background information for calculating the flowrate and is applicable in conjunction with the requirements given in ISO 5167-1. This part of ISO 5167 is applicable to nozzles and Venturi nozzles in which the flow remains subsonic throughout the measuring section and where the fluid can be considered as single-phase. In addition, each of the devices can only be used within specified limits of pipe size and Reynolds number. It is not applicable to the measurement of pulsating flow. It does not cover the use of nozzles and Venturi nozzles in pipe sizes less than 50 mm or more than 630 mm, or where the pipe Reynolds numbers are below 10 000. This part of ISO 5167 deals with a) three types of standard nozzles 1) ISA1) 1932 nozzle; 2) the long radius nozzle2); 3) the throat-tapped nozzle b) the Venturi nozzle. The three types of standard nozzle are fundamentally different and are described separately in this part of ISO 5167. The Venturi nozzle has the same upstream face as the ISA 1932 nozzle, but has a divergent section and, therefore, a different location for the downstream pressure tappings, and is described separately. This design has a lower pressure loss than a similar nozzle. For all of these nozzles and for the Venturi nozzle direct calibration experiments have been made, sufficient in number, spread and quality to enable coherent systems of application to be based on their results and coefficients to be given with certain predictable limits of uncertainty.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5167-3; prEN ISO 5167-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5167-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-2:2014/prA8

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 2: Materjalid
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 2: Materials

Revision of 4.1.7 and annex A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-2:2014/prA8
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-2:2014+A1+A2:2018
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-2:2014+A1+A2+A3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

EN 13445-3:2014/prA16

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

Standardi EN 13445-3:2014 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/prA16
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014+A1+A2+A3+A4:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

EN 13445-3:2014/prA19

Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

Revision of annex C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/prA19
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014+A1+A2+A3+A4:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 286-4

Simple unfired pressure vessels designed to contain air or nitrogen - Part 4: Aluminium alloy pressure vessels designed for air braking equipment and auxiliary pneumatic equipment for railway rolling stock

1.1 This document is applicable to simple unfired aluminium alloy pressure vessels, referred to as "vessel" in this document, designed for air braking equipment and auxiliary pneumatic equipment for railway rolling stock (see 1.6). 1.2 The vessels to this document are: a) made from a single shell; b) made from aluminium alloy; c) fabricated by welding; d) used at a maximum working pressure of 10 bar; e) the product of the maximum working pressure (in bar) and the volume (in litre): 50 bar litres < PV ≤ 10 000 bar litres; f) made of a cylindrical part of circular cross section called the shell with two outwardly dished torispherical ends, that is two dished ends with the same axis of rotation. This document therefore does not apply to vessels with one or two flat ends or those made up of several compartments; g) calculated with a design pressure P (See 5.1.4.2); h) designed for a working temperature of between −50 °C and +100 °C [+65 °C for certain grades of aluminium alloy (see 4.1.1)]; i) fastened to the vehicles by straps. 1.3 In normal service, a momentary overpressure of 1 bar of the maximum working pressure is permitted (10 % of PS). 1.4 This document applies to the vessel proper, from the inlet connection to the outlet connection and to all other connections and fittings belonging to the vessel. 1.5 This document gives the requirements to be met for the calculation, design, fabrication, inspection during fabrication and certification of the vessel, and fittings for assembly to the vehicle. These requirements cannot be written in sufficient detail to ensure good workmanship or proper construction. Each manufacturer is therefore responsible for taking every necessary step to make sure that the quality of workmanship and construction is such as to ensure compliance with good engineering practice. This document gives: a) in Annex B, recommendations for assembly to the vehicles; b) in Annex C, recommendations for the service surveillance of vessels. 1.6 The requirements of this document apply to vessels designed to be fitted to rail vehicles used on the main national networks, urban networks, underground railways, trams, private networks (regional railways, company railways, etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 286-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 286-4:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 593

Industrial valves - Metallic butterfly valves

This European Standard specifies minimum general requirements for butterfly valves having metallic bodies for use with all type of pipe end connections (e.g. wafer, lug, flange, butt welding) and used for isolating, regulating or control applications. The PN and Class ranges are: - PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; PN 160; - Class 150; Class 300; Class 600; Class 900. The size range is: - DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400; DN 450; DN 500; DN 600; DN 700; DN 750; DN 800; DN 900; DN 1 000; DN 1 050; DN 1 100; DN 1 200; DN 1 400; DN 1 500; DN 1 600; DN 1 800; DN 2 000; DN 2 200; DN 2 400; DN 2 600; DN 2 800; DN 3 000; DN 3 200; DN 3 400; DN 3 600; DN 3 800; DN 4 000. DN 750 and DN 1 050 are used only for Class 150 and Class 300. Intermediate DNs are allowed upon agreement between manufacturer and customer. For valves subject to European legislation on pressure equipment, EN 16668 applies together with this European Standard. For industrial process control valves, EN 1349 and EN 60534 2 1 apply together with this European Standard. For water supply application, EN 1074 1 and EN 1074 2 apply together with this European Standard. NOTE 1 Butterfly valves for water supply application do not comply with Annex ZA and are not CE marked because they are excluded from the pressure equipment European legislation. NOTE 2 The range of DN, applicable to each PN, for wafer and wafer lug valve types is as given in the appropriate part of EN 1092 for Type 11 flanges for the applicable material. The range of DN, applicable to each PN, for flanged valve types is as given in the appropriate part of EN 1092 for Type 21 flanges for the applicable material. The correspondence between DN and NPS is given for information in Annex D.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 593
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 593:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 63241-2-1:2019

Electric Motor-Operated Tools - Dust Measurement Procedure - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for hand-held core drills

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 63241 applies to hand-held core drills.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63241-2-1:201X; prEN IEC 63241-2-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO 14341

Welding consumables - Wire electrodes and weld deposits for gas shielded metal arc welding of non alloy and fine grain steels - Classification (ISO/DIS 14341:2019)

This document specifies requirements for classification of wire electrodes and weld deposits in the as-welded condition and in the post-weld heat-treated condition for gas shielded metal arc welding of non alloy and fine grain steels with a minimum yield strength of up to 500 MPa or a minimum tensile strength of up to 570 MPa. One wire electrode can be tested and classified with different shielding gases. This document constitutes a combined specification providing classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal. a)Clauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “A” are applicable only to wire electrodes classifiedto the system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal in accordance with this document. b)Clauses and tables which carry the suffix letter “B” are applicable only to wire electrodes classifiedto the system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal in accordance with this document. c)Clauses and tables which have neither the suffix letter “A” nor the suffix letter “B” are applicable toall wire electrodes classified in accordance with this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14341; prEN ISO 14341
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14341:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN IEC 60904-10:2019

Photovoltaic devices - Part 10: Methods of linear dependence and linearity measurements

This part of IEC 60904 describes the procedures used to measure the dependence of any electrical parameter (Y) of a photovoltaic (PV) device with respect to a test parameter (X) and to determine the degree at which this dependence is close to an ideal linear (straight-line) function. It also gives guidance on how to consider deviations from the ideal linear dependence and in general on how to deal with non-linearities of PV device electrical parameters. Typical device parameters are the short-circuit current ISC, the open-circuit voltage VOC and the maximum power Pmax. Typical test parameters are the temperature T and the irradiance G. However, the same principles described in this standard can be applied to any other test parameter with proper adjustment of the procedure used to vary the parameter itself. Performance evaluations of PV modules and systems, as well as performance translations from one set of temperature and irradiance to another, frequently rely on the use of linear equations (see for example IEC 60891, IEC 61853-1, IEC 61829 and IEC 61724-1). This standard lays down the requirements for linear dependence test methods, data analysis and acceptance limits of results to ensure that these linear equations will give satisfactory results. Such requirements prescribe also the range of the temperature and irradiance over which the linear equations may be used. This standard gives also a procedure on how to correct for deviations of the short-circuit current ISC from the ideal linear dependence on irradiance (linearity) for PV devices, regardless of whether they are classified linear or non-linear according to the limits set in Clause 9.7 of this standard. The impact of spectral irradiance distribution and spectral mismatch is considered for measurements at solar simulators as well as under natural sunlight. The measurement methods described here apply to all PV devices, with some caution to be used for multi-junction PV devices, and are intended to be carried out on a device, or in some cases on an equivalent device of identical technology, that is stable according to the criteria set in the relevant part of IEC 61215. These measurements are meant to be performed prior to all measurements and correction procedures that require a linear device or that prescribe restrictions for non-linear devices. The main methodology used in this standard is based on a fitting procedure in which a linear (straight-line) function is fitted to a set of measured data points {Xi,Yi}. The linear function uses a least-squares fit calculation routine, which in the most advanced analysis also accounts for the expanded combined uncertainty (k=2) of the measurements. The linear function crosses the origin in the case of short-circuit current data versus irradiance. The deviation of the measured data from the ideal linear function is also calculated and limits are prescribed for the permissible percentage deviation. Procedures to determine the deviation of the Y(X) dependence from the linear (straight-line) function are described in Clauses 6 (measurements under natural sunlight and with solar simulator), 7 (differential spectral responsivity measurements) and 8 (measurements via two-lamp and N-lamp method). Data analyses to determine the deviations from the linear function are given in Clause 9. A device is considered linear for the specific measured dependence Y(X), when it meets the requirements of 9.7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-10:201X; prEN IEC 60904-10:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60904-10:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 63027:2019

DC arc detection and interruption in photovoltaic power systems

This standard applies to equipment used for the detection and optionally the interruption of electric d.c. arcs in photovoltaic (PV) system circuits. The standard covers test procedures for the detection of serial arcs within PV circuits, and the response times of equipment employed to interrupt the arcs. The standard defines reference scenarios according to which the testing shall be conducted. This standard covers equipment connected to systems not exceeding a maximum PV source circuit voltage of 1500 V d.c. The detection of parallel circuit arcs is not covered in this document. This standard is not applicable to d.c. sources or applications other than PV d.c. sources. NOTE Parallel arc detection is under consideration for a future edition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63027:201X; prEN IEC 63027:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN 50705

Lighting equipment with radio communication - safety requirements

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for LED lighting equipment with built-in radio equipment. Examples for LED lighting equipment are LED modules, LED retrofit lamps, LED luminaires and controlgear for LED light sources. NOTE : With the radio equipment built into the LED lighting equipment, the LED lighting equipment itself becomes (combined) radio equipment with the whole combined radio equipment to be subject to the provisions of the RED

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50705

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 60695-2-10:2019

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure

This part of IEC 60695 specifies the glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure to simulate the effects of thermal stresses which may be produced by heat sources such as glowing elements or overloaded resistors, for short periods, in order to assess the fire hazard by a simulation technique. The test procedure described in this standard is a common test procedure intended for the small-scale tests in which a standardized electrically heated wire is used as a source of ignition. It is a common part of the test procedures applied to end products and to solid electrical insulating materials or other solid combustible materials. A detailed description of each particular test procedure is given in the respective standards IEC 60695-2-11, IEC 60695-2-12 and IEC 60695-2-13. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-10:201X; prEN IEC 60695-2-10:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-10:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 60695-7-2:2019

Fire hazard testing - Part 7-2: Toxicity of fire effluent - Summary and relevance of test methods

This part of IEC 60695-7 gives a brief summary of the test methods that are in common use in the assessment of the toxicity of fire effluent. It includes special observations on their relevance to real fire scenarios and gives recommendations on their use. It advises which tests provide toxic potency data that are relevant to real fire scenarios, and which are suitable for use in fire hazard assessment and fire safety engineering. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive. This summary cannot be used in place of published standards which are the only valid reference documents. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-7-2:201X; prEN IEC 60695-7-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-7-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 60773:2019

Rotating machinery - Test methods and apparatus for the measurement of the operational characteristics of brushes

This standard applies to test methods for the measurement of the operational characteristics of brushes designed to operate on commutating and slip ring machines under specified test conditions. By extension some tests may be relevant for other kind of sliding electrical contacts for electrical appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60773:201X; prEN IEC 60773:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 61631:2019

Test method for the mechanical strength of cores made of magnetic oxides

This International Standard specifies a test method for the mechanical strength of cores made of magnetic oxides. This test method is suitable for most of the E-cores, ETD-cores, I-cores and Ring-cores but other core types such as U-cores could be tested according to a derived method agreed by the parties concerned. This standard is also applicable to the mechanical strength measurement of magnetic powder cores.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61631:201X; prEN IEC 61631:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61631:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 61980-1:2019

Electric vehicle wireless power transfer (WPT) systems - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 61980 applies to the supply device for charging electric road vehicles using wireless methods at standard supply voltages ratings per IEC 60038 up to 1 000 V AC and up to 1 500 V DC. Electric road vehicles (EV) cover road vehicles, including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV) that derive all or part of their energy from on-board rechargeable energy storage systems (RESS) This standard also applies to Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) equipment supplied from on-site storage systems (e.g. buffer batteries).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61980-1:201X; prEN IEC 61980-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 61980-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 61076-3-126:2019

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-126: Rectangular connectors - Detail specification for 5-way power connector for industrial environments with push-pull locking

This document covers rectangular IP65/IP67 connectors with 5 poles for electric power supply up to 16 A per pole. These connectors consist of fixed and free connectors, either rewirable or non rewirable (for both portions). It uses the general function principles of the push-pull connector housing system described in IEC 61076-3-117 with IP65/IP67 degree of protection according to IEC 60529 for harsh applications. Male connectors have 5 square 1 mm electric contacts, with 16 A rated current. Connectors according this document are without breaking capacity COC according to IEC 61984, therefore they are not intended to be engaged or disengaged in normal use when live or under load, if not otherwise specified by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-3-126:201X; prEN IEC 61076-3-126:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 303 345-2 V1.1.0

Raadioringhäälingu saatjad; Osa 2. AM raadioringhäälingu saatjad; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Broadcast Sound Receivers; Part 2: AM broadcast sound service; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies the test signal configuration and the limits for sensitivity, selectivity and blocking for devices that receive AM broadcast sound services. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 345-2 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 303 345-3 V1.1.0

Raadioringhäälingu saatjad; Osa 3. FM raadioringhäälingu saatjad; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Broadcast Sound Receivers; Part 3: FM broadcast sound service; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies the test signal configuration and the limits for sensitivity, selectivity and blocking for devices that receive FM broadcast sound services. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 345-3 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 303 345-4 V1.1.0

Raadioringhäälingu saatjad; Osa 4. DAB raadioringhäälingu saatjad; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Broadcast Sound Receivers; Part 4: DAB broadcast sound service; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies the test signal configuration and the limits for sensitivity, selectivity and blocking for devices that receive DAB broadcast sound services. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 345-4 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 303 345-5 V1.1.0

Raadioringhäälingu saatjad; Osa 5. DRM raadioringhäälingu saatjad; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Broadcast Sound Receivers; Part 5: DRM broadcast sound service; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies the test signal configuration and the limits for sensitivity, selectivity and blocking for devices that receive DRM broadcast sound services. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 345-5 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 50705

Lighting equipment with radio communication - safety requirements

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for LED lighting equipment with built-in radio equipment. Examples for LED lighting equipment are LED modules, LED retrofit lamps, LED luminaires and controlgear for LED light sources. NOTE : With the radio equipment built into the LED lighting equipment, the LED lighting equipment itself becomes (combined) radio equipment with the whole combined radio equipment to be subject to the provisions of the RED

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50705

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 60268-22:2019

Sound system equipment - Electrical and mechanical measurements

This International Standard applies to transducers. However, if the electrical input terminals and the surface of the radiator are accessible, this standard can also apply to passive and active sound systems such as loudspeakers, headphones, TV-sets, multi-media devices, personal portable audio devices, automotive sound systems and professional equipment. This standard describes only electrical and mechanical measurements which help assess the transfer behaviour of the device under test (DUT). This includes operating the DUT in both the small and large signal domains. The influence of the target application's acoustical boundary conditions (e.g. car interior) can also be considered in the physical evaluation of the sound system. Perception and cognitive evaluations of the reproduced sound and the impact of perceived sound quality are outside the scope of this standard. NOTE This standard does not apply to microphones and other sensors. Implementation of this standard does not require access to the sound pressures generated in the near or far fields of the radiator. Directivity and other characteristics describing the electro-acoustical transfer properties are described in IEC 60268-21 which covers acoustical measurements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60268-22:201X; prEN IEC 60268-22:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 60793-1-34:2019

Optical fibres - Part 1-34: Measurement methods and test procedures - Fibre curl

This part of IEC 60793 establishes uniform requirements for the mechanical characteristic: fibre curl or latent curvature in uncoated optical fibres, i.e. a specified length of the fibre has been stripped from coating. Fibre curl has been identified as an important parameter for minimizing the splice loss of optical fibres when using passive alignment fusion splicers or active alignment mass fusion splicers. Two methods are recognized for the measurement of fibre curl, in uncoated optical fibres: • method A: side view microscopy; • method B: laser beam scattering. Both methods measure the radius of curvature of an uncoated fibre by determining

the amount of deflection that occurs as an unsupported fibre end is rotated about the fibre's axis. Method A uses visual or digital video methods to determine the deflection of the fibre while method B uses a line sensor to measure the maximum deflection of one laser beam relative to a reference laser beam. By measuring the deflection behaviour of the fibre as it is rotated about its axis and understanding the geometry of the measuring device, the fibre's radius of curvature can be calculated from simple circular models, the derivation of which are given in Annex C. Both methods are applicable to type B optical fibres as described in the IEC 60793 series. Method A is the reference test method, used to resolve disputes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-34:201X; prEN IEC 60793-1-34:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-34:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16157-4

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 4: VMS publication

This European Standard (EN 16157 series) specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, data content, data structure and relationships. This European Standard is applicable to: - Traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non-urban and urban), - Public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service), - Traffic and travel information in the case of Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS). This European Standard establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs), - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs), - Service Providers (SPs), Use of this European Standard may be applicable for use by other actors. This European Standard series covers, at least, the following types of informational content: - Road traffic event information – planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment, - Operator initiated actions, - Road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data, - Travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information, - Road traffic management information and instructions relating to use of the road network. This part of the CEN/TS 16157 series specifies the informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types required for publishing variable message sign information within the Datex II framework. This is specified in two publications, a DATEX II VMS Table Publication sub-model and a VMS Publication sub-model, which are part of the DATEX II platform independent model, but this part excludes those elements that relate to: - location information which are specified in EN 16157-2, - common information elements, which are specified in EN 16157-7, - situation information which are specified in EN 16157-3. The VMS Table Publication supports the occasional exchange of tables containing generally static reference information about deployed VMS which enable subsequent efficient references to be made to pre-defined static information relating to those VMS. The VMS Publication supports the exchange of the graphic and textual content of one or several VMS plus any status information on device configuration that aid the comprehension of the informational content. This content is potentially subject to rapid change. These publications are not intended to support the control or configuration of VMS equipment. Each is part of the DATEX II platform independent model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16157-4
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN IEC 80001-1:2019

Safety, effectiveness and security in the implementation and use of connected medical devices or connected health software - Part 1: Application of risk management

This document specifies a framework of general requirements, guidance, for ORGANIZATIONS in the application of RISK MANAGEMENT before, during and after the connection of a HEALTH IT SYSTEM within a HEALTH IT INFRASTRUCTURE, by addressing the KEY PROPERTIES of SAFETY, EFFECTIVENESS and SECURITY whilst engaging appropriate stakeholders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80001-1:201X; prEN IEC 80001-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80001-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO 12967-1

Health informatics - Service architecture (HISA) - Part 1: Enterprise viewpoint (ISO/DIS 12967-1:2019)

as well as for the integration of existing information systems, both within one enterprise and across different healthcare organizations, through an architecture integrating the common data and business logic into a specific architectural layer (i.e. the middleware), distinct from individual applications and accessible throughout the whole information system through services, as shown in Figure 2. This part of ISO 12967 is also independent from, and does not imply either explicitly or implicitly, any specific technological solution or product for its deployment. Accordingly, the formalization of the architecture according to two lower levels of the ODP reference model, the engineering and technology viewpoints, is outside the scope of this part. The language and notations used here for specifying the architecture are based on UML (Unified Modelling Language) complemented by case studies and other paradigms widely utilized by other standards in health informatics. The level of the specification is complete and non-ambiguous enough to allow its implementation into the specific physical and technological scenarios adopted by the various healthcare organizations and vendors. Accordingly, methodology formalized by the Engineering and Technology viewpoints of the RM ODP Reference Model1) can be followed for the implementation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12967-1; prEN ISO 12967-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12967-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO 12967-2

Health informatics - Service Architecture (HISA) - Part 2: Information viewpoint (ISO/DIS 12967-2: 2019)

This part of ISO 12967 specifies the fundamental characteristics of the information model to be implemented by a specific architectural layer (i.e. the service architecture) of the information system to provide a comprehensive and integrated storage of the common enterprise data and to support the fundamental business processes of the healthcare organization, as defined in ISO 12967-1. The information model is specified without any explicit or implicit assumption on the physical technologies, tools or solutions to be adopted for its physical implementation in the various target scenarios. The specification is nevertheless formal, complete and non-ambiguous enough to allow implementers to derive an efficient design of the system in the specific technological environment that will be selected for the physical implementation. This specification does not aim at representing a fixed, complete, specification of all possible data that can be necessary for any requirement of any healthcare enterprise. It specifies only a set of characteristics, in terms of overall organization and individual information objects, identified as fundamental and common to all healthcare organizations, and that is satisfied by the information model implemented by the service architecture. Preserving consistency with the provisions of this part of ISO 12967, physical implementations allow extensions to the standard information model in order to support additional and local requirements. Extensions include both the definition of additional attributes in the objects of the standard model, and the implementation of entirely new objects. Also, this standard specification is extensible over time according to the evolution of the applicable standardization initiatives. The specification of extensions is carried out according to the methodology defined in ISO 12967-1:2019, Clause 7, “Methodology for extensions”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12967-2; prEN ISO 12967-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12967-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO 12967-3

Health informatics - Service Architecture (HISA) - Part 3: Computational viewpoint (ISO/DIS 12967-3:2019)

HISA specifies fundamental requirements for 'information infrastructure' and healthcare specific ‘service architecture’. This part of ISO 12967 specifies the fundamental characteristics of the computational model to be implemented by a specific architectural layer of the information system (i.e. the service architecture) to provide a comprehensive and integrated interface to the common enterprise information and to support the fundamental business processes of the healthcare organization, as defined in ISO 12967-1. The computational model is specified without any explicit or implicit assumption about the physical technologies, tools or solutions to be adopted for its physical implementation in the various target scenarios. The specification is nevertheless formal, complete and non-ambiguous enough to allow implementers to derive an efficient design of the system in the specific technological environment which will be selected for the physical implementation. The computational model provides the basis for ensuring consistency between different engineering and technology specifications (including programming languages and communication mechanisms) since they must be consistent with the same computational object model. This consistency allows open inter-working and portability of components in the resulting implementation. This specification does not aim at representing a fixed, complete, specification of all possible interfaces that may be necessary for any requirement of any healthcare enterprise. It specifies only a set of characteristics – in terms of overall organization and individual computational objects, identified as fundamental and common to all healthcare organizations, and that are satisfied by the computational model implemented by the service architecture. Preserving consistency with the provisions of this part of ISO 12967, physical implementations shall allow extensions to the standard computational model in order to support additional and local requirements. Extensions shall include both the definition of additional properties in the objects of the standard model and the implementation of entirely new objects. Also, this standard specification shall be extendable over time according to the evolution of the applicable standardization initiatives. The specification of extensions shall be carried out according to the methodology defined in Clause 7 of ISO 12967-1:2019, which identifies a set of healthcare common information services, describing their need and the methodology through which they will be used. These information services are only the minimal set identifiable according to the needs of the healthcare enterprise, and constituting the service architecture (i.e. the integration platform) to serve as the basis for healthcare applications, e.g. EHR or patient administration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12967-3; prEN ISO 12967-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12967-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO/IEC 15408-1

Information technology - Security techniques - Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 1: Introduction and general model (ISO/IEC 15408-1:2009)

ISO/IEC 15408-1:2009 establishes the general concepts and principles of IT security evaluation and specifies the general model of evaluation given by various parts of ISO/IEC 15408 which in its entirety is meant to be used as the basis for evaluation of security properties of IT products. It provides an overview of all parts of ISO/IEC 15408. It describes the various parts of ISO/IEC 15408; defines the terms and abbreviations to be used in all parts ISO/IEC 15408; establishes the core concept of a Target of Evaluation (TOE); the evaluation context; and describes the audience to which the evaluation criteria are addressed. An introduction to the basic security concepts necessary for evaluation of IT products is given. It defines the various operations by which the functional and assurance components given in ISO/IEC 15408-2 and ISO/IEC 15408-3 may be tailored through the use

of permitted operations. The key concepts of protection profiles (PP), packages of security requirements and the topic of conformance are specified and the consequences of evaluation and evaluation results are described. ISO/IEC 15408-1:2009 gives guidelines for the specification of Security Targets (ST) and provides a description of the organization of components throughout the model. General information about the evaluation methodology is given in ISO/IEC 18045 and the scope of evaluation schemes is provided.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 15408-1:2009; prEN ISO/IEC 15408-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 15408-1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 15408-1:2011/AC:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO/IEC 15408-2

Information technology - Security techniques - Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 2: Security functional components (ISO/IEC 15408-2:2008)

ISO/IEC 15408-2:2008 defines the content and presentation of the security functional requirements to be assessed in a security evaluation using ISO/IEC 15408. It contains a comprehensive catalogue of predefined security functional components that will meet most common security needs of the marketplace. These are organized using a hierarchical structure of classes, families and components, and supported by comprehensive user notes. ISO/IEC 15408-2:2008 also provides guidance on the specification of customized security requirements where no suitable predefined security functional components exist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 15408-2:2008; prEN ISO/IEC 15408-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO/IEC 15408-3

Information technology - Security techniques - Evaluation criteria for IT security - Part 3: Security assurance components (ISO/IEC 15408-3:2008)

ISO/IEC 15408-3:2008 defines the assurance requirements of the evaluation criteria. It includes the evaluation assurance levels that define a scale for measuring assurance for component targets of evaluation (TOEs), the composed assurance packages that define a scale for measuring assurance for composed TOEs, the individual assurance components from which the assurance levels and packages are composed, and the criteria for evaluation of protection profiles and security targets. ISO/IEC 15408-3:2008 defines the content and presentation of the assurance requirements in the form of assurance classes, families and components and provides guidance on the organization of new assurance requirements. The assurance components within the assurance families are presented in a hierarchical order.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 15408-3:2008; prEN ISO/IEC 15408-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO/IEC 18045

Information technology - Security techniques - Methodology for IT security evaluation (ISO/IEC 18045:2008)

ISO/IEC 18045:2008 is a companion document to ISO/IEC 15408, Information technology - Security techniques - Evaluation criteria for IT security. ISO/IEC 18045:2008 defines the minimum actions to be performed by an evaluator in order to conduct an ISO/IEC 15408 evaluation, using the criteria and evaluation evidence defined in ISO/IEC 15408. ISO/IEC 18045:2008 does not define evaluator actions for certain high assurance ISO/IEC 15408 components, where there is as yet no generally agreed guidance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 18045:2008; prEN ISO/IEC 18045

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO/IEC 19790

Information technology - Security techniques - Security requirements for cryptographic modules (ISO/IEC 19790:2012)

ISO/IEC 19790:2012 the security requirements for a cryptographic module utilised within a security system protecting sensitive information in computer and telecommunication systems. This International Standard defines four security levels for cryptographic modules to provide for a wide spectrum of data sensitivity (e.g. low value administrative data, million dollar funds transfers, life protecting data, personal identity information, and sensitive information used by government) and a diversity of application environments (e.g. a guarded facility, an office, removable media, and a completely unprotected location). This International Standard specifies four security levels for each of 11 requirement areas with each security level increasing security over the preceding level. ISO/IEC 19790:2012 specifies security requirements specifically intended to maintain the security provided by a cryptographic module and compliance with this International Standard is not sufficient to ensure that a particular module is secure or that the security provided by the module is sufficient and acceptable to the owner of the information that is being protected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 19790:2012; prEN ISO/IEC 19790

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO/IEC 27007

Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for information security management systems auditing (ISO/IEC 27007:2017)

ISO/IEC 27007 provides guidance on managing an information security management system (ISMS) audit programme, on conducting audits, and on the competence of ISMS auditors, in addition to the guidance contained in ISO 19011:2011. ISO/IEC 27007 is applicable to those needing to understand or conduct internal or external audits of an ISMS or to manage an ISMS audit programme.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27007:2017; prEN ISO/IEC 27007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO/IEC 29134

Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for privacy impact assessment (ISO/IEC 29134:2017)

ISO/IEC 29134:2017 gives guidelines for - a process on privacy impact assessments, and - a structure and content of a PIA report. It is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations, including public companies, private companies, government entities and not-for-profit organizations. ISO/IEC 29134:2017 is relevant to those involved in designing or implementing projects, including the parties operating data processing systems and services that process PII.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 29134:2017; prEN ISO/IEC 29134

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN IEC 61980-1:2019

Electric vehicle wireless power transfer (WPT) systems - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 61980 applies to the supply device for charging electric road vehicles using wireless methods at standard supply voltages ratings per IEC 60038 up to 1 000 V AC and up to 1 500 V DC. Electric road vehicles (EV) cover road vehicles, including plug-in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV) that derive all or part of their energy from on-board rechargeable energy storage systems (RESS) This standard also applies to Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) equipment supplied from on-site storage systems (e.g. buffer batteries).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61980-1:201X; prEN IEC 61980-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 61980-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 13749

Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Method of specifying the structural requirements of bogie frames

This document specifies the method to be followed to achieve a satisfactory design of bogie frames and includes design procedures, assessment methods, verification and manufacturing quality requirements. It is limited to the structural requirements of bogie frames including bolsters and axlebox housings. For the purpose of this document, these terms are taken to include all functional attachments, e.g. damper brackets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13749
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13749:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 286-4

Simple unfired pressure vessels designed to contain air or nitrogen - Part 4: Aluminium alloy pressure vessels designed for air braking equipment and auxiliary pneumatic equipment for railway rolling stock

1.1 This document is applicable to simple unfired aluminium alloy pressure vessels, referred to as "vessel" in this document, designed for air braking equipment and auxiliary pneumatic equipment for railway rolling stock (see 1.6). 1.2 The vessels to this document are: a) made from a single shell; b) made from aluminium alloy; c) fabricated by welding; d) used at a maximum working pressure of 10 bar; e) the product of the maximum working pressure (in bar) and the volume (in litre): 50 bar litres < PV ≤ 10 000 bar litres; f) made of a cylindrical part of circular cross section called the shell with two outwardly dished torispherical ends, that is two dished ends with the same axis of rotation. This document therefore does not apply to vessels with one or two flat ends or those made up of several compartments; g) calculated with a design pressure P (See 5.1.4.2); h) designed for a working temperature of between −50 °C and +100 °C [+65 °C for certain grades of aluminium alloy (see 4.1.1)]; i) fastened to the vehicles by straps. 1.3 In normal service, a momentary overpressure of 1 bar of the maximum working pressure is permitted (10 % of PS). 1.4 This document applies to the vessel proper, from the inlet connection to the outlet connection and to all other connections and

fittings belonging to the vessel. 1.5 This document gives the requirements to be met for the calculation, design, fabrication, inspection during fabrication and certification of the vessel, and fittings for assembly to the vehicle. These requirements cannot be written in sufficient detail to ensure good workmanship or proper construction. Each manufacturer is therefore responsible for taking every necessary step to make sure that the quality of workmanship and construction is such as to ensure compliance with good engineering practice. This document gives: a) in Annex B, recommendations for assembly to the vehicles; b) in Annex C, recommendations for the service surveillance of vessels. 1.6 The requirements of this document apply to vessels designed to be fitted to rail vehicles used on the main national networks, urban networks, underground railways, trams, private networks (regional railways, company railways, etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 286-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 286-4:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3830:2019

Aerospace series - Electrical system - Load analysis

This document defines the method to establish an electrical load analysis which is used to compare the supply capacity of an electrical power generation system with the power demand of the connected electrical utilisation equipment. It shall prove that the power sources are capable of supplying these loads under all electrical power system rates and aircraft operating conditions and that specified growth capacity for future requirements is ensured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3830:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12355

Food processing machinery - Derinding-, skinning- and membrane removal machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to derinding , skinning- and membrane removal machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document deals with the hazards which can arise during commissioning, operation, cleaning, use, maintenance and decommissioning of the machine. The machines described in this standard are used for derinding-, skinning- and membrane removal of meat and fish by cutting at a straight blade and/or cutting with circular blades. Feeding could be done manually or automatically. Using open derinding-, skinning- and membrane removal machines, the product is guided by hand towards the cutting device. With automatic derinding-, skinning and membrane removal machines the product is transported by an infeed conveyor against the cutting device. Product with a weight > 25 kg has to be processed by an automatic machine. Derinding-, skinning-, and membrane removal machines for domestic purposes, hand-guided machines and table-top machines are not covered by this standard. This document only applies to machines which are manufactured after the date of issue of this document. This document covers the following types of machines: a) open derinding machines (see Figure 1 and Figure 2) with infeed table and a distance h between the standing position and the surface of the infeed table from 800 mm to 1 050 mm. The cutting thickness shall be t ≤ 5 mm; b) open skinning- and membrane removal machines (see Figure 1 and Figure 3) with infeed table and a distance h between the standing position and the surface of the infeed table from 800 mm to 1 050 mm. The cutting thickness shall be t ≤ 0,5 mm. c) Automatic machines (see Figure 4 and Figure 5), which are charged by an operator, with a distance between the standing position and the surface of the infeed conveyor between 800 mm and 1 050 mm. Automatic machines which are charged automatically and are integrated in dismantling lines do not have to follow the requirements on the height of the surface of the infeed conveyor (800 mm to 1 050 mm) because the ergonomic matters need not be considered. Automatic machines could be equipped with different rolls (see Figure 6). d) Combining machines are designed to be used as automatic or open machines. Derinding-, skinning- and membrane removal machines consist mainly of a machine frame, tooth roller with stripper comb, hold-down roller with stripper rake, transport roller with stripper roller, cutting device and electrical, electronic, or pneumatic components, depending on the machine type.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12355
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12355:2003+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO 665

Oilseeds - Determination of moisture and volatile matter content (ISO/DIS 665:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the moisture and volatile matter content of oilseeds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 665; prEN ISO 665
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 665:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 14081-2:2018/prA1

Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 2: Machine grading; additional requirements for type testing

This document specifies requirements, additional to those of EN 14081-1, for type testing of machine graded structural timber with rectangular cross-sections shaped by sawing, planning or other methods, and having deviations from the target sizes corresponding to EN 336. This includes requirements for strength grading machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14081-2:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14081-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

EN 384:2016+A1:2018/prA2

Structural timber - Determination of characteristic values of mechanical properties and density

This European Standard gives a method for determining characteristic values of mechanical properties and density, for defined populations of visual grades and/or strength classes of machine graded structural timber. Additionally it covers the stages of sampling, testing, analysis and presentation of the data. The standard provides methods to derive strength, stiffness and density properties for structural timber from tests with defect-free specimen. The values determined in accordance with this standard for mechanical properties and density are suitable for assigning grades and species to the strength classes of EN 338. NOTE 1 For assigning grades and species to the strength classes in EN 338 only three properties, i.e. bending or tension strength, modulus of elasticity parallel to grain in bending or tension and density need to be determined from test data, other properties can be calculated according to Table 2. NOTE 2 EN 1912 gives examples of established visual grades assigned to strength classes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 384:2016+A1:2018/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 384:2016+A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 14081-3

Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 3: Machine grading; additional requirements for factory production control

This document specifies requirements additional to those given in EN 14081-1 for factory production control of machine graded structural timber with rectangular cross-sections shaped by sawing, planing or other methods, and having deviations from the target sizes corresponding to EN 336.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14081-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14081-3:2012+A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 17456

Wood flooring and parquet - Determination of top and bottom layer delamination of multilayer elements - Test method

This document specifies a test method to determine the top layer delamination of multilayer parquet elements according to EN 13489 with different structures, dimensions and adhesives for internal use as flooring, at the time of the first delivery of the product. The document specifies 2 pre-treatments (PT1 and PT2) of the test specimens. The test methods described in this document allow to determine the minimum top layer bonding quality, also for the use application on floor heating, and for the identification of bonding failure. NOTE 1 For this application, the pre-treatments have proven to be suitable. This document does not apply to the bonding quality of plywood if it is in use in the multilayer parquet construction. NOTE 2 This standard doesn’t allow to estimate the compatibility of use in wet conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17456

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 13203-7

Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 7: Assessment of energy consumption of combination boilers equipped with a passive flue heat recovery device

This European Standard is applicable to gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to condensing combination boilers with passive flue heat recovery device (PFHRD) that have: — a heat input not exceeding 400 kW, — a hot water storage tank capacity (if any) not exceeding 2000 l, — a declared load profile between M to 4XL. In the case of combination boilers, with or without storage tank, domestic hot water production is integrated or coupled, the whole being marketed as a single unit. For this standard, some tests and calculation results of FprEN 13203-2:2018 are used to calculate the energy consumptions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13203-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 81-76

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passengers and goods passenger lifts - Part 76: Evacuation of persons with disabilities using lifts

This standard specifies the additional or deviating requirements to EN 81-20 for new passenger and goods passenger lifts, which may be used for the assisted evacuation of persons with impaired mobility. This standard does not apply to: — lifts which are not included in a fire resisting building structure; — the general evacuation of persons from a building. The following significant hazard is not dealt within this standard and is assumed to be addressed by the building designer: — a fire or smoke in the evacuation lift well, safe areas or machinery spaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-76
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 81-76:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN ISO 52127-1

Energy performance of buildings - Building management system - Part 1: Module M10-12 (ISO/DIS 52127-1: 2019)

This European Standard specifies operational activities, overall alarming, fault detection and diagnostics, reporting, monitoring, energy management functions, functional interlocks and optimizations to set and maintain energy performance of buildings. Table 1 shows the relative position of this standard within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in prEN ISO 52000 1:2015. NOTE 1 In FprCEN ISO/TR 52000 2:2014 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying Technical Reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard may cover more than one module and one module may be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 52127-1; prEN ISO 52127-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16947-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

93 RAJATISED

prEN 12697-48

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 48: Interlayer Bonding

This European Standard specifies test methods for determining the bond strength between an asphalt layer and other newly constructed construction layers or existing substrates in road or airfield pavements. The tests can also be applied on laboratory prepared interlayers. Further informative test methods are defined for evaluating the complex bond stiffness between road construction layers. The normative tests described in this standard are - Torque Bond Test (TBT), generally applicable to any layer thicknesses - Shear Bond Test (SBT), generally applicable to layer thicknesses ≥ 15 mm - Tensile Adhesion Test (TAT), generally applicable to layer thicknesses < 15 mm NOTE 1: Further non normative test methods are described in informative annexes: - Annex A (informative) - Compressed shear bond test (CSBT) - Annex B (informative) - Cyclic compressed shear bond test (CCSBT) - Annex C (informative) - Alternative Shear bond test (ASBT) - Annex D (informative) - Layer Adhesion Measuring Instrument (LAMI)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-48

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 1790

Road marking materials - Preformed road markings

This European Standard specifies construction products which are white and yellow, removable or non-removable, preformed road marking materials, under the form of tape, cold plastic, thermoplastics with or without drop-on materials, to be used for permanent and/or temporary road markings in circulation areas. Other products and colours intended for road markings are not covered in this European Standard. This European Standard also gives specifications for the evaluation of conformity for white and yellow, removable or non-removable, preformed road materials under the form of tape, cold plastic, thermoplastics with or without drop-on materials to be used for permanent and/or temporary road markings in circulation areas including type testing and factory production control. This European Standard includes an Annex ZA for tapes, preformed cold plastic road marking and thermoplastic road marking with and without drop-on materials with the clauses addressing the provisions of the EU Construction Product Directive for permanent road marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1790
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1790:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 17093:2018/prA1

Domestic appliances used for drinking water treatment not connected to water supply - Jug water filter systems - Safety and performance requirements, labeling and information to be supplied

This European Standard describes the specifications and test methods for gravity fed devices for conditioning of drinking water that are not connected to the mains water distribution system in buildings, known as jug water filter systems. It also gives instructions for the user manuals, so that the jug water filter system can be used and maintained properly. Jug water filter systems are intended to modify the properties of drinking water only, and are not designed to make non-potable water safe for drinking. The scope of this document does not extend to combination systems that require an electrical power supply such as water heaters and water coolers systems. NOTE 1 Although jug water filter systems are covered by the widely harmonized food legislation (EU Regulations 178/2002 and 1935/2004), existing national regulations concerning the use and or the characteristics of these products remain in force NOTE 2 This standard provides no information as to whether the product is used without restriction in any of the Member States of the EU or EFTA. Delete Note 3: "NOTE 3 An amendment is being prepared with the following scope: This Amendment provides a validated test method using Pseudomonas Aeruginosa (ATCC 15442) as a bacterial indicator in addition to the test procedure using E. Coli." In NOTE 2, replace "standard" with "document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17093:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17093:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

EN 50559:2013/prAA:2019

Electric room heating, underfloor heating, characteristic of performance - Definitions, method of testing, sizing and formula symbols

This European Standard applies to electrical underfloor heating of dwellings and all other buildings whose use corresponds to dwellings or is at least similar, having a maximum load bearing in use of 4 kN/m². This European Standard defines the main characteristics of electrical underfloor heating and establishes the method of testing of these characteristics as information for the user. This European Standard does not deal with: - installation and safety requirements; DIN VDE 0100-723.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50559:2013/prAA:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50559:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 12778

Cookware - Pressure cookers for domestic use

This standard defines terms, establishes manufacturing, safety und functioning requirements and corresponding tests, and specifies data for marking, labelling and notice, for pressure cookers. This standard is applicable to pressure cookers for domestic use, portable, with gross volume up to 25 l , with working pressure over 4 kPa and less than 150 kPa, either with integrated or independant heating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12778
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12778:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

prEN 50705

Lighting equipment with radio communication - safety requirements

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for LED lighting equipment with built-in radio equipment. Examples for LED lighting equipment are LED modules, LED retrofit lamps, LED luminaires and controlgear for LED light sources. NOTE : With the radio equipment built into the LED lighting equipment, the LED lighting equipment itself becomes (combined) radio equipment with the whole combined radio equipment to be subject to the provisions of the RED

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50705

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.01.2020

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

EVS-EN 12945:2014+A1:2016

Lubiväetised. Neutraliseerimisvõime määramine. Tiitrimismeetodid

Antud Euroopa standard määratleb lubimaterjalide neutraliseerimisväärtuse (NV) määramise kaks meetodit. Meetod A on rakendatav kõikide lubimaterjalide suhtes, välja arvatud silikaatlubimaterjalid. Meetod B on rakendatav kõikide lubimaterjalide suhtes. Kumbki meetod ei arvesta korralikult üle 3% P2O5 sisaldava materjali potentsiaalset neutraliseerivat väärtust. Üle 3% P2O5 sisaldavate toodete täpsemaks agronoomiliseks hindamiseks määrake lupjamise efektiivsus vastavalt standardile EN 14984. MÄRKUS P2O5 sisalduse määramiseks võib kasutada standardites ISO 6598 [1] ja ISO 7497 [2] kirjeldatud meetodeid. Lisateave P-analüüside kohta on esitatud punktides [3] ja [4].

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12945:2014+A1:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2019

EVS-EN 1482-1:2007

Väetised ja lubiained. Proovide võtmine ja proovide ettevalmistamine. Osa 1: Proovide võtmine

Antud Euroopa standard määratleb proovide võtmise kavad ja meetodid väetiste ja lubimaterjalide representatiivsete proovide võtmiseks, et saada proove füüsiliseks ja keemiliseks analüüsiks pakenditest ja mahutitest kuni 1000 kg (kaasa arvatud), vedelatest toodetest ja lahtiselt pakutavatest väetistest, kui toode on liikumises. Standardit kohaldatakse proovide võtmisel väetise või lubimaterjali partiidelt, mis on tarnitud või valmis tarnimiseks kolmandatele isikutele, või väiksematest partiidest, neist igaühe suhtes kohaldatakse kohalikke, riiklikke või piirkondlikke õigusakte. Kui õigusaktid seda nõuavad, võetakse proovid vastavalt käesolevale Euroopa standardile. MÄRKUS Terminit “väetis” kasutatakse antud Euroopa standardis läbivalt ning kui pole märgitud teisiti, mõeldakse selle all ka lubiväetisi. Antud Euroopa standard ei käsitle täielikke statistilisi proovivõtukavasid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1482-1:2007

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2019

EVS-EN ISO 14119:2013

Masinaohutus. Kaitsepiiretega ühendatud blokeerimisseadised. Kavandamise ja valiku põhimõtted

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks kaitsepiiretega ühendatud blokeerimisseadiste kavandamise ja valiku põhimõtted, mis ei sõltu energiaallika olemusest. See rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab kaitsepiirete osi, mis käitavad blokeerimisseadiseid. MÄRKUS Standardis ISO 14120 määratakse kindlaks üldnõuded eelkõige inimeste kaitsmiseks mehaaniliste ohtude eest ette nähtud kaitsepiirete kavandamisele ja ehitamisele. Blokeerimisseadise signaali töötlemist masina seiskamiseks ja liikumisvõimetuks tegemiseks käsitletakse standardites ISO 13849-1 või IEC 62061. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis ei esitata tingimata kõiki erinõudeid kinnihoitava võtme süsteemide kohta. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis nähakse ette meetmed, et vähendada blokeerimisseadiste mittetoimivaks muutmist mõistlikult ettenähtaval viisil.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14119:2013; EN ISO 14119:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2019

prEN 1176-7

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 7: Juhised paigaldamise, ülevaatuse, hooldamise ja kasutamise kohta

See dokument on rakendatav mänguväljaku seadmetele, aluspinnakattele ja lisaseadmetele, näit. väravad, tarad, pingid, prügikastid, varjud jne. See on mõeldud kasutamiseks mänguväljaku operaatoritele (vt. määratlust 3.4) nende abistamiseks ülevaatuse ja hoolduse korra parendamiseks iga mänguväljaku jaoks. MÄRKUS 1 Ülevaatuse käsitlusala ja lisaseadmete kaasamine varieerub individuaalselt. MÄRKUS 2 Lisaseadmed ei ole arvatud standardisarja EN 1176 osades varustuse konkreetsete tüüpide hulka; seega ei hinnata neid vastavusele standardisarjaga EN 1176 ning nad allutatakse riskihindamisele. See dokument kehtestab juhised mänguväljaku seadmete ja seadmeid ümbritseva aluspinnakatte paigaldamisele, ülevaatusele, hooldusele ja tööle.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1176-7

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2019

prEVS-EN IEC 60633

Alalisvooluülekande terminoloogia

See dokument määratleb terminid alalisvooluülekandesüsteemidele (HVDC) ja alalisvoolu alajaamadele, mis kasutavad vahelduvvoolu muundamiseks alalisvooluks või vastupidi elektroonilisi jõukonvertereid. See dokument on kohaldatav alalisvoolu alajaamadele, milledes tavapäraselt kasutatakse kolmefaasilisel sillal (kahe suunaline), milles kasutatakse ühesuunalisi elektroonilisi ventiile, näiteks pooljuht ventiilid, põhinevaid liinikommutatsiooniga konvertereid (vt joonis 2). Türistorventiilide kohta on käesolevas dokumendis esitatud ainult kõige olulisemad määratlused. Põhjalikum nimekiri alalisvooluülekande ventiili terminoloogiast on esitatud standardis IEC 60700-2.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60633:2019; EN IEC 60633:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2019

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 standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 55020:2007

Raadioringhäälingu ja televisioonilevi vastuvõtjad ja kaasseadmed. Häiringukindluse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Applies to television broadcast receivers, sound broadcast receivers and associated equipment intended for use in the residential, commercial and light industrial environment. Describes the methods of measurement and specified limits applicable to sound and television receivers and to associated equipment with regard to their immunity characteristics to disturbing signals. This standard is also applicable to the immunity of outdoor units of direct to home (DTH) satellite receiving systems for individual reception. Defines the immunity test requirements for equipment defined in the scope in relation to continuous and transient, conducted and radiated disturbances including electrostatic discharges. Immunity requirements are given in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz. Test requirements are specified for each port (enclosure or connector) considered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 20:2006; EN 55020:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2019

EVS-EN 55020:2007/A11:2011

Raadioringhäälingu ja televisioonilevi vastuvõtjad ja kaasseadmed. Häiringukindluse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55020:2007/A11:2011
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2019

EVS-EN 55020:2007/A12:2016

Raadioringhäälingu ja televisioonilevi vastuvõtjad ja kaasseadmed. Häiringukindluse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Amendment to Table 15, widening the requirement for RF e.m. field (screening effectiveness) to DVB-C, -T & -S products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55020:2007/A12:2016
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2019

EVS-EN ISO 10651-6:2009

Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud kopsuventilaatorid. Erinõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Osa 6: Koduseks raviks mõeldud ventilatoorsed abiseadmed
Lung ventilators for medical use - Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Part 6: Home-care ventilatory support devices

This part of ISO 10651 specifies the basic safety and essential performance requirements for home-care ventilatory support devices, intended mainly for use in home care but which could be used elsewhere (e.g. in healthcare facilities) for appropriate patients for whom the use of a home-care ventilator complying with ISO 10651-2 is not required. The requirements of this part of ISO 10651 which replace or modify the requirements of IEC 60601-1:1988 and its Amendments 1 (1991) and 2 (1995) are intended to take precedence over the corresponding general requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10651-6:2004; EN ISO 10651-6:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 14.12.2019

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 IEC 60071-1:2019

Insulation co-ordination - Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2020

EN ISO 22301:2019

Security and resilience - Business continuity management systems - Requirements (ISO 22301:2019)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 01.2020

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

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

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

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+A1:2015+NA:2015/AC:2019
Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+NA:2007/AC:2019
Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 60601-2-63:2015/A1:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-63: Erinõuded ekstraoraalse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-63: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental extra-oral X-ray equipment (IEC 60601-2-63:2012/A1:2017)

Standardi EN 60601-2-63:2015 muudatus.

EVS-EN 60601-2-63:2015+A1:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-63: Erinõuded ekstraoraalse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-63: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental extra-oral X-ray equipment (IEC 60601-2-63:2012 + IEC 60601-2-63:2012/A1:2017)

Asendus: Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME, allpool nimetatud ka kui EM-SEADE, ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. Sellesse käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka neid EM-SEADMEID sisaldavad EM-SÜSTEEMID. MÄRKUS 1 Sellega on hõlmatud ka PANORAAMSED seadmed, TSEFALOMEETRILISED seadmed ja dentaalse volumeetrilise rekonstruktsiooni (edaspidi lühendatud kui DVR) seadmed, mis on määratletud allpool jaotises 201.3.203. MÄRKUS 2 DVR hõlmab koonuskimpkompuutertomograafiat, mis on tuntud mujal maailmas ka muude nimede all, nt DVT (digitaalne volumeetriline tomograafia); DVR-i alla kuulub ka tomosüntees. MÄRKUS 3 See võib hõlmata muude anatoomiliste piirkondade (nt käsi) kuvamist sedavõrd, kuivõrd see on hambaravis (nt ortodontiline ravi) vältimatu. MÄRKUS 4 See võib hõlmata kõrva-nina-kurguarsti huvitavate anatoomiliste objektide kuvamist. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse on piiratud RÖNTGENSEADMED: • mille RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK sisaldab KÕRGEPINGETRAFOPLOKKI ja • geomeetrilised seosed RÖNTGENALLIKA, PATSIENDIS pildistatava anatoomilise objekti ja RÖNTGENPILDIRETSEPTORI vahel on konstruktsiooniga ette määratud ja seda ei saa OPERAATOR SIHTOTSTARBELISEL KASUTUSEL suvaliselt muuta. MÄRKUS 5 INTRAORAALSED DENTAALSED RÖNTGENSEADMED ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 6 FOOKUSTÄPI JA PILDIRETSEPTORI VAHEKAUGUS ning FOOKUSTÄPI ja objekti vahekaugus on EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME konstruktsiooniga ette määratud. MÄRKUS 7 Ülaltoodud kitsenduste tõttu käesoleva dokumendi käsitlusalasse mittekuuluva DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME korral võib kasutada kohaldatavaid peatükke standardist IEC 60601-2-54 koos käesoleva dokumendiga. Standardite IEC 60601-2-44, IEC 60601 2-54, IEC 60601 2-45, IEC 60601-2-65 ja IEC 60601-2-43 käsitlusalas olevad EM-SEADMED ja EM-SÜSTEEMID jäävad käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalast välja. Käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusala ei hõlma ka KIIRITUSRAVI SIMULAATOREID ning luu ja koe absorptsioondensitomeetria seadmeid. Käsitlusalast on välja jäetud ka DENTAALFLUOROSKOOPIA EM-SEADMED. Oma spetsiifilises käsitlusalas asendavad selle eristandardi peatükid standardi EN 60601-2-7 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of high-voltage generators of diagnostic X-ray generators“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded diagnostilise röntgengeneraatori kõrgepingegeneraatori ohutusele“) ja standardi IEC 60601-2-32 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of associated equipment of X-ray equipment“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded röntgenseadme kaasseadme ohutusele“) vastavaid peatükke. MÄRKUS 8 RÖNTGENGENERAATORITELE ja KAASSEADMETELE esitatavad nõuded, mis varem olid sätestatud standardites IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32, sisalduvad kas standardis IEC 60601-1:2005 (väljaanne 3) või käesolevas eristandardis. Seetõttu ei kuulu EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME jaoks standardid IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32 standardi IEC 60601-1 kolmanda väljaande raamistikku. Kõik integreeritud RÖNTGENTORUPLOKKE käsitlevad nõuded on kaetud käesoleva eristandardiga. Seetõttu ei ole standard IEC 60601-2-28 käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalas olevatele EM-SEADMETELE kohaldatav, erand on vaid kohapeal vahetatavad RÖNTGENTORUPLOKID. MÄRKUS 9 Kollateraalstandardi IEC 60601-1-3 varasemates väljaannetes või eristandardis IEC 60601-2-28 sisaldunud erinõuded DENTAALSELE RÖNTGENSEADMELE on välja eraldatud ja võetud käesolevasse eristandardisse. MÄRKUS 10 Käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalasse kuuluva RÖNTGENSEADME korral RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK on RÖNTGENMONOPLOKK.

EVS-EN ISO 12944-5:2019

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 5: Kaitsvad värvkattesüsteemid
Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems - Part 5: Protective paint systems (ISO 12944-5:2019)

See dokument kirjeldab värvi ja värvisüsteemi tüüpe, mida tavaliselt kasutatakse teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrjeks. See annab samuti juhiseid valimaks värvisüsteeme, mis on saadaval eri keskkondade (vt ISO 12944-2), v.a korrodeerivuskategooriate Cx ja Im4 puhul, nagu määratletud standardis ISO 12944-2, ja eri pinna ettevalmistustasemete (vt ISO 12944-4) ja oodatava kestvusklassi (vt ISO 12944-1) jaoks.

EVS-EN ISO 13854:2019

Masinaohutus. Minimaalsed vahemikud vältimaks inimese kehaosade muljumist
Safety of machinery - Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body (ISO 13854:2017)

See dokument võimaldab kasutajal (nt standardite koostajal, masinate konstrueerijal) vältida ohtu muljumisaladest. See määrab minimaalsed vahemikud olenevalt inimese kehaosadest ja on rakendatav siis, kui selle meetodiga võib saavutada piisavat ohutust. See dokument on rakendatav ainult muljumisohust tekkivate riskide puhul ja seda ei saa kohaldada teistele võimalikele ohtudele, näiteks löök, lõikamine või sissetõmbamine. MÄRKUS Löögi-, lõikamis- ja sissetõmbamisohu korral tuleb kasutusele võtta lisa- või muid meetmeid.

EVS-EN ISO 6947:2019

Keevitamine ja külgnevad protsessid. Keevitusasendid
Welding and allied processes - Welding positions (ISO 6947:2019)

See dokument määratleb keevitusasendid katsetamiseks ja tootmiseks põkk- ja nurkõmblustele kõikides toote kujudes. Lisas A tuuakse näiteid tootmiskeevisõmbluste keevitusasendite keevisõmbluse telje kaldenurga piiridele ja keevisõmbluse pealispinna pöördenurga piiridele keevisõmbluse telje suhtes. Lisas B võrreldakse selle dokumendi ja USA keevitusasendite tähistamise süsteemi.

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

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://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate 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 2006/42/EÜ
Masinad
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2019/1863,
millega muudetakse ja parandatakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/436
(EL Teataja 2019/L 286/25)

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 / viite kustutamise tähtaeg
EVS-EN 12013:2018 Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Valtskambersegistid. Ohutusnõuded	19.03.2019	EN 12013:2000+A1:2008	19.09.2020
EVS-EN 12999:2011+A2:2018 Kraanad. Laadurkraanad	19.03.2019	EN 12999:2011+A1:2012	19.09.2020
EVS-EN 13001-3-1:2012+A2:2018 Kraanad. Üldine ehitus. Osa 3-1: Teraskonstruktsiooni piirseisundid ja kõlblikkuse tõendamine	19.03.2019	EN 13001-3-1:2012+A1:2013	19.09.2020
EVS-EN 13135:2013+A1:2018 Kraanad. Ohutus. Konstruktsioon. Nõuded seadmetele	19.03.2019	EN 13135:2013	19.09.2020
EVS-EN 13684:2018 Aiapidamisseadmed. Jalakäija poolt kontrollitavad muruõhutus- ja samblaeemaldusseadmed. Ohutus	19.03.2019	EN 13684:2004+A3:2009	19.09.2020
EVS-EN 15895:2011+A1:2018 Kassett-laengutega käsitööriistad. Ohutusnõuded. Kinnitus- ja metallimarkeerimistööriistad	19.03.2019	EN 15895:2011	19.09.2020
EVS-EN 1853:2017 Põllumajandusmasinad. Haagised. Ohutus (parandatud versioon 05.2019)	19.03.2019	EN 1853:1999+A1:2009	19.09.2020
EVS-EN 1870-6:2017 Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimismasinad. Osa 6: Küttepuude ketassaagimismasinad	19.03.2019	EN 1870-6:2002+A1:2009	19.09.2020
EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A5:2018 Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	19.03.2019	EN 474-1:2006+A4:2013	19.09.2020
EVS-EN 62841-2-17:2017 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele höövlitele	19.03.2019	EN 60745-2-17:2010	15.12.2021
EVS-EN 62841-3-4:2016 Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-4: Erinõuded teisaldatavatele lihvpinkidele	19.03.2019	EN 61029-2-4:2011	24.06.2020
EVS-EN ISO 14118:2018 Masinate ohutus. Ootamatu käivitumise vältimine	19.03.2019	EN 1037:1995+A1:2008	19.09.2020

EVS-EN ISO 16092-1:2018 Tööpinkide ohutus. Pressid. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded	19.03.2019	EN 692:2005+A1:2009; EN 13736:2003+A1:2009	19.09.2021
EVS-EN ISO 16092-3:2018 Tööpinkide ohutus. Pressid. Osa 3: Hüdrauliliste presside ohutusnõuded	19.03.2019	EN 693:2001+A2:2011	19.03.2021
EVS-EN ISO 19085-2:2017 Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2: Horisontaalasetusega ketassaed	09.03.2018	EN 1870-13:2007+A2:2012	19.09.2020
EVS-EN ISO 19085-4:2018 Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4: Vertikaalasetusega ketassaed	19.03.2019	EN 1870-14:2007+A2:2012	19.09.2020
EVS-EN ISO 19085-6:2017 Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 6: Ühe võlliga vertikaalsed freesid	19.03.2019	EN 848-1:2007+A2:2012	19.09.2020
EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2018 Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Mootori jõul töötavad mullaharimismasinad	19.03.2019	EN ISO 4254-5:2009	19.09.2020
EVS-EN ISO 4254-7:2017 Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 7: Teraviljakombainid, sööda- , puuvilla- ja suhkrurookoristid	19.03.2019	EN ISO 4254-7:2009	19.09.2020
EVS-EN ISO 4254-8:2018 Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 8: Tahke väetise laoturid	19.03.2019	EN 14017:2005+A2:2009	19.09.2020
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-38:2016 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 38: Maa-aluste kaevanduste plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmed ja komponendid	19.03.2019	EN 1710:2005+A1:2008	19.09.2020

Harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotava Eesti standard tähis ja pealkiri / viite kustutamine Euroopa Liidu Teatajast	**Viite kustutamise tähtaeg**
EVS-EN 786:1996+A2:2009 Aiapidamisseadmed. Eeslükatavad ja käeshoitavad elektriajamiga murutrimmerid ja muruservatrimmerid. Mehaaniline ohutus	19.09.2020
EVS-EN 61496-1:2013 Masinate ohutus. Elektritundlik kaitseseadmestik. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed	19.09.2020
EVS-EN ISO 11200:2014 Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Juhised üldstandardite kasutamiseks helirõhutaseme määramisel töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades	19.09.2020

EESTI STANDARDI TÄHISE MUUDATUS

Eesti standardi EVS-EN ISO 52911-2:2019 „Additive manufacturing - Design - Part 2: Laser-based powder bed fusion of polymers“ (jõustunud 01.11.2019 EVS Teatajas) tähise muutmine:

Senine tähis	Uus tähis
EVS-EN ISO 52911-2:2019	EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52911-2:2019