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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 19403-1:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-1:2017; EN ISO 19403-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19403-2:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-2:2017; EN ISO 19403-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19403-3:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-3:2017; EN ISO 19403-3:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19403-4:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-4:2017; EN ISO 19403-4:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19403-5:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-5:2017; EN ISO 19403-5:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19403-6:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-6:2017; EN ISO 19403-6:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19403-7:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-7:2017; EN ISO 19403-7:2020

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

CEN/TS 17073:2020

Postal services - Interfaces for cross border parcels

This document will specify the interface between the e-merchant (any commercial customer sending parcels) and the first logistic operator, including both public and private carriers. For the application of this document, a cross border parcel is a parcel crossing a border into and within Europe. The interface composed on two items: - the physical label attached on the parcel: contents, sizes, minimum requirements to guarantee the quality and efficiency of the logistic process (sorting, delivery). - the electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator with the description of the data to be provided, the forma of the exchanges. While designated operators of UPU have drawn up business requirements using proprietary standards and related data components, online merchants have developed open, not- for- profit standards for final delivery which are integrated into their existing supply chain management environment. The document aims to specify the interface between the e- merchant (any commercial customer sending parcels) and the first logistic operator composed by incorporating the 3 elements: - physical label attached to the parcel with information for item identification; - electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator concerning parcels dispatch; - data needed for various delivery chain parts, in particular final delivery to the recipient, in order to facilitate exchange between the item- specific identifiers. NOTE 1 The last element enables the growth of integrated, data- driven systems which support highly efficient and customer- driven cross- border ecommerce. This reflects the current trend to B- to- B- to- C delivery solutions in the European and international cross border e- commerce markets. Delivery from original source to final consumer can be split over more than one service provider. NOTE 2 C- to- B- to- B- to- C solutions will be an extension, in particular when returns are specified. The “first C” would indicate that consumers wishing to return items, or induct items themselves, will be able to print labels following the fundamentals specified in this standard. E- merchant exchange data with logistic operators (i.e. the postal operators, but not limited to those designated to fulfil the rights and obligations of UPU member countries) to help, simplify and enable the consequential logistic and transactional tasks. The establishment of common definitions and electronic formats, safeguards the reliability and decreases the overall costs by avoiding software development costs, multiple printing equipment, over- labelling during the process, and the manual sorting. reliability and decreases the overall costs by avoiding software development costs, multiple printing equipment, over- labelling during the process, and the manual sorting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17073:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17073:2017

EVS-EN IEC 61123:2020

Reliability testing - Compliance test plans for success ratio

IEC 61123:2019 is intended to define a procedure to verify if a reliability of an item/system complies with the stated requirements. The requirement is assumed to be specified as the percentage of success (success ratio) or the percentage of failures (failure ratio). This document can be used where a number of items are tested (number of trials performed) and classified as passed or failed. It can also be used where one or a number of items are tested repeatedly. The procedures are based on the assumption that the probability of success or failure is the same from trial to trial (statistically independent events). Plans for fixed trial/failure terminated tests as well as truncated sequential probability ratio tests (SPRTs) are included. This document contains extensive tables with ready-to-use SPRT plans and their characteristics for equal and non-equal risks for supplier and customer. In the case of the reliability compliance tests for constant failure rate/intensity, IEC 61124 applies. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1991. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: The sequential probability ratio test (SPRT) [1, 2][1] has been significantly developed in recent years [3, 4, 5]. This edition contains shorter and accurate tests, a wide range of test plans, and significant additional characteristic data, as follows: the tests are significantly truncated (the maximum trial numbers are low) without substantially increasing the expected number of trials to decision (ENT); the true producer’s and consumer’s risks (α', β') are given and very close to the nominal (α, β); the range of the test parameters is wide (failure ratio, risks and discrimination ratio); the test plans include various risk ratios (not restricted to equal risks only); the values of ENT are accurate and given in the relevant region (for practical use); guidelines for extension of the test sets (interpolation and extrapolation) are included. In Annex C, the use of the cumulative binomial distribution function of Excel that simplifies the procedure of designing has been added (Clause C.3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61123:2019; EN IEC 61123:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 61123:2006

EVS-EN ISO 14006:2020

Environmental management systems - Guidelines for incorporating ecodesign (ISO 14006:2020)

This document gives guidelines for assisting organizations in establishing, documenting, implementing, maintaining and continually improving their management of ecodesign as part of an environmental management system (EMS). This document is intended to be used by organizations that have implemented an EMS in accordance with ISO 14001, but it can also help in integrating ecodesign using other management systems. The guidelines are applicable to any organization regardless of its type, size or product(s) provided. This document is applicable to product-related environmental aspects and activities that an organization can control and those it can influence. This document does not establish specific environmental performance criteria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14006:2020; EN ISO 14006:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14006:2011

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CWA 17502:2020

Privacy of monitoring technology - Guidelines for introducing ambient and wearable monitoring technologies balancing privacy protection against the need for oversight and care

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) gives guidelines for introducing, implementing and operating sensor monitoring technologies in the private homes of citizens who are in need of care and for the purpose of detecting critical events and trends. The guidelines describe and exemplify the processes and procedures to support an ethically responsible balance between, on the one hand, respect for the autonomy and privacy of the citizens in need of care and, on the other, the obligation to provide quality care of typically frail citizens. The guidelines do not include issues of security or technical requirements for availability of information to relevant parties. The guidelines do not include management of or procedures for handling monitoring data. This document contains - a model for establishing an agreement on privacy protection between care receivers and care providers for the introduction, implementation and operation of ambient and wearable technologies; - an adaptation of the informed consent process to achieve a balance between privacy and duty of care for the individual care receiver; - examples of violations of privacy or neglect of duty of care. The guidelines are intended to be of use for several stakeholders including the primary target group, care organisations. At the same time, care receivers (patients and citizens in need of oversight for health purposes) are the main focus, but will not be expected to be primary users of the guidelines. See Table 1 for other important stakeholders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17502:2020

EVS-EN ISO 17510:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17510:2015; EN ISO 17510:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17510-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 18562-1:2020

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

ISO 18562-1:2017 specifies: - the general principles governing the biological evaluation within a risk management process of the gas pathways of a medical device, its parts or accessories, which are intended to provide respiratory care or supply substances via the respiratory tract to a patient in all environments; - the general categorization of gas pathways based on the nature and duration of their contact with the gas stream; - the evaluation of existing relevant data from all sources; - the identification of gaps in the available data set on the basis of a risk analysis; - the identification of additional data sets necessary to analyse the biological safety of the gas pathway; - the assessment of the biological safety of the gas pathway. ISO 18562-1:2017 covers general principles regarding biocompatibility assessment of medical device materials, which make up the gas pathway, but does not cover biological hazards arising from any mechanical failure, unless the failure introduces a toxicity risk (e.g. by generating particulates). The other parts of ISO 18562 cover specific tests that address potentially hazardous substances that are added to the respirable gas stream and establish acceptance criteria for these substances. ISO 18562-1:2017 addresses potential contamination of the gas stream arising from the gas pathways within the medical device, which might then be conducted to the patient. ISO 18562-1:2017 applies over the expected service life of the medical device in normal use and takes into account the effects of any intended processing or reprocessing. ISO 18562-1:2017 does not address biological evaluation of the surfaces of medical devices that are in direct contact with the patient. The requirements for direct contact surfaces are found in the ISO 10993 series. Medical devices, parts or accessories containing gas pathways that are addressed by this document include, but are not limited to, ventilators, anaesthesia workstations (including gas mixers), breathing systems, oxygen conserving equipment, oxygen concentrators, nebulizers, low-pressure hose assemblies, humidifiers, heat and moisture exchangers, respiratory gas monitors, respiration

monitors, masks, mouth pieces, resuscitators, breathing tubes, breathing system filters and Y-pieces as well as any breathing accessories intended to be used with such medical devices. The enclosed chamber of an incubator, including the mattress, and the inner surface of an oxygen hood are considered to be gas pathways and are also addressed by this document. ISO 18562-1:2017 does not address contamination already present in the gas supplied from the gas sources while medical devices are in normal use. EXAMPLE Contamination arriving at the medical device from gas sources such as medical gas pipeline systems (including the non-return valves in the pipeline outlets), outlets of pressure regulators connected or integral to a medical gas cylinder, or room air taken into the medical device is not addressed by ISO 18562 (all parts). Future parts might be added to address other relevant aspects of biological testing including additional contamination that might arise from the gas pathway because of the presence of drugs and anaesthetic agents added to the gas stream. NOTE 1 Some authorities having jurisdiction require evaluation of these risks as part of a biological evaluation. NOTE 2 This document has been prepared to address the relevant essential principles of safety and perfo

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18562-1:2017; EN ISO 18562-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 18562-2:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18562-2:2017; EN ISO 18562-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 18562-3:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18562-3:2017; EN ISO 18562-3:2020

EVS-EN ISO 18562-4:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18562-4:2017; EN ISO 18562-4:2020

EVS-EN ISO 24157:2008/A1:2020

Ophthalmic optics and instruments - Reporting aberrations of the human eye - Amendment 1 (ISO 24157:2008/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 24157:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24157:2008/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 24157:2008/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24157:2008

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-74:2020

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

ISO 80601-2-74:2017 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of a humidifier, also hereafter referred to as me equipment, in combination with its accessories, the combination also hereafter referred to as me system. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to a humidifier where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the humidifier. EXAMPLE 1 Heated breathing tubes (heated-wire breathing tubes) or me equipment intended to control these heated breathing tubes (heated breathing tube controllers). NOTE 1 Heated breathing tubes and their controllers are me equipment and are subject to the requirements of IEC 60601-1. NOTE 2 ISO 5367 specifies other safety and performance requirements for breathing tubes. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 includes requirements for the different medical uses of humidification, such as invasive ventilation, non-invasive ventilation, nasal high-flow therapy, and obstructive sleep apnoea therapy, as well as humidification therapy for tracheostomy patients. NOTE 3 A humidifier can be integrated into other equipment. When this is the case, the requirements of the other equipment also apply to the humidifier. EXAMPLE 2 Heated humidifier incorporated into a critical care ventilator where ISO 80601-2.12[12] also applies. EXAMPLE 3 Heated humidifier incorporated into a homecare ventilator for dependent patients where ISO 80601-2-72[14] also applies. EXAMPLE 4 Heated humidifier incorporated into sleep apnoea therapy equipment where ISO 80601-2-70[13] also applies. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 also includes requirements for an active hme (heat and moisture exchanger), me equipment which actively adds heat and moisture to increase the humidity level of the gas delivered from the hme to the patient. This document is not applicable to a passive hme, which returns a portion of the expired moisture and heat of the patient to the respiratory tract during inspiration without adding heat or moisture. NOTE 4 ISO 9360- 1[5] and ISO 9360- 2[6] specify the safety and performance requirements for a passive hme. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to me equipment only, or to me systems only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to me equipment and to me systems, as relevant. Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of me equipment or me systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1. NOTE 5 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 does not specify the requirements for cold pass-over or cold bubble-through humidification devices, the requirements for which are given in ISO 20789.[8] This document is not applicable to equipment commonly referred to as "room humidifiers" or humidifiers used in heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, or humidifiers incorporated into infant incubators. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 is not applicable to nebulizers used for the delivery of drugs to patients. NOTE 6 ISO 27427[10] specifies the safety and performance requirements for nebulizers. ISO 80601-2-74:2017 is a particular standard in the IEC 60601-1 and the ISO/IEC 80601 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-74:2017; EN ISO 80601-2-74:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8185:2009

EVS-EN ISO 9997:2020

Dentistry - Cartridge syringes (ISO 9997:2020)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for cartridge syringes used in dentistry. These syringes are of the non-aspirating, aspirating and self-aspirating types using cartridges with dental local anaesthetics. This document is not applicable to cartridge syringes having a mechanical-advantage action for creating high pressure. This document specifies requirements for cartridge syringes with ISO metric thread sizes. However, attention is drawn to the existence of a variety of syringes with imperial thread sizes (see Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9997:2020; EN ISO 9997:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9997:2000

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CLC IEC/TR 63069:2020

Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Framework for functional safety and security

This Technical Report (TR) explains and provides guidance on the common application of IEC 61508 and IEC 62443 in the area of industrial-process measurement, control and automation. This document may apply to other industrial sectors where IEC 61508 and IEC 62443 are applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 63069:2019; CLC IEC/TR 63069:2020

EVS-EN 13922:2020

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

This document specifies the following points regarding the minimum requirements for an overfill prevention system: - functions; - major components; - characteristics; - test methods. This document is applicable to overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C, excluding liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). NOTE Vapour path detection is not part of this standard but can be provided as an option.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13922:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13922:2011

EVS-EN 16334-2:2020

Railway applications - Passenger alarm system - Part 2: System requirements for urban rail

This document specifies the characteristics of the Passenger Alarm System (PAS) for Urban Rail. This document covers the PAS fitted to the passenger carrying Urban Rail rolling stock and specifies: - the safety related requirements; - the functional requirements of PAS triggered by passengers; - the requirements for the communication channel between passengers and the driver or Operations Control Centre (OCC); - the requirements for the functional behaviour of the PAS; - the requirements for the degraded modes management; - the requirements for the Passenger Alarm Device (PAD) and PAD area. This document is applicable to the categories I to III of Urban Rail rolling stock defined in CEN/CLC Guide 26: - (I) metros; - (II) trams; - (III) light rail. NOTE 1 CEN/CLC Guide 26 defines Metro, Tram and Light Rail as public transport systems permanently guided at least by one rail, intended for the operation of local, urban and suburban passenger services with self-propelled vehicles and operated either segregated or not from general road and pedestrian traffic. NOTE 2 The PAS function on existing vehicles may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this document. NOTE 3 This document covers urban rail rolling stock, both with or without a driver. NOTE 4 For rolling stock devoted to suburban passenger services, this document applies when the TSIs do not apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16334-2:2020

EVS-EN 45554:2020

General methods for the assessment of the ability to repair, reuse and upgrade energy-related products

This standard will fulfil requirements in Standardisation request M/543 by defining parameters and methods relevant for assessing the ability to repair and reuse products; the ability to upgrade products, excluding remanufacturing; the ability to access or remove certain components, consumables or assemblies from products to facilitate repair, reuse or upgrade and lastly by defining reusability indexes or criteria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45554:2020

EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003/A11:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-78: Erinõuded aiagrillidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

Deals with the safety of electric outdoor barbecues for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. This standard does not apply to barbecues for indoor use, appliances intended to burn charcoal or similar combustible fuels, appliances intended exclusively for industrial purposes, appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapor or gas).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-78:2003/A11:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003

EVS-EN 60335-2-82:2003/A2:2020

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-82: Erinõuded teenindusmasinatele ja lõbustusmasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-82: Particular requirements for amusement machines and personal service machines

Standardi EN 60335-2-82:2003 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-82:2002/A2:2015; EN 60335-2-82:2003/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-82:2003

EVS-EN 61034-1:2005/A2:2020

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põletamisel määratletud oludes. Osa 1: Katseaparatuur
Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions - Part 1: Test apparatus

Standardi EN 61034-1:2005 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61034-1:2005/A2:2019; EN 61034-1:2005/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61034-1:2005

EVS-EN 61034-2:2005/A2:2020

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põlemisel määratletud oludes. Osa 2: Katsetusprotseduur ja -nõuded
Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions - Part 2: Test procedure and requirements

Standardi EN 61034-2:2005 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61034-2:2005/A2:2019; EN 61034-2:2005/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61034-2:2005

EVS-EN ISO 13164-1:2020

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 1: General principles (ISO 13164-1:2013)

ISO 13164-1:2013 gives general guidelines for sampling, packaging, and transporting of all kinds of water samples, for the measurement of the activity concentration of radon-222. The test methods fall into two categories: a) direct measurement of the water sample without any transfer of phase (see ISO 13164-2); b) indirect measurement involving the transfer of the radon-222 from the aqueous phase to another phase (see ISO 13164-3). The test methods can be applied either in the laboratory or on site. The laboratory is responsible for ensuring the suitability of the test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13164-1:2013; EN ISO 13164-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13164-2:2020

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 2: Test method using gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 13164-2:2013)

ISO 13164-2:2013 specifies a test method for the determination of radon-222 activity concentration in a sample of water following the measurement of its short-lived decay products by direct gamma-spectrometry of the water sample. The radon-222 activity concentrations, which can be measured by this test method utilizing currently available gamma-ray instruments, range from a few becquerels per litre to several hundred thousand becquerels per litre for a 1 l test sample. This test method can be used successfully with drinking water samples. The laboratory is responsible for ensuring the validity of this test method for water samples of untested matrices. An annex gives indications on the necessary counting conditions to meet the required sensitivity for drinking water monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13164-2:2013; EN ISO 13164-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13164-3:2020

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 3: Test method using emanometry (ISO 13164-3:2013)

ISO 13164-3:2013 specifies a test method for the determination of radon-222 activity concentration in a sample of water following its transfer from the aqueous phase to the air phase by degassing and its detection. It gives recommendations for rapid measurements performed within less than 1 h. The radon-222 activity concentrations, which can be measured by this test method utilizing currently available instruments, range from 0,1 Bq l−1 to several hundred thousand becquerels per litre for a 100 ml test sample. This test method is used successfully with drinking water samples. The laboratory is responsible for ensuring the validity of this test method for water samples of untested matrices. This test method can be applied on field sites or in the laboratory. Annexes A and B give indications on the necessary counting conditions to meet the required sensitivity for drinking water monitoring

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13164-3:2013; EN ISO 13164-3:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13164-4:2020

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 4: Test method using two-phase liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13164-4:2015)

ISO 13164-4:2015 describes a test method for the determination of radon-222 (222Rn) activity concentration in non-saline waters by extraction and liquid scintillation counting. The radon-222 activity concentrations, which can be measured by this test method utilizing currently available instruments, are at least above 0,5 Bq l−1 for a 10 ml test sample and a measuring time of 1 h. This test method can be used successfully with drinking water samples and it is the responsibility of the laboratory to ensure the validity of this test method for water samples of untested matrices. Annex A gives indication on the necessary counting conditions to meet the required detection limits for drinking water monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13164-4:2015; EN ISO 13164-4:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13165-1:2020

Water quality - Radium-226 - Part 1: Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13165-1:2013)

ISO 13165-1:2013 specifies the determination of radium-226 (226Ra) activity concentration in non-saline water samples by extraction of its daughter radon-222 (222Rn) and its measurement using liquid scintillation counting. Radium-226 activity concentrations which can be measured by this test method utilizing currently available liquid scintillation counters goes down to 50 mBq l−1. This method is not applicable to the measurement of other radium isotopes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13165-1:2013; EN ISO 13165-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13165-2:2020

Water quality - Radium-226 - Part 2: Test method using emanometry (ISO 13165-2:2014)

ISO 13165-2:2014 specifies the determination of radium-226 (226Ra) activity concentration in all types of water by emanometry. The method specified is suitable for the determination of the soluble, suspended, and total 226Ra activity concentration in all types of water with soluble 226Ra activity concentrations greater than 0,02 Bq l−1. In water containing high activity concentrations of 228Th, interference from 220Rn decay products can lead to overestimation of measured levels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13165-2:2014; EN ISO 13165-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13165-3:2020

Water quality - Radium-226 - Part 3: Test method using coprecipitation and gamma-spectrometry (ISO 13165-3:2016)

ISO 13165-3:2016 specifies the determination of radium-226 (226Ra) activity concentration in all types of water by coprecipitation followed by gamma-spectrometry (see ISO 18589- 3). The method described is suitable for determination of soluble 226Ra activity concentrations greater than 0,02 Bq l−1 using a sample volume of 1 l to 100 l of any water type. For water samples smaller than a volume of 1 l, direct gamma-spectrometry can be performed following ISO 10703 with a higher detection limit. NOTE This test method also allows other isotopes of radium, 223Ra, 224Ra, and 228Ra, to be determined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13165-3:2016; EN ISO 13165-3:2020

EVS-EN ISO 14006:2020

Environmental management systems - Guidelines for incorporating ecodesign (ISO 14006:2020)

This document gives guidelines for assisting organizations in establishing, documenting, implementing, maintaining and continually improving their management of ecodesign as part of an environmental management system (EMS). This document is intended to be used by organizations that have implemented an EMS in accordance with ISO 14001, but it can also help in integrating ecodesign using other management systems. The guidelines are applicable to any organization regardless of its type, size or product(s) provided. This document is applicable to product-related environmental aspects and activities that an organization can control and those it can influence. This document does not establish specific environmental performance criteria.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14006:2020; EN ISO 14006:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14006:2011

EVS-EN ISO 16106:2020

Transport packages for dangerous goods - Dangerous goods packagings, intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) and large packagings - Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001 (ISO 16106:2020)

This document gives guidance on the application of a quality management system in the manufacture, measuring and monitoring of design type approved dangerous goods packaging, intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) and large packaging. This document does not include guidance specific to other management systems, such as those for environmental management, occupational health and safety management, or financial management. It is applicable to an organization that: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the guidance in this document is generic and intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides. NOTE In this document, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for, or required by, a customer. It does not apply to design type testing, for which reference is made to 6.1.5, 6.3.5, 6.5.6 and 6.6.5 of the UN Model Regulations[27].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16106:2020; EN ISO 16106:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16106:2006

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 13164-1:2020

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 1: General principles (ISO 13164-1:2013)

ISO 13164-1:2013 gives general guidelines for sampling, packaging, and transporting of all kinds of water samples, for the measurement of the activity concentration of radon-222. The test methods fall into two categories: a) direct measurement of the water sample without any transfer of phase (see ISO 13164-2); b) indirect measurement involving the transfer of the radon-222 from the aqueous phase to another phase (see ISO 13164-3). The test methods can be applied either in the laboratory or on site. The laboratory is responsible for ensuring the suitability of the test method for the water samples tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13164-1:2013; EN ISO 13164-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13164-2:2020

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 2: Test method using gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 13164-2:2013)

ISO 13164-2:2013 specifies a test method for the determination of radon-222 activity concentration in a sample of water following the measurement of its short-lived decay products by direct gamma-spectrometry of the water sample. The radon-222 activity concentrations, which can be measured by this test method utilizing currently available gamma-ray instruments, range from a few becquerels per litre to several hundred thousand becquerels per litre for a 1 l test sample. This test method can be used successfully with drinking water samples. The laboratory is responsible for ensuring the validity of this test method for water samples of untested matrices. An annex gives indications on the necessary counting conditions to meet the required sensitivity for drinking water monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13164-2:2013; EN ISO 13164-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13164-3:2020

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 3: Test method using emanometry (ISO 13164-3:2013)

ISO 13164-3:2013 specifies a test method for the determination of radon-222 activity concentration in a sample of water following its transfer from the aqueous phase to the air phase by degassing and its detection. It gives recommendations for rapid measurements performed within less than 1 h. The radon-222 activity concentrations, which can be measured by this test method utilizing currently available instruments, range from 0,1 Bq l−1 to several hundred thousand becquerels per litre for a 100 ml test sample. This test method is used successfully with drinking water samples. The laboratory is responsible for ensuring the validity of this test method for water samples of untested matrices. This test method can be applied on field sites or in the laboratory. Annexes A and B give indications on the necessary counting conditions to meet the required sensitivity for drinking water monitoring

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13164-3:2013; EN ISO 13164-3:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13164-4:2020

Water quality - Radon-222 - Part 4: Test method using two-phase liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13164-4:2015)

ISO 13164-4:2015 describes a test method for the determination of radon-222 (222Rn) activity concentration in non-saline waters by extraction and liquid scintillation counting. The radon-222 activity concentrations, which can be measured by this test method utilizing currently available instruments, are at least above 0,5 Bq l−1 for a 10 ml test sample and a measuring time of 1 h. This

test method can be used successfully with drinking water samples and it is the responsibility of the laboratory to ensure the validity of this test method for water samples of untested matrices. Annex A gives indication on the necessary counting conditions to meet the required detection limits for drinking water monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13164-4:2015; EN ISO 13164-4:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13165-1:2020

Water quality - Radium-226 - Part 1: Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 13165-1:2013)

ISO 13165-1:2013 specifies the determination of radium-226 (226Ra) activity concentration in non-saline water samples by extraction of its daughter radon-222 (222Rn) and its measurement using liquid scintillation counting. Radium-226 activity concentrations which can be measured by this test method utilizing currently available liquid scintillation counters goes down to 50 mBq l−1. This method is not applicable to the measurement of other radium isotopes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13165-1:2013; EN ISO 13165-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13165-2:2020

Water quality - Radium-226 - Part 2: Test method using emanometry (ISO 13165-2:2014)

ISO 13165-2:2014 specifies the determination of radium-226 (226Ra) activity concentration in all types of water by emanometry. The method specified is suitable for the determination of the soluble, suspended, and total 226Ra activity concentration in all types of water with soluble 226Ra activity concentrations greater than 0,02 Bq l−1. In water containing high activity concentrations of 228Th, interference from 220Rn decay products can lead to overestimation of measured levels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13165-2:2014; EN ISO 13165-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13165-3:2020

Water quality - Radium-226 - Part 3: Test method using coprecipitation and gamma-spectrometry (ISO 13165-3:2016)

ISO 13165-3:2016 specifies the determination of radium-226 (226Ra) activity concentration in all types of water by coprecipitation followed by gamma-spectrometry (see ISO 18589- 3). The method described is suitable for determination of soluble 226Ra activity concentrations greater than 0,02 Bq l−1 using a sample volume of 1 l to 100 l of any water type. For water samples smaller than a volume of 1 l, direct gamma-spectrometry can be performed following ISO 10703 with a higher detection limit. NOTE This test method also allows other isotopes of radium, 223Ra, 224Ra, and 228Ra, to be determined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13165-3:2016; EN ISO 13165-3:2020

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN IEC 61123:2020

Reliability testing - Compliance test plans for success ratio

IEC 61123:2019 is intended to define a procedure to verify if a reliability of an item/system complies with the stated requirements. The requirement is assumed to be specified as the percentage of success (success ratio) or the percentage of failures (failure ratio). This document can be used where a number of items are tested (number of trials performed) and classified as passed or failed. It can also be used where one or a number of items are tested repeatedly. The procedures are based on the assumption that the probability of success or failure is the same from trial to trial (statistically independent events). Plans for fixed trial/failure terminated tests as well as truncated sequential probability ratio tests (SPRTs) are included. This document contains extensive tables with ready-to-use SPRT plans and their characteristics for equal and non-equal risks for supplier and customer. In the case of the reliability compliance tests for constant failure rate/intensity, IEC 61124 applies. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1991. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: The sequential probability ratio test (SPRT) [1, 2][1] has been significantly developed in recent years [3, 4, 5]. This edition contains shorter and accurate tests, a wide range of test plans, and significant additional characteristic data, as follows: the tests are significantly truncated (the maximum trial numbers are low) without substantially increasing the expected number of trials to decision (ENT); the true producer's and consumer's risks (α', β') are given and very close to the nominal (α, β); the range of the test parameters is wide (failure ratio, risks and discrimination ratio); the test plans include various risk ratios (not restricted to equal risks only); the values of ENT are accurate and given in the relevant region (for practical use); guidelines for extension of the test sets (interpolation and extrapolation) are included. In Annex C, the use of the cumulative binomial distribution function of Excel that simplifies the procedure of designing has been added (Clause C.3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61123:2019; EN IEC 61123:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 61123:2006

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 1401-2:2020

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This document gives requirements and guidance for the assessment of conformity of formulations, products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1401 1 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE 1 The quality management system is expected to conform to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third party certification is involved, the certification body is expected be compliant with either EN ISO/IEC 17065 [2] or EN ISO/IEC 17021-series [3], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1401 1, this document is applicable to piping systems made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) intended for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage: - buried in ground outside the building structure (application area code "U"); - both buried in ground within the building structure and outside the building structure (application area code "UD").

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1401-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1401-2:2012

EVS-EN 13922:2020

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

This document specifies the following points regarding the minimum requirements for an overfill prevention system: - functions; - major components; - characteristics; - test methods. This document is applicable to overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C, excluding liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). NOTE Vapour path detection is not part of this standard but can be provided as an option.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13922:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13922:2011

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC IEC/TR 63069:2020

Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Framework for functional safety and security

This Technical Report (TR) explains and provides guidance on the common application of IEC 61508 and IEC 62443 in the area of industrial-process measurement, control and automation. This document may apply to other industrial sectors where IEC 61508 and IEC 62443 are applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 63069:2019; CLC IEC/TR 63069:2020

EVS-EN IEC 63078:2020

Installations for electroheating and electromagnetic processing - Test methods for induction through-heating installations

IEC 63078:2019 specifies the test procedures, conditions and methods for determining the main performance parameters and operational characteristics of induction through-heating installations. Measurements and tests that are solely used for the verification of safety requirements of the installations are outside the scope of this document and are covered by IEC 60519-1 and IEC 60519-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63078:2019; EN IEC 63078:2020

EVS-EN ISO 16739-1:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16739-1:2018; EN ISO 16739-1:2020

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN ISO 21404:2020

Solid biofuels - Determination of ash melting behaviour (ISO 21404:2020)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the characteristic temperatures for the ash melting behaviour of solid biofuels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21404:2020; EN ISO 21404:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15370-1:2006

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC IEC/TR 63069:2020

Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Framework for functional safety and security

This Technical Report (TR) explains and provides guidance on the common application of IEC 61508 and IEC 62443 in the area of industrial-process measurement, control and automation. This document may apply to other industrial sectors where IEC 61508 and IEC 62443 are applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 63069:2019; CLC IEC/TR 63069:2020

EVS-EN 60669-1:2018/AC:2020

Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements

Standardi EN 60669-1:2018 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60669-1:2017/COR1:2020; EN 60669-1:2018/AC:2020-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60669-1:2018

EVS-EN 61034-1:2005/A2:2020

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põletamisel määratletud oludes. Osa 1: Katseaparatuur
Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions - Part 1: Test apparatus

Standardi EN 61034-1:2005 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61034-1:2005/A2:2019; EN 61034-1:2005/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61034-1:2005

EVS-EN 61034-2:2005/A2:2020

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põlemisel määratletud oludes. Osa 2: Katsetusprotseduur ja -nõuded
Measurement of smoke density of cables burning under defined conditions - Part 2: Test procedure and requirements

Standardi EN 61034-2:2005 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61034-2:2005/A2:2019; EN 61034-2:2005/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61034-2:2005

EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018/AC:2020

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-0:2017/COR1:2020; EN IEC 60079-0:2018/AC:2020-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62041:2020

Transformers, power supplies, reactors and similar products - EMC requirements

IEC 62041: 2017(E) is applicable to transformers, reactors and power supply units covered by the IEC 61558 series of standards. This document deals with the electromagnetic compatibility requirements for emission and immunity within the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz. No tests need to be performed at frequencies where no requirements are specified. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant

technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the inclusion of a clause on tests in series production; - the inclusion of a new clause on measurement uncertainly, and - the status of a harmonized standard for this third edition. It has the status of a product family EMC standard in accordance with IEC Guide 107:2009, Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62041:2017; EN IEC 62041:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62041:2010

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 302 217-1 V3.2.2:2020

Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 1: Overview, common characteristics and system-independent requirements

The present document applies to Digital Fixed Radio Systems (DFRS) in point-to-point operation with integral and external antennas in the frequency range of 1 GHz to 86 GHz corresponding to the appropriate frequency bands 1,4 GHz to 86 GHz as described in ETSI EN 302 217-2, annex B to annex J. The present document summarizes: • all characteristics, principles and, of utmost importance, terms and definitions that are common to all P-P equipment and antennas and its consultation is necessary when using all other parts of ETSI EN 302 217 series; • all system-dependent requirements for Point-to-Point (P-P) equipment. These requirements are introduced in two different clauses sub-sets: - Main requirements are requirements that are also related to the "essential requirements" under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] and further detailed in the Harmonised Standard ETSI EN 302 217-2. - Complementary requirements are requirements that are not related to essential requirements under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU. Nevertheless they have been commonly agreed for proper system operation and deployment when specific deployment conditions or compatibility requirements are present. Compliance to all or some of these requirements is left to manufacturer decision. Technical background for most of the parameters and requirements referred to in this multi-part deliverable may be found in ETSI TR 101 036-1. Health and safety requirements and EMC conditions and requirements are not considered in the ETSI EN 302 217 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 217-1 V3.2.2

EVS-EN 302 217-2 V3.2.2:2020

Paiksed raadiosüsteemid; Raadioliinide seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded; Osa 2. Raadiosagedusalades 1,3-86 GHz töötavad digitaalsüsteemid; Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 2: Digital systems operating in frequency bands from 1 GHz to 86 GHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Point-to-point (P-P) Digital Fixed Radio Systems (DFRS) operating in frequency bands allocated to Fixed Service (FS) from 1 GHz to 86 GHz, corresponding to the appropriate frequency bands from 1,4 GHz to 86 GHz as described in annex B to annex J. Systems in the scope of the present document are generally intended to operate in full frequency division duplex (FDD) and covers also unidirectional applications. Time division duplex (TDD) applications, when possibly applicable in a specific band, are explicitly mentioned as appropriate in annex B through annex J. The present document covers requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference NOTE: The relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 217-2 V3.2.2

EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1:2017

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 11:2015, modified + CISPR 11:2015/A1:2016)

See rahvusvaheline standard rakendub tööstuslikult, teaduslikult ja meditsiiniliselt kasutatavatele seadmetele, mis töötavad sagedusvahemikus 0 Hz kuni 400 GHz, ja riigisisestele ja taolistele rakendustele, mis tekitavad ja/või kasutavad kohapeal raadiosagedusenergiat. See standard katab emissioonide nõuded, mis on seotud raadiosageduslike (RF) häiringutega sagedusvahemikus 9 kHz kuni 400 GHz. Mõõtmised tuleb teha ainult sagedusvahemikes, millel on kirjeldatud piirväärtused peatükis 6. ISM RF rakenduste korral ITU raadioeeskirjade määratluse tähenduses (vaata määratlus 3.13) katab see standard emissioonide nõuded, mis on seotud raadiosageduslike häiringutega sagedusvahemikus 9 kHz kuni 18 GHz. MÄRKUS Induktsioonküpsetusrakenduste emissioonide nõuded on kirjeldatud standardis CISPR 14-1 [1]1. ISM RF valgustusseadmete ja UV-kiirgurite nõuded, mis töötavad ISM-sagedusalade sisse langevatel ITU raadioeeskirjades määratletud sagedustel, sisalduvad selles standardis. Seadmed, mis on kaetud muude CISPR-i toodete ja tooteperekondade emissioonide standarditega, on väljaspool selle standardi käsitlusala.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 55011:2016; EN 55011:2016/A1:2017; CISPR 11:2015/A1:2016; CISPR 11:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016/A1:2017

EVS-EN 62488-2:2017/AC:2020

Power line communication systems for power utility applications - Part 2: Analogue power line carrier terminals or APLC

Corrigendum for EN 62488-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62488-2:2017/COR1:2020; EN 62488-2:2017/AC:2020-02
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62488-2:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62041:2020

Transformers, power supplies, reactors and similar products - EMC requirements

IEC 62041: 2017(E) is applicable to transformers, reactors and power supply units covered by the IEC 61558 series of standards. This document deals with the electromagnetic compatibility requirements for emission and immunity within the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz. No tests need to be performed at frequencies where no requirements are specified. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the inclusion of a clause on tests in series production; - the inclusion of a new clause on measurement uncertainly, and - the status of a harmonized standard for this third edition. It has the status of a product family EMC standard in accordance with IEC Guide 107:2009, Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62041:2017; EN IEC 62041:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62041:2010

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 13149-7:2020

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 7: System and network architecture

This document specifies the general rules for an on-board data communication system between the different systems that may be used within public transport vehicles, based on the Internet Protocol (IPv4, [3] and IPv6, [4]). This includes operational support systems, passenger information systems, fare collection systems, etc. This document describes: - the requirements for an on board IP network; - the overview architecture and components for an IP based on-board network; - the modular structure of the network architecture; - the Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) approach, and approach to defining services. Systems directly related to the safe operation of the vehicle (including propulsion management, brake systems, door opening systems) are excluded from the scope of this document and are dealt with in other standardization bodies. However, the architecture described in this document may be used for support services such as safety information messages. Interfaces to safety-critical systems should be provided through dedicated gateways with appropriate security provisions; for the purposes of this document, these are regarded as simply external information sources. This document is designed primarily for vehicles with a fixed primary structure, where networks can be installed on a permanent basis and the system configuration task consists largely of the integration, adjustment or removal of the functional end systems that produce and/or consume data. Public transport vehicles consisting of units linked temporarily for operational purposes (specifically, trains in which individual engines, cars or consists are routinely connected and disconnected) require additional mechanisms to enable the communications network itself to reconfigure. Such mechanisms are provided through other standards, notably the IEC 61375 series [5].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-7:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 13149-7:2015

CEN/TS 17073:2020

Postal services - Interfaces for cross border parcels

This document will specify the interface between the e-merchant (any commercial customer sending parcels) and the first logistic operator, including both public and private carriers. For the application of this document, a cross border parcel is a parcel crossing a border into and within Europe. The interface composed on two items: - the physical label attached on the parcel: contents, sizes, minimum requirements to guarantee the quality and efficiency of the logistic process (sorting, delivery). - the electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator with the description of the data to be provided, the forma of the exchanges. While designated operators of UPU have drawn up business requirements using proprietary standards and related data components, online merchants have developed open, not- for- profit standards for final delivery which are integrated into their existing supply chain management environment. The document aims to specify the interface between the e- merchant (any commercial customer sending parcels) and the first logistic operator composed by incorporating the 3 elements: - physical label attached to the parcel with information for item identification; - electronic exchanges between the sender and the logistic operator concerning parcels dispatch; - data needed for various delivery chain parts, in particular final delivery to the recipient, in order to facilitate exchange between the item- specific identifiers. NOTE 1 The last element enables the growth of integrated, data- driven systems which support highly efficient and customer- driven cross- border ecommerce. This reflects the current trend to B- to- B- to- C delivery solutions in the European and international cross border e- commerce markets. Delivery from original source to final consumer can be split over more than one service provider. NOTE 2 C- to- B- to- B- to- C solutions will be an extension, in particular when returns are specified. The “first C” would indicate that consumers wishing to return items, or induct items themselves, will be able to print labels following the fundamentals specified in this standard. E- merchant exchange data with logistic operators (i.e. the postal operators, but not limited to those designated to fulfil the rights and obligations of UPU member countries) to help, simplify and enable the consequential logistic and transactional tasks. The establishment of common definitions and electronic formats, safeguards the reliability and decreases the overall costs by avoiding software development costs, multiple printing equipment,

over- labelling during the process, and the manual sorting. reliability and decreases the overall costs by avoiding software development costs, multiple printing equipment, over- labelling during the process, and the manual sorting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17073:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17073:2017

CWA 16926-1:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 1: Application Programming Interface (API) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

A key element of the Extensions for Financial Services is the definition of a set of APIs, a corresponding set of SPIs, and supporting services, providing access to financial services for Windows-based applications. The definition of the functionality of the services, of the architecture, and of the API and SPI sets, is outlined in this section, and described in detail in Sections 5 through 10. The specification defines a standard set of interfaces such that, for example, an application that uses the API set to communicate with a particular Service Provider can work with a Service Provider of another conformant vendor, without any changes. Although the Extensions for Financial Services define a general architecture for access to Service Providers from Windows-based applications, the initial focus of the CEN/XFS Workshop has been on providing access to peripheral devices that are unique to financial institutions. Since these devices are often complex, difficult to manage and proprietary, the development of a standardized interface to them from Windows-based applications and Windows operating systems can offer financial institutions and their solution providers immediate enhancements to productivity and flexibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-1:2015

CWA 16926-10:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 10: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Sensors and Indicators Unit (SIU) services under WOSA/XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functions provided by a generic Sensors and Indicators Unit service. This service allows for the operation of the following categories of ports: • Door sensors, such as cabinet, safe or vandal shield doors. • Alarm sensors, such as tamper, seismic or heat sensors. • Generic sensors, such as proximity or ambient light sensors. • Key switch sensors, such as the ATM operator switch. • Lamp/sign indicators, such as fascia light or audio indicators. Note that while the SIU device class provides some basic support for guidance lights, extended guidance light functionality is specified in the individual device class specifications. Therefore it is recommended that device guidance lights be supported and controlled via the individual device classes. • Auxiliary indicators. • Enhanced Audio Controller, for use by the partially sighted. In self-service devices, the sensors and indicators unit is capable of dealing with external sensors, such as door switches, locks, alarms and proximity sensors, as well as external indicators, such as turning on lamps or heating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-10:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-10:2015

CWA 16926-11:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 11: Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Vendor Dependent Mode (VDM) Service Provider under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. In all device classes there needs to be some method of going into a vendor specific mode to allow for capabilities which go beyond the scope of the current XFS specifications. A typical usage of such a mode might be to handle some configuration or diagnostic type of function or perhaps perform some 'off-line' testing of the device. These functions are normally available on Self-Service devices in a mode traditionally referred to as Maintenance Mode or Supervisor Mode and usually require operator intervention. It is those vendor-specific functions not covered by (and not required to be covered by) XFS Service Providers that will be available once the device is in Vendor Dependent Mode. This service provides the mechanism for switching to and from Vendor Dependent Mode. The VDM Service Provider can be seen as the central point through which all Enter and Exit VDM requests are synchronized. Entry into, or exit from, Vendor Dependent Mode can be initiated either by an application or by the VDM Service Provider itself. If initiated by an application, then this application needs to issue the appropriate command to request entry or exit. If initiated by the VDM Service Provider i.e. some vendor dependent switch, then these request commands are in-appropriate and not issued. Once the entry request has been made, all registered applications will be notified of the entry request by an event message. These applications must attempt to close all open sessions with XFS Service Providers (except for specific Service Providers which explicitly allow sessions to remain open) as soon as possible and then issue an acknowledgement command to the VDM Service Provider when ready. Once all applications have acknowledged, the VDM Service Provider will issue event messages to these applications to indicate that the System is in Vendor Dependent Mode. Similarly, once the exit request has been made all registered applications will be notified of the exit request by an event message. These applications must then issue an acknowledgement command to the VDM Service Provider immediately. Once all applications have acknowledged, the VDM Service Provider will issue event messages to these applications to indicate that the system has exited from Vendor Dependent Mode. Thus, XFS compliant applications that do not request entry to Vendor Dependent Mode, must comply with the following: - Every XFS application should open a session with the VDM Service Provider passing a valid AppId and then register for all VDM entry and exit notices. - Before opening a session with any other XFS Service Provider, check the status of the VDM Service Provider. If Vendor Dependent Mode is not “Inactive”, do not open a session. - When getting a VDM entry notice, close all open sessions with all XFS Service Providers which require sessions to be closed as

soon as possible and issue an acknowledgement for the entry to VDM. - When getting a VDM exit notice, acknowledge at once. - When getting a VDM exited notice, re-open any required sessions with other XFS Service Providers. This is mandatory for self-service but optional for branch.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-11:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-11:2015

CWA 16926-12:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 12: Camera Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Camera (CAM) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Banking camera systems usually consist of a recorder, a video mixer and one or more cameras. If there are several cameras, each camera focuses a special place within the self-service area (e.g. the room, the customer or the cash tray). By using the video mixer it can be decided, which of the cameras should take the next photo. Furthermore data can be given to be inserted in the photo (e.g. date, time or bank code). If there is only one camera that can switch to take photos from different positions, it is presented by the Service Provider as a set of cameras, one for each of its possible positions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-12:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-12:2015

CWA 16926-13:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 13: Alarm Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by Alarms (ALM) under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functionality of an Alarm (ALM) service that applies to both attended and unattended (self-service) devices. The Alarm device class is provided as a separate service due to the need to set or reset an Alarm when one or more logical services associated with an attended CDM or unattended (self-service) device are locked. Because logical services can be locked by the application the Alarm is implemented in a separate device class to ensure that a set (trigger) or reset operation can be performed at any time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-13:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-13:2015

CWA 16926-14:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 14: Card Embossing Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This section describes the functions provided by a generic card embossing unit (CEU). These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. Embossing card units are generally viewed by XFS as compound devices with the following capabilities and features: - Embossing or printing of magnetic stripe card/ smart card. - Reading/encoding magnetic stripe tracks 1, 2, and 3. - Reading/writing smart card. - LCD display/ keypad input. The XFS services supporting the various embossing card unit components are outlined as follows: - Embossing or printing of magnetic stripe card/ smart card - Card Embossing Unit (CEU) service. - Reading/encoding magnetic stripe tracks 1, 2, and 3 - ID Card (IDC) service, however when combined encoding/ embossing is performed the CEU service class is used. - Reading/writing smart cards - ID Card (IDC) service, however when combined writing smart card/ embossing is performed the CEU service class is used. - LCD display/ keypad input - Text Terminal Unit (TTU) service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-14:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-14:2015

CWA 16926-15:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 15: Cash-In Module Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of an XFS compliant Cash-In Module (CIM) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This specification covers the acceptance of items. An "item" is defined as any media that can be accepted and includes coupons, documents, bills and coins. However, if coins and bills are both to be accepted separate Service Providers must be implemented for each. All currency parameters in this specification are expressed as a quantity of minimum dispense units, as defined in the description of the WFS_INF_CIM_CURRENCY_EXP command. There are two types of CIM: Self-Service CIM and Teller CIM. A Self-Service CIM operates in an automated environment, while a Teller CIM has an operator present. The functionality provided by the following commands is only applicable to a Teller CIM: WFS_CMD_CIM_SET_TELLER_INFO WFS_INF_CIM_SET_TELLER_INFO It is possible for the CIM to be part of a compound device with the Cash Dispenser Module (CDM). This CIM\CDM combination is referred to throughout this specification as a “cash recycler”. For details of the CDM interface see [Ref. 3]. If the device is a cash recycler then, if cash unit exchanges are required on both interfaces, the exchanges cannot be performed concurrently. An exchange on one interface must be complete (the WFS_CMD_CIM_END_EXCHANGE must have

completed) before an exchange can start on the other interface. The WFS_ERR_CIM_EXCHANGEACTIVE error code will be returned if the correct sequence is not adhered to. The CIM interface can be used for all exchange operations on cash recycle devices, and this interface should be used for cash units of multiple currencies and/or denominations (including multiple note identifiers associated with the same denomination).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-15:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-15:2015

CWA 16926-16:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 16: Card Dispenser Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Card Dispenser (CRD) device class under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. A Card Dispenser is used to dispense a single card to a consumer from one or more bins. Most card dispensers also have the ability to retain a card to a bin.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-16:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-16:2015

CWA 16926-17:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 17: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of a Barcode Reader (BCR) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This extension to XFS specifications defines the functionality of BCR service. A Barcode Reader scans barcodes using any scanning technology. The device logic converts light signals or image recognition into application data and transmits it to the host system. The basic operation of the Barcode Reader is managed using WFSExecute/WFSAsyncExecute functions. When an application wants to read a barcode, it issues a WFS_CMD_BCR_READ command to prepare the scanner to read any barcode presented to it. When a document is presented to the BCR and a barcode type is recognized, a completion event is received which contains the barcode data that has been read.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-17:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-17:2015

CWA 16926-18:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 18: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the XFS service class for Item Processing Modules (IPM). The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This service class is currently defined only for self service devices. In the U.S., checks are always encoded in magnetic ink for reading by Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), and a single font is always used. In Europe some countries use MICR and some use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) character sets, with different fonts, for their checks. Item Processing Modules accept one or more media items (Checks, Giros, etc) and process these items according to application requirements. The IPM class supports devices that can handle a single item as well as those devices that can handle bunches of items. The following are the three principle device types: - Single Item: can accept and process a single item at a time. - Multi-Item Feed with no stacker (known as an escrow in some environments): can accept a bunch of media from the customer but each item has to be processed fully (i.e. deposited in a bin or returned) before the next item can be processed. - Multi-Item Feed with a stacker: can accept a bunch of media from the customer and all items can be processed together. The IPM class provides applications with an interface to control the following functions (depending on the capabilities of the specific underlying device): - Capture an image of the front of an item in multiple formats and bit depths. - Capture an image of the back of an item in multiple formats and bit depths. - Read the code line of an item using MICR reader. - Read the code line of an item using OCR. - Endorse (print text) on an item. - Stamp an item. - Return an item to the customer. - Deposit an item in a bin. - Retract items left by the customer. The IPM device class uses the concept of a Media-In transaction to track and control a customer’s interaction with the device. A Media-In transaction consists of one or more WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN commands. The transaction is initiated by the first WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN command and remains active until the transaction is either confirmed through WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN_END, or terminated by WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN_ROLLBACK, WFS_CMD_IPM_RETRACT_MEDIA or WFS_CMD_IPM_RESET. While a transaction is active the WFS_INF_IPM_TRANSACTION_STATUS command reports the status of the current transaction. When a transaction is not active the WFS_INF_IPM_TRANSACTION_STATUS command reports the status of the last transaction as well as some current status values. There are primarily two types of devices supported by the IPM, those devices with a stacker and those without. In this the specification the terms “long edge” and “short edge” are used to describe the orientation of a check and length of its edges. The diagram below illustrates these definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-18:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-18:2015

CWA 16926-2:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 2: Service Class Definition - Programmer's Reference

The data and methods needed for the support of self-service, unattended, operations have been defined for XFS (eXtensions for Financial Services) within the following device classes: • Printer and Scanners • Identification Card Units • Cash Dispensers • Personal Identification Number Keypads (PIN pads) • Depository Units • Text Terminal Units • Sensors and Indicators Units • Vendor Dependent Mode • Cameras • Card Embossing Units • Alarms • Cash-In Modules • Card Dispensers • Barcode Readers • Item Processing Modules • Biometric Devices The following sections detail for each of the service classes defined for this version of CEN/XFS: • the standard values to be used as class attribute in the configuration information • the unique number assigned to each service class • the types of devices defined and supported by the service class specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-2:2015

CWA 16926-3:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 3: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by banking printers and scanning devices under XFS, focusing on the following areas: • application programming for printing • print document definition • integration with the Windows architecture • scanning images for devices such as check scanners These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. The requirements for printing in banking applications are significantly different from those of the conventional PC environment, and the XFS support delivers the foundation for financial application printing, including: • Controlled access to shared printers The banking printers can be shared between workstations and the XFS layer provides the ability for the application to manage ownership of a print device. This allows an application to identify the operator granted control of the printer, and to ensure that a teller printing multiple documents is not interrupted by work for other applications. • Application controlled printing In the banking environment, it is necessary for the application to receive positive feedback on the availability of print devices, and the success or failure of individual print operations. The XFS printer support provides a standard mechanism for application retrieval of this status information. • Management of printing peripherals Distributed banking networks require the ability to track the availability and failure of printing peripherals on a branch and system-wide basis. Through the XFS WFSRegister function monitoring programs can collect error alerts from the banking printers. • Vendor independent API and document definition All of the XFS peripheral implementations are designed around a standardized family of APIs to allow application code portability across vendor hardware platforms. With printers, it is also recognized that banks invest a significant amount of resource in the authoring of print documents. The XFS printer service class is implemented around a forms model which also standardizes the basic document definition. This extends the investment protection provided by XFS compliant systems to include this additional part of the application development. • Windows printing integration It is possible for a banking printer to offer printing capabilities that can be accessed by non-banking specific applications, such as general office productivity packages. This would not, for example, be true for a receipt printer, but it could be the case for a device with document printing capabilities. A vendor may choose an XFS implementation that allows both types of applications (XFS and Windows applications using the Windows printing subsystem) to share the printing devices. The vendor should specify any impact this approach has on XFS subsystem operation, such as error reporting. Full implementation of the above features depends on the individual vendor-supplied Service Providers. This specification outlines the functionality and requirements for applications using the XFS printer and scanning services, and for the development of those services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-3:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-3:2015

CWA 16926-4:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 4: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This section describes the functions provided by a generic identification card reader/writer service (IDC). These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This service allows for the operation of the following categories of units: • motor driven card reader/writer • pull through card reader (writing facilities only partially included) • dip reader • contactless chip card readers • permanent chip card readers (each chip is accessed through a unique logical service) Some motor driven card reader/writers have parking stations inside and can place identification cards there. Once a card is in its parking station another card can be accepted by the card reader. Cards may only be moved out of a parking station if there is no other card present in the media read/write position, the chip I/O position, the transport, or the entry/exit slot.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-4:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-4:2015

CWA 16926-5:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 5: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of an XFS compliant Cash Dispenser Module (CDM) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This specification covers the dispensing of items. An “item” is defined as any media that can be dispensed and

includes coupons, documents, bills and coins. However, if coins and bills are both to be dispensed separate Service Providers must be implemented for each.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-5:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-5:2015

CWA 16926-6:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 6: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This section describes the application program interface for personal identification number keypads (PIN pads) and other encryption/decryption devices. This description includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This section describes the general interface for the following functions: • Administration of encryption devices • Loading of encryption keys • Encryption / decryption • Entering Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) • PIN verification • PIN block generation (encrypted PIN) • Clear text data handling • Function key handling • PIN presentation to chipcard • Read and write safety critical Terminal Data from/to HSM • HSM and Chipcard Authentication • EMV 4.0 PIN blocks, EMV 4.0 public key loading, static and dynamic data verification If the PIN pad device has local display capability, display handling should be handled using the Text Terminal Unit (TTU) interface. The adoption of this specification does not imply the adoption of a specific security standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-6:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-6:2015

CWA 16926-61:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 61: Application Programming Interface (API) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Migration from Version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

The specification defines a standard set of interfaces such that, for example, an application that uses the API set to communicate with a particular Service Provider can work with a Service Provider of another conformant vendor, without any changes. XFS 3.40 has been designed to minimize backwards compatibility issues. This document highlights the changes made to the API/SPI between version 3.30 and 3.40, by highlighting the additions and deletions to the text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-61:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-61:2015

CWA 16926-62:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 62: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by banking printers and scanning devices under XFS, focusing on the following areas: - application programming for printing - print document definition - integration with the Windows architecture - scanning images for devices such as check scanners These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. The requirements for printing in banking applications are significantly different from those of the conventional PC environment, and the XFS support delivers the foundation for financial application printing, including: - Controlled access to shared printers The banking printers can be shared between workstations and the XFS layer provides the ability for the application to manage ownership of a print device. This allows an application to identify the operator granted control of the printer, and to ensure that a teller printing multiple documents is not interrupted by work for other applications. - Application controlled printing In the banking environment, it is necessary for the application to receive positive feedback on the availability of print devices, and the success or failure of individual print operations. The XFS printer support provides a standard mechanism for application retrieval of this status information. - Management of printing peripherals Distributed banking networks require the ability to track the availability and failure of printing peripherals on a branch and system-wide basis. Through the XFS WFSRegister function monitoring programs can collect error alerts from the banking printers. - Vendor independent API and document definition All of the XFS peripheral implementations are designed around a standardized family of APIs to allow application code portability across vendor hardware platforms. With printers, it is also recognized that banks invest a significant amount of resource in the authoring of print documents. The XFS printer service class is implemented around a forms model which also standardizes the basic document definition. This extends the investment protection provided by XFS compliant systems to include this additional part of the application development. - Windows printing integration It is possible for a banking printer to offer printing capabilities that can be accessed by non-banking specific applications, such as general office productivity packages. This would not, for example, be true for a receipt printer, but it could be the case for a device with document printing capabilities. A vendor may choose an XFS implementation that allows both types of applications (XFS and Windows applications using the Windows printing subsystem) to share the printing devices. The vendor should specify any impact this approach has on XFS subsystem operation, such as error reporting. Full implementation of the above features depends on the individual vendor-supplied Service Providers. This specification outlines the functionality and requirements for applications using the XFS printer and scanning services, and for the development of those services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-62:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-62:2015

CWA 16926-63:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 63: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Migration from version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This document highlights the changes made to the IDC device class between version 3.30 and 3.40, by highlighting the additions and deletions to the text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-63:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-63:2015

CWA 16926-64:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.40 - Part 64: Cash Dispenser (CDM) Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of an XFS compliant Cash Dispenser Module (CDM) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This specification covers the dispensing of items. An “item” is defined as any media that can be dispensed and includes coupons, documents, bills and coins. However, if coins and bills are both to be dispensed separate Service Providers must be implemented for each. All currency parameters in this specification are expressed as a quantity of minimum dispense units, as defined in the description of the WFS_INF_CDM_CURRENCY_EXP command.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-64:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-64:2015

CWA 16926-65:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.40 - Part 65: PIN Device Class Interface - Migration from version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This section describes the application program interface for personal identification number keypads (PIN pads) and other encryption/decryption devices. This description includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This section describes the general interface for the following functions: • Administration of encryption devices • Loading of encryption keys • Encryption / decryption • Entering Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) • PIN verification • PIN block generation (encrypted PIN) • Clear text data handling • Function key handling • PIN presentation to chipcard • Read and write safety critical Terminal Data from/to HSM • HSM and Chipcard Authentication • EMV 4.0 PIN blocks, EMV 4.0 public key loading, static and dynamic data verification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-65:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-65:2015

CWA 16926-66:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 66: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the XFS service class of check readers and scanners. Check image scanners are treated as a special case of check readers, i.e. image-enabled instances of the latter. This class includes devices with a range of features, from small hand-held read-only devices through which checks are manually swiped one at a time, to desktop units which automatically feed the check one at a time; recording the MICR data and check image, and endorse or encode the check. The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. In the U.S., checks are always encoded in magnetic ink for reading by Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), and a single font is always used. In Europe some countries use MICR and some use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) character sets, with different fonts, for their checks. In all countries, typical fields found encoded on a check include the bank ID number and the account number. Part of the processing done by the bank is to also encode the amount on the check, usually done by having an operator enter the handwritten or typewritten face amount on a numeric keypad. This service class is currently defined only for attended branch service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-66:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-66:2015

CWA 16926-67:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 67: Depository Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Depository (DEP) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and

WFSAsyncExecute functions. A Depository is used for the acceptance and deposit of media into the device or terminal. There are two main types of depository: an envelope depository for the deposit of media in envelopes and a night safe depository for the deposit of bags containing bulk media. An envelope depository accepts media, prints on the media and deposits the media into a holding container or bin. Some envelope depositories offer the capability to dispense an envelope to the customer at the start of a transaction. The customer takes this envelope, fills in the deposit media, possibly inscribes it and puts it into the deposit slot. The envelope is then accepted, printed and transported into a deposit container. The envelope dispense mechanism may be part of the envelope depository device mechanism with the same entry/exit slot or it may be a separate mechanism with separate entry/exit slot. Envelopes dispensed and not taken by the customer can be retracted back into the device. When the dispenser is a separate mechanism the envelope is retracted back into the dispenser container. When the dispenser is a common mechanism the envelope is retracted into the depository container. A night safe depository normally only logs the deposit of a bag and does not print on the media.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-67:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-67:2015

CWA 16926-68:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 68: Text Terminal Unit (TTU) Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by text terminal unit (TTU) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functions provided by a generic Text Terminal Unit (TTU) service. A Text Terminal Unit is a text i/o device, which applies both to ATM operator panels and to displays incorporated in devices such as PIN pads and printers. This service allows for the following categories of functions: • Forms oriented input and output • Direct display output • Keyboard input • LED settings and control All position indexes are zero based, where column zero, row zero is the top-leftmost position. If the device has no shift key, the WFS_CMD_TTU_READ_FORM and WFS_CMD_TTU_READ commands will return only upper case letters. If the device has a shift key, these commands return upper and lower case letters as governed by the user's use of the shift key.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-68:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-68:2015

CWA 16926-69:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 69: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Sensors and Indicators Unit (SIU) services under WOSA/XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functions provided by a generic Sensors and Indicators Unit service. This service allows for the operation of the following categories of ports: • Door sensors, such as cabinet, safe or vandal shield doors. • Alarm sensors, such as tamper, seismic or heat sensors. • Generic sensors, such as proximity or ambient light sensors. • Key switch sensors, such as the ATM operator switch. • Lamp/sign indicators, such as fascia light or audio indicators. Note that while the SIU device class provides some basic support for guidance lights, extended guidance light functionality is specified in the individual device class specifications. Therefore it is recommended that device guidance lights be supported and controlled via the individual device classes. • Auxiliary indicators. • Enhanced Audio Controller, for use by the partially sighted. In self-service devices, the sensors and indicators unit is capable of dealing with external sensors, such as door switches, locks, alarms and proximity sensors, as well as external indicators, such as turning on lamps or heating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-69:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-69:2015

CWA 16926-7:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 7: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the XFS service class of check readers and scanners. Check image scanners are treated as a special case of check readers, i.e. image-enabled instances of the latter. This class includes devices with a range of features, from small hand-held read-only devices through which checks are manually swiped one at a time, to desktop units which automatically feed the check one at a time; recording the MICR data and check image, and endorse or encode the check. The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. In the U.S., checks are always encoded in magnetic ink for reading by Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), and a single font is always used. In Europe some countries use MICR and some use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) character sets, with different fonts, for their checks. In all countries, typical fields found encoded on a check include the bank ID number and the account number. Part of the processing done by the bank is to also encode the amount on the check, usually done by having an operator enter the handwritten or typewritten face amount on a numeric keypad. This service class is currently defined only for attended branch service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-7:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-7:2015

CWA 16926-70:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 70: Vendor Dependent Mode (VDM) Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Vendor Dependent Mode (VDM) Service Provider under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. In all device classes there needs to be some method of going into a vendor specific mode to allow for capabilities which go beyond the scope of the current XFS specifications. A typical usage of such a mode might be to handle some configuration or diagnostic type of function or perhaps perform some 'off-line' testing of the device. These functions are normally available on Self-Service devices in a mode traditionally referred to as Maintenance Mode or Supervisor Mode and usually require operator intervention. It is those vendor-specific functions not covered by (and not required to be covered by) XFS Service Providers that will be available once the device is in Vendor Dependent Mode. This service provides the mechanism for switching to and from Vendor Dependent Mode. The VDM Service Provider can be seen as the central point through which all Enter and Exit VDM requests are synchronized.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-70:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-70:2015

CWA 16926-71:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 71: Camera Device Class Interface - Migration from version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Camera (CAM) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Banking camera systems usually consist of a recorder, a video mixer and one or more cameras. If there are several cameras, each camera focuses a special place within the self-service area (e.g. the room, the customer or the cash tray). By using the video mixer it can be decided, which of the cameras should take the next photo. Furthermore data can be given to be inserted in the photo (e.g. date, time or bank code). If there is only one camera that can switch to take photos from different positions, it is presented by the Service Provider as a set of cameras, one for each of its possible positions. XFS 3.40 has been designed to minimize backwards compatibility issues. This document highlights the changes made to the CAM device class between version 3.30 and 3.40, by highlighting the additions and deletions to the text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-71:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-71:2015

CWA 16926-72:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 72: Alarm Device Class Interface - Migration from version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by Alarms (ALM) under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functionality of an Alarm (ALM) service that applies to both attended and unattended (self-service) devices. The Alarm device class is provided as a separate service due to the need to set or reset an Alarm when one or more logical services associated with an attended CDM or unattended (self-service) device are locked. Because logical services can be locked by the application the Alarm is implemented in a separate device class to ensure that a set (trigger) or reset operation can be performed at any time. XFS 3.40 has been designed to minimize backwards compatibility issues. This document highlights the changes made to the Alarm (ALM) Specification device class between version 3.30 and 3.40, by highlighting the additions and deletions to the text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-72:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-72:2015

CWA 16926-73:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 73: Card Embossing Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This section describes the functions provided by a generic card embossing unit (CEU). These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. Embossing card units are generally viewed by XFS as compound devices with the following capabilities and features: - Embossing or printing of magnetic stripe card/ smart card. - Reading/encoding magnetic stripe tracks 1, 2, and 3. - Reading/writing smart card. - LCD display/ keypad input. The XFS services supporting the various embossing card unit components are outlined as follows: - Embossing or printing of magnetic stripe card/ smart card - Card Embossing Unit (CEU) service. - Reading/encoding magnetic stripe tracks 1, 2, and 3 - ID Card (IDC) service, however when combined encoding/ embossing is performed the CEU service class is used. - Reading/writing smart cards - ID Card (IDC) service, however when combined writing smart card/ embossing is performed the CEU service class is used. - LCD display/ keypad input - Text Terminal Unit (TTU) service. XFS 3.40 has been designed to minimize backwards compatibility issues. This document highlights the changes made to the Card Embossing Unit (CEU) Specification device class between version 3.30 and 3.40, by highlighting the additions and deletions to the text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-73:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-73:2015

CWA 16926-74:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 74: Cash-In Module Device Class Interface - Migration from version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of an XFS compliant Cash-In Module (CIM) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This specification covers the acceptance of items. An "item" is defined as any media that can be accepted and includes coupons, documents, bills and coins. However, if coins and bills are both to be accepted separate Service Providers must be implemented for each. All currency parameters in this specification are expressed as a quantity of minimum dispense units, as defined in the description of the WFS_INF_CIM_CURRENCY_EXP command. There are two types of CIM: Self-Service CIM and Teller CIM. A Self-Service CIM operates in an automated environment, while a Teller CIM has an operator present. The functionality provided by the following commands is only applicable to a Teller CIM: WFS_CMD_CIM_SET_TELLER_INFO WFS_INF_CIM_SET_TELLER_INFO It is possible for the CIM to be part of a compound device with the Cash Dispenser Module (CDM). This CIM\CDM combination is referred to throughout this specification as a “cash recycler”. For details of the CDM interface see [Ref. 3]. If the device is a cash recycler then, if cash unit exchanges are required on both interfaces, the exchanges cannot be performed concurrently. An exchange on one interface must be complete (the WFS_CMD_CIM_END_EXCHANGE must have completed) before an exchange can start on the other interface. The WFS_ERR_CIM_EXCHANGEACTIVE error code will be returned if the correct sequence is not adhered to. The CIM interface can be used for all exchange operations on cash recycle devices, and this interface should be used for cash units of multiple currencies and/or denominations (including multiple note identifiers associated with the same denomination).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-74:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-74:2015

CWA 16926-75:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 75: Card Dispenser Device Class Interface - Migration from version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Card Dispenser (CRD) device class under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. A Card Dispenser is used to dispense a single card to a consumer from one or more bins. Most card dispensers also have the ability to retain a card to a bin. XFS 3.40 has been designed to minimize backwards compatibility issues. This document highlights the changes made to the CRD device class between version 3.30 and 3.40, by highlighting the additions and deletions to the text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-75:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-75:2015

CWA 16926-76:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 76: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface - Migration from version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of a Barcode Reader (BCR) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This extension to XFS specifications defines the functionality of BCR service. A Barcode Reader scans barcodes using any scanning technology. The device logic converts light signals or image recognition into application data and transmits it to the host system. The basic operation of the Barcode Reader is managed using WFSExecute/WFSAsyncExecute functions. When an application wants to read a barcode, it issues a WFS_CMD_BCR_READ command to prepare the scanner to read any barcode presented to it. When a document is presented to the BCR and a barcode type is recognized, a completion event is received which contains the barcode data that has been read. XFS 3.40 has been designed to minimize backwards compatibility issues. This document highlights the changes made to the BCR device class between version 3.30 and 3.40, by highlighting the additions and deletions to the text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-76:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-76:2015

CWA 16926-77:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 77: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface - Migration from version 3.30 (CWA 16926) to Version 3.40 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the XFS service class for Item Processing Modules (IPM). The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This service class is currently defined only for self service devices. In the U.S., checks are always encoded in magnetic ink for reading by Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), and a single font is always used. In Europe some countries use MICR and some use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) character sets, with different fonts, for their checks. Item Processing Modules accept one or more media items (Checks, Giros, etc) and process these items according to application requirements. The IPM class supports devices that can handle a single item as well as those devices that can handle bunches of items. The following are the three principle device types: - Single Item: can accept and process a single item at a time. - Multi-Item Feed with no stacker (known as an escrow in some environments): can accept a bunch of media from the customer but each item has to be processed fully (i.e. deposited in a bin or returned) before the next item can be processed. - Multi-Item Feed with a stacker: can accept a bunch of media from the customer and all items can be processed together. The IPM class provides applications with an interface to control the following functions (depending on the capabilities of the specific underlying device): - Capture an image of the front of an item in multiple formats and bit depths. - Capture an image of the back of an item in multiple formats and bit depths. - Read the code line of an item using MICR reader. - Read the code line of an item using OCR. - Endorse (print text) on an item. - Stamp an item. - Return an item to the customer. - Deposit an item in a bin. - Retract items left by the customer. The IPM device class uses the concept of a Media-In transaction to track and control a customer's interaction with the device. A Media-In transaction consists of one or more WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN commands. The transaction is initiated by the first WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN command and remains active until the transaction is either confirmed through WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN_END, or terminated by WFS_CMD_IPM_MEDIA_IN_ROLLBACK, WFS_CMD_IPM_RETRACT_MEDIA or WFS_CMD_IPM_RESET. While a transaction is active the WFS_INF_IPM_TRANSACTION_STATUS command reports the status of the current transaction. When a transaction is not active the WFS_INF_IPM_TRANSACTION_STATUS command reports the status of the last transaction as well as some current status values. There are primarily two types of devices supported by the IPM, those devices with a stacker and those without. In this the specification the terms “long edge” and “short edge” are used to describe the orientation of a check and length of its edges. The diagram below illustrates these definitions. XFS 3.40 has been designed to minimize backwards compatibility issues. This document highlights the changes made to the IPM device class between version 3.30 and 3.40, by highlighting the additions and deletions to the text.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-77:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-77:2015

CWA 16926-8:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 8: Depository Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Depository (DEP) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. A Depository is used for the acceptance and deposit of media into the device or terminal. There are two main types of depository: an envelope depository for the deposit of media in envelopes and a night safe depository for the deposit of bags containing bulk media. An envelope depository accepts media, prints on the media and deposits the media into a holding container or bin. Some envelope depositories offer the capability to dispense an envelope to the customer at the start of a transaction. The customer takes this envelope, fills in the deposit media, possibly inscribes it and puts it into the deposit slot. The envelope is then accepted, printed and transported into a deposit container. The envelope dispense mechanism may be part of the envelope depository device mechanism with the same entry/exit slot or it may be a separate mechanism with separate entry/exit slot. Envelopes dispensed and not taken by the customer can be retracted back into the device. When the dispenser is a separate mechanism the envelope is retracted back into the dispenser container. When the dispenser is a common mechanism the envelope is retracted into the depository container. A night safe depository normally only logs the deposit of a bag and does not print on the media.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-8:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-8:2015

CWA 16926-9:2020

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.40 - Part 9: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by text terminal unit (TTU) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functions provided by a generic Text Terminal Unit (TTU) service. A Text Terminal Unit is a text i/o device, which applies both to ATM operator panels and to displays incorporated in devices such as PIN pads and printers. This service allows for the following categories of functions: • Forms oriented input and output • Direct display output • Keyboard input • LED settings and control All position indexes are zero based, where column zero, row zero is the top-leftmost position. If the device has no shift key, the WFS_CMD_TTU_READ_FORM and WFS_CMD_TTU_READ commands will return only upper case letters. If the device has a shift key, these commands return upper and lower case letters as governed by the user's use of the shift key.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-9:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16926-9:2015

CWA 17502:2020

Privacy of monitoring technology - Guidelines for introducing ambient and wearable monitoring technologies balancing privacy protection against the need for oversight and care

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) gives guidelines for introducing, implementing and operating sensor monitoring technologies in the private homes of citizens who are in need of care and for the purpose of detecting critical events and trends. The guidelines describe and exemplify the processes and procedures to support an ethically responsible balance between, on the one hand, respect for the autonomy and privacy of the citizens in need of care and, on the other, the obligation to provide quality care of typically frail citizens. The guidelines do not include issues of security or technical requirements for availability of information to relevant parties. The guidelines do not include management of or procedures for handling monitoring data. This document contains - a model for establishing an agreement on privacy protection between care receivers and care providers for the introduction, implementation and operation of ambient and wearable technologies; - an adaptation of the informed consent process to achieve a balance between privacy and duty of care for the individual care receiver; - examples of violations of privacy or neglect of duty of care. The guidelines are intended to be of use for several stakeholders including the primary target group, care organisations. At the same time, care receivers (patients and citizens in need of oversight for health purposes) are the main focus, but will not be expected to be primary users of the guidelines. See Table 1 for other important stakeholders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17502:2020

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN/TS 13149-7:2020

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 7: System and network architecture

This document specifies the general rules for an on-board data communication system between the different systems that may be used within public transport vehicles, based on the Internet Protocol (IPv4, [3] and IPv6, [4]). This includes operational support systems, passenger information systems, fare collection systems, etc. This document describes: - the requirements for an on board IP network; - the overview architecture and components for an IP based on-board network; - the modular structure of the network architecture; - the Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) approach, and approach to defining services. Systems directly related to the safe operation of the vehicle (including propulsion management, brake systems, door opening systems) are excluded from the scope of this document and are dealt with in other standardization bodies. However, the architecture described in this document may be used for support services such as safety information messages. Interfaces to safety-critical systems should be provided through dedicated gateways with appropriate security provisions; for the purposes of this document, these are regarded as simply external information sources. This document is designed primarily for vehicles with a fixed primary structure, where networks can be installed on a permanent basis and the system configuration task consists largely of the integration, adjustment or removal of the functional end systems that produce and/or consume data. Public transport vehicles consisting of units linked temporarily for operational purposes (specifically, trains in which individual engines, cars or consists are routinely connected and disconnected) require additional mechanisms to enable the communications network itself to reconfigure. Such mechanisms are provided through other standards, notably the IEC 61375 series [5].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-7:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 13149-7:2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16334-2:2020

Railway applications - Passenger alarm system - Part 2: System requirements for urban rail

This document specifies the characteristics of the Passenger Alarm System (PAS) for Urban Rail. This document covers the PAS fitted to the passenger carrying Urban Rail rolling stock and specifies: - the safety related requirements; - the functional requirements of PAS triggered by passengers; - the requirements for the communication channel between passengers and the driver or Operations Control Centre (OCC); - the requirements for the functional behaviour of the PAS; - the requirements for the degraded modes management; - the requirements for the Passenger Alarm Device (PAD) and PAD area. This document is applicable to the categories I to III of Urban Rail rolling stock defined in CEN/CLC Guide 26: - (I) metros; - (II) trams; - (III) light rail. NOTE 1 CEN/CLC Guide 26 defines Metro, Tram and Light Rail as public transport systems permanently guided at least by one rail, intended for the operation of local, urban and suburban passenger services with self-propelled vehicles and operated either segregated or not from general road and pedestrian traffic. NOTE 2 The PAS function on existing vehicles may require modification to work in conjunction with vehicles that comply with this document. NOTE 3 This document covers urban rail rolling stock, both with or without a driver. NOTE 4 For rolling stock devoted to suburban passenger services, this document applies when the TSIs do not apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16334-2:2020

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4571:2020

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy X12CrNiCoMoW21-20 - Solution treated - Bars and sections - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy X12CrNiCoMoW21-20 Solution treated Bars and sections De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN Designation: FE-PA4901.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4571:2020

EVS-EN 4572:2020

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy X12CrNiCoMoW21-20 - Solution treated - Sheets and strips - a ≤ 3 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy X12CrNiCoMoW21-20 Solution treated Sheets and strips a ≤ 3 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA4901.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4572:2020

EVS-EN 4573:2020

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy X12CrNiCoMoW21-20 - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bars and sections - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy X12CrNiCoMoW21-20 Solution treated and precipitation treated Bars and sections De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN Designation: FE-PA4901.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4573:2020

EVS-EN 4574:2020

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy X12CrNiCoMoW21-20 - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy X12CrNiCoMoW21-20 Solution treated and precipitation treated Forgings De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA4901.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4574:2020

EVS-EN 4575:2020

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy X12CrNiCoMoW21-20 - Solution treated and descaled - Sheets and plates - 3 mm < a ≤ 50 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy X12CrNiCOMoW21-20 Solution treated and descaled Sheets and plates 3 mm < a ≤ 50 mm for aerospace applications. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA4901.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4575:2020

EVS-EN 4705:2020

Aerospace series - Measurement methods regarding the lifetime behaviour of light units in a standardized aircraft-related environment

This document describes the measurement method for the lifetime behaviour of aircraft cabin light units in a standardized aircraft-related environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4705:2020

EVS-EN 4855-01:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4855-01:2020

EVS-EN 4855-02:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4855-02:2020

EVS-EN 4855-03:2020

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

This European standard describes a test procedure to identify performance characteristics and a weight rating of a galley chilling equipment used on aircraft. Furthermore it describes the calculation procedure to determine an energy consumption index and a

performance index. Only galley chilling equipment with a freeze function will be considered. The effect of the chilling equipment on food quality is not addressed in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4855-03:2020

EVS-EN 4855-04:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4855-04:2020

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 21178:2020

Light conveyor belts - Determination of electrical resistances (ISO 21178:2020)

This document specifies test methods for determining the electrical resistances of light conveyor belts according to ISO 21183- 1. The resistances are surface resistance, volume resistance perpendicular to the belt plane, and longitudinal and transverse volume resistance parallel to the belt plane. This document also specifies two test methods for determining the surface resistivity and the volume resistivity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21178:2020; EN ISO 21178:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21178:2013

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN ISO 16106:2020

Transport packages for dangerous goods - Dangerous goods packagings, intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) and large packagings - Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001 (ISO 16106:2020)

This document gives guidance on the application of a quality management system in the manufacture, measuring and monitoring of design type approved dangerous goods packaging, intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) and large packaging. This document does not include guidance specific to other management systems, such as those for environmental management, occupational health and safety management, or financial management. It is applicable to an organization that: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All the guidance in this document is generic and intended to be applicable to any organization, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides. NOTE In this document, the terms "product" or "service" only apply to products and services intended for, or required by, a customer. It does not apply to design type testing, for which reference is made to 6.1.5, 6.3.5, 6.5.6 and 6.6.5 of the UN Model Regulations[27].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16106:2020; EN ISO 16106:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16106:2006

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3071:2020

Textiles - Determination of pH of aqueous extract (ISO 3071:2020)

This document specifies a method for determining the pH of the aqueous extract of textiles. The method is applicable to textiles in any form (e.g. fibres, yarns, fabrics).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3071:2020; EN ISO 3071:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3071:2006

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-71:2020

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-71: Particular requirements for electrical heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals

IEC 60335-2-71:2018 deals with the safety of all kinds of electrical heating appliances used for livestock rearing and breeding, such as: heat-radiating appliances, electrical sitting-hens, incubators, chicken breeding units and heating plates for animals, the rated voltage of the appliances being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This

standard applies to heating appliances used for livestock rearing and breeding that include an electrical motor. This standard does not apply to: - appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes; - appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas); - heating units embedded in the floor; - flexible sheet heating elements for room heating (IEC 60335-2-96); - room heaters (IEC 60335-2-30). This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2002, its Amendment 1 (2007) and its Amendment 2 (2012). This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - two paragraphs are deleted (Introduction); - normative references updated (Clause 2); - colour required for symbols (7.6); - some notes converted to normative text (19.2, 21.101, 22.104).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-71:2018; EN IEC 60335-2-71:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003/A1:2007

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-87:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-87: Erinõuded elektrilistele loomauimastamisseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-87: Particular requirements for electrical animal-stunning equipment

Deals with the safety of electric animal-stunning equipment, These are for inductrial or commercial use, on farms or in areas where they may be a source of danger to the public. The standard covers manual, semi-automatic and automatic equipment. For electric fence energizers, see EN 60335-2-76. For electric fishing machines, see EN 60335-2-86.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-87:2016; EN IEC 60335-2-87:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-87:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-87:2003/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-87:2003/A2:2019

EVS-ISO 8454:2010/A1:2020

Sigaretid. Süsinikmonooksiidi määramine sigaretisuitsu aurufaasis. NDIR meetod
Cigarettes -- Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke -- NDIR method (ISO 8454:2007/Amd 2:2019, identical)

Standardi EVS-ISO 8454:2010 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8454:2007/Amd 2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 8454:2010

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 4855-01:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4855-01:2020

EVS-EN 4855-02:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4855-02:2020

EVS-EN 4855-03:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4855-03:2020

EVS-EN 4855-04:2020
Aerospace series - ECO efficiency of catering equipment - Part 04: Beverage makers

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4855-04:2020

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 6141:2015/A1:2020
Gas analysis - Contents of certificates for calibration gas mixtures - Amendment 1: Cross reference list to ISO Guide 31:2015 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (ISO 6141:2015/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 6141:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 6141:2015/A1:2020; ISO 6141:2015/Amd 1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6141:2015

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13758:2000/A1:2020
Liquefied petroleum gases - Assessment of the dryness of propane - Valve freeze method - Amendment 1 (ISO 13758:1996/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 13758:1996

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13758:1996/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 13758:1996/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13758:2000

EVS-EN ISO 21404:2020
Solid biofuels - Determination of ash melting behaviour (ISO 21404:2020)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the characteristic temperatures for the ash melting behaviour of solid biofuels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21404:2020; EN ISO 21404:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15370-1:2006

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10113:2020
Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of plastic strain ratio (ISO 10113:2020)

This document specifies a method for determining the plastic strain ratio of flat products (sheet and strip) made of metallic materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10113:2020; EN ISO 10113:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10113:2014

EVS-EN ISO 439:2020
Steel and cast irons - Determination of silicon content - Gravimetric method (ISO 439:2020)

This document specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of the silicon content in steel and cast iron. The method is applicable to silicon contents between 0,10 % (mass fraction) and 5,0 % {mass fraction). NOTE For samples containing molybdenum, niobium, tantalum, titanium, tungsten, zirconium or high levels of chromium, the results are less accurate than for unalloyed matrixes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 439:2020; EN ISO 439:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 439:2010

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 927-8:2020
Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 8: Determination of the adhesion on wood after water exposure by a double-X-cut test

This document describes the method for assessing the resistance of paint coatings to separation from substrates when a double-X pattern is cut into the coating, penetrating through to the substrate and using a tape. Where a measurement of adhesion is required, the method described in CEN/TS 927-9 may be used. The double X-cut pattern has been especially designed for wood and wood like substrates to minimise the effects from the incisions and at the same time provide a coating segment enclosed by four cuts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 927-8:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19396-1:2020

Paints and varnishes - Determination of pH value - Part 1: pH electrodes with glass membrane (ISO 19396-1:2017)

ISO 19396-1:2017 specifies a method for laboratory measurement of the pH value of polymer dispersions and coating materials using pH electrodes with a glass membrane. ISO 19396-2 specifies a method for measuring the pH value using pH electrodes with ion-sensitive field-effect transistor (ISFET) technology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19396-1:2017; EN ISO 19396-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19396-2:2020

Paints and varnishes - Determination of pH value - Part 2: pH electrodes with ISFET technology (ISO 19396-2:2017)

ISO 19396-2:2017 specifies a method for measuring the pH value of dispersions and coating materials using pH electrodes with ion-sensitive field-effect transistor (ISFET) technology. ISO 19396-1 specifies a method for measuring the pH value using pH electrodes with a glass membrane.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19396-2:2017; EN ISO 19396-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19403-1:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19403-1:2017; EN ISO 19403-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 3668:2020

Paints and varnishes - Visual comparison of colour of paints (ISO 3668:2017)

ISO 3668:2017 specifies a method for the visual comparison of the colour of films of paints or related products against a standard (either a reference standard or a freshly prepared standard) using artificial light sources in a standard booth. It is not applicable to coatings containing special-effect pigments, e.g. metallic, without previous agreement on all details of illuminating and viewing conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3668:2017; EN ISO 3668:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3668:2002

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13230-4:2016+A1:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 4: Pöörmete ja ristmete eelpingestatud betoonprussid
Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 4: Prestressed bearers for switches and crossings

This part of the EN 13230 series defines additional technical criteria and control procedures as well as specific tolerance limits related to manufacturing and testing prestressed bearers for switches and crossings with a maximum length of 8,5 m. Bearers longer than 8,5 m are considered as special elements and will comply with EN 13230-5:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-4:2016+A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-4:2016

EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003/A11:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-78: Erinõuded aiagrillidele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues

Deals with the safety of electric outdoor barbecues for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. This standard does not apply to barbecues for indoor use, appliances intended to burn charcoal or similar combustible fuels, appliances intended exclusively for industrial purposes, appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapor or gas).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-78:2003/A11:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-78:2003

EVS-EN 81-20:2020

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kaupade transpordiks mõeldud liftid. Osa 20: Sõidu- ja kaubaliftid
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 20: Passenger and goods passenger lifts

1.1 This document specifies the safety rules for permanently installed new passenger or goods passenger lifts, with traction, positive or hydraulic drive, serving defined landing levels, having a car designed for the transportation of persons or persons and goods, suspended by ropes or chains or jacks and moving between guide rails inclined not more than 15° to the vertical. 1.2 In addition to the requirements of this document, supplementary requirements shall be considered in special cases (use of lifts by persons with disabilities, in case of fire, potentially explosive atmosphere, extreme climate conditions, seismic conditions, transporting dangerous goods, etc.). 1.3 This document does not cover: a) lifts with: 1) drive systems other than those stated in 1.1; 2) rated speed ≤ 0,15 m/s; b) hydraulic lifts: 1) with a rated speed exceeding 1 m/s; 2) where the setting of the pressure relief valve exceeds 50 MPa (5.9.3.5.3); c) new passenger or goods passenger lifts in existing buildings) where in some circumstances due to limitations enforced by building constraints, some requirements of EN 81 20 cannot be met and EN 81 21 should be considered; d) lifting appliances, such as paternosters, mine lifts, theatrical lifts, appliances with automatic caging, skips, lifts and hoists for building and public works sites, ships' hoists, platforms for exploration or drilling at sea, construction and maintenance appliances or lifts in wind turbines; e) important modifications (see Annex C) to a lift installed before this standard is brought into application; f) safety during operations of transport, erection, repairs, and dismantling of lifts. However, this standard may usefully be taken as a basis. Noise and vibrations are not dealt with in this standard as they are not found at levels which could be considered as harmful with regard to the safe use and maintenance of the lift (see also 0.4.1). 1.4 This document is not applicable to passenger and goods passenger lifts which are installed before the date of its publication as EN. 2) Existing building is a building which is used or was already used before the order for the lift was placed. A building whose internal structure is completely renewed is considered as a new building.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-20:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-20:2014

EVS-EN 81-50:2020

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Kontrollid ja katsed. Osa 50: Lifti komponentide konstruktsioonireeglid, arvutused, kontrollid ja katsed
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examinations and tests - Part 50: Design rules, calculations, examinations and tests of lift components

This standard specifies the design rules, calculations, examinations and tests of lift components which are referred to by other standards used for the design of passenger lifts, goods passenger lifts, goods only lifts, and other similar types of lifting appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-50:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-50:2014

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13230-4:2016+A1:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 4: Pöörmete ja ristmete eelpingestatud betoonprussid
Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 4: Prestressed bearers for switches and crossings

This part of the EN 13230 series defines additional technical criteria and control procedures as well as specific tolerance limits related to manufacturing and testing prestressed bearers for switches and crossings with a maximum length of 8,5 m. Bearers longer than 8,5 m are considered as special elements and will comply with EN 13230-5:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-4:2016+A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13230-4:2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14988:2017+A1:2020

Kõrged lastetoolid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Children's high chairs - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for free standing children's high chairs that elevate children to dining table height usually for the purposes of feeding or eating. Children's high chairs are for children up to 3 years of age who are capable of sitting unaided. With the exception of special high chairs for medical purposes, this standard applies to children's high chairs for domestic and non-domestic use. NOTE If a children's high chair has to or can be converted into other functions, additional European Standards may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14988:2017+A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14988:2017

EVS-EN 15567-1:2015+A1:2020

Rajatised sportimiseks ja vaba aja veetmiseks. Köisrajad. Osa 1: Konstruktsioon ja ohutusnõuded
Sports and recreational facilities - Ropes courses - Part 1: Construction and safety requirements

See Euroopa standard rakendub paiksetele ja teisaldatavatele köisradadele ning nende komponentidele. See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded köisradade ja nende komponentide konstruktsioonile, ehitamisele, ülevaatustele/isnpekteerimistele ja hooldusele. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu ajutistele köisradadele (vaata 3.3) ja laste mänguväljakutele (vaata EN 1176 kõiki osasid). Köisradade kasutamisele rakendub standard EN 15567-2.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15567-1:2015+A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15567-1:2015

EVS-EN 17368:2020

Laminate floor coverings - Determination of impact resistance with small ball

This document specifies a method of assessment of surface resistance to impact with a small ball tester and relates to the surfaces of laminate floor coverings according to EN 13329, EN 14978 or EN 15468. The test is generally carried out on parts of the laminate floor panels with suitable sizes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17368:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-71:2020

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-71: Particular requirements for electrical heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals

IEC 60335-2-71:2018 deals with the safety of all kinds of electrical heating appliances used for livestock rearing and breeding, such as: heat-radiating appliances, electrical sitting-hens, incubators, chicken breeding units and heating plates for animals, the rated voltage of the appliances being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This standard applies to heating appliances used for livestock rearing and breeding that include an electrical motor. This standard does not apply to: - appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes; - appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas); - heating units embedded in the floor; - flexible sheet heating elements for room heating (IEC 60335-2-96); - room heaters (IEC 60335-2-30). This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2002, its Amendment 1 (2007) and its Amendment 2 (2012). This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - two paragraphs are deleted (Introduction); - normative references updated (Clause 2); - colour required for symbols (7.6); - some notes converted to normative text (19.2, 21.101, 22.104).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-71:2018; EN IEC 60335-2-71:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003/A1:2007

EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-22:2020

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded mootorite termokaitseseadistele
Automatic electrical controls - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for thermal motor protectors

IEC 60730-2-22:2014 applies to the partial evaluation of thermal motor protectors as defined in IEC 60730-1 for household and similar use, including heating, air conditioning and similar applications as well as for sealed (hermetic and semi-hermetic type) motor-compressors. A thermal motor protector is considered an integrated control since its protective functionality is dependent on the correct mounting and fixing in or on a motor and which can only be fully tested in combination with the relevant motor. This dependency is illustrated by: - the ability of the thermal motor protector to accurately and reliably sense the heat of the motor windings; - thus, addressing the over-temperature protection due to motor overload conditions; - the ability of the thermal motor protector to accurately and reliably sense the current due to motor locked-rotor conditions; - thus, reducing the response time and not being adversely affected by heat-sink at the assembly spot in the application and the influence of the motor's electromagnetic

field on the switch behaviour of the thermal motor protector; - particularly, affecting the arc direction between the contacts resulting in uneven wear of the contact material and eventually leading to failure of operation. Requirements concerning the testing of the combination of sealed (hermetic and semi-hermetic type) motor-compressors and thermal motor protectors are given in IEC 60335-2-34. This standard applies to thermal motor protectors using NTC or PTC thermistors, additional requirements for which are contained in Annex J.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-22:2014; EN IEC 60730-2-22:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-2:2002/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-2:2002/A11:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60730-2-4:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

CEN/TS 17073:2017
Postal services - Interfaces for cross border parcels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17073:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17073:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14006:2011
Environmental management systems - Guidelines for incorporating ecodesign (ISO 14006:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14006:2011; EN ISO 14006:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14006:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-IEC 61123:2006
Reliability testing - Compliance test plans for success ratio

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61123:1991
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61123:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 17510-2:2009
Uneapnoe hingamisteraapia. Osa 2: Maskid ja lisatarvikud
Sleep apnoea breathing therapy - Part 2: Masks and application accessories

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17510-2:2007; EN ISO 17510-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17510:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8185:2009
Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud niisutid. Niisutamissüsteemidele esitatavad üldnõuded
Respiratory tract humidifiers for medical use - Particular requirements for respiratory humidification systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8185:2007; EN ISO 8185:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-74:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9997:2000
Dental cartridge syringes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9997:1999; EN ISO 9997:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9997:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13922:2011
Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13922:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13922:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14006:2011
Environmental management systems - Guidelines for incorporating ecodesign (ISO 14006:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14006:2011; EN ISO 14006:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14006:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16106:2006
Packaging - Transport packages for dangerous goods - Dangerous goods packagings, intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) and large packagings - Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16106:2006; EN ISO 16106:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16106:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

CEN/TR 15134:2005
Non-destructive testing - Automated ultrasonic examination - Selection and application of systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15134:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 15053:2005
Non-destructive testing - Recommendations for discontinuitiestypes in test specimens for examination

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15053:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CR 13935:2000
Non-destructive testing - Generic NDE data format model

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 13935:2000
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-IEC 61123:2006
Reliability testing - Compliance test plans for success ratio

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61123:1991
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61123:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 1401-2:2012
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1401-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1401-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13922:2011
Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13922:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13922:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 10330:2015
Magnetic materials - Method of measurement of the coercivity of magnetic materials in an open magnetic circuit

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10330:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62041:2010
Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof -EMC requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62041:2010; EN 62041:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62041:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62041:2010
Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - EMC requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62041:2010; EN 62041:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62041:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 13149-7:2015
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 7: System and Network Architecture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-7:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 13149-7:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 17073:2017
Postal services - Interfaces for cross border parcels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17073:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17073:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TS 50560:2014
Interoperability framework requirement specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50560:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-1:2015
Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 1: Application Programming Interface (API) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-10:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 10: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-10:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-10:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-11:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 11: Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-11:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-11:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-12:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 12: Camera Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-12:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-12:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-13:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 13: Alarm Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-13:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-13:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-14:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 14: Card Embossing Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-14:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-14:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-15:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 15: Cash-In Module Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-15:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-15:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-16:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 16: Card Dispenser Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-16:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-16:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-17:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 17: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-17:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-17:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-18:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 18: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-18:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-18:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-2:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 2: Service Class Definition - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-3:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 3: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-3:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-3:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-4:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 4: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-4:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-5:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 5: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-5:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-5:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-6:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 6: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-6:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-6:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-61:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 61: Application Programming Interface (API) - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-61:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-61:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-62:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 62: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-62:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-62:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-63:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 63: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-63:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-63:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-64:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 64: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-64:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-64:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-65:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 65: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-65:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-65:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-66:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 66: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-66:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-66:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-67:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 67: Depository Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-67:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-67:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-68:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 68: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-68:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-68:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-69:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 69: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-69:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-69:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-7:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 7: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-7:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-7:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-70:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 70: Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-70:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-70:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-71:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 71: Camera Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-71:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-71:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-72:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 72: Alarm Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-72:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-72:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-73:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 73: Card Embossing Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-73:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-73:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-74:2015

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 74: Cash-In Module Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-74:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-74:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-75:2015
Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 75: Card Dispenser Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-75:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-75:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-76:2015
Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 76: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-76:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-76:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-77:2015
Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 77: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.20 (CWA 16374) to Version 3.30 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-77:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-77:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-8:2015
Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 8: Depository Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-8:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-8:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CWA 16926-9:2015
Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.30 - Part 9: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16926-9:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CWA 16926-9:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN/TS 13149-7:2015
Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 7: System and Network Architecture

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-7:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 13149-7:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 21178:2013
Light conveyor belts - Determination of electrical resistances (ISO 21178:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21178:2013; EN ISO 21178:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21178:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

CEN/TS 17073:2017
Postal services - Interfaces for cross border parcels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17073:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17073:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16106:2006
Packaging - Transport packages for dangerous goods - Dangerous goods packagings, intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) and large packagings - Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16106:2006; EN ISO 16106:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16106:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 3071:2006
Textiles - Determination of pH of aqueous extract

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3071:2005; EN ISO 3071:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3071:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-71: Erinõuded kütteseadmetele, mis on mõeldud loomade tõuaretamiseks ja kasvatamiseks
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-71: Particular requirements for electrical heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-71:2002; EN 60335-2-71:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-71:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 60335-2-71:2003/FprA2
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003/A1:2007
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-71: Erinõuded kütteseadmetele, mis on mõeldud loomade tõuaretamiseks ja kasvatamiseks
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-71: Particular requirements for electrical heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-71:2002/A1:2007; EN 60335-2-71:2003/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-71:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-87:2003
Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-87: Erinõuded elektrilistele loomauimastamisseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-87: Particular requirements for electrical animal-stunning equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-87:2002; EN 60335-2-87:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-87:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-87:2003/A1:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-87:2003/A2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-87:2003/A1:2007

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-87: Erinõuded elektrilistele loomauimastamisseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-87: Particular requirements for electrical animal-stunning equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-87:2002/A1:2007; EN 60335-2-87:2002/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-87:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-87:2003/A2:2019

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-87: Erinõuded elektrilistele loomauimastamisseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-87: Particular requirements for electrical animal-stunning equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-87:2002/A2:2012; EN 60335-2-87:2002/A2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-87:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 15370-1:2006

Solid biofuels - Method for the determination of ash melting behaviour - Part 1: Characteristic temperatures method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15370-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21404:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10113:2014

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of plastic strain ratio (ISO 10113:2006)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10113:2006; EN ISO 10113:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10113:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 439:2010

Steel and iron - Determination of total silicon content - Gravimetric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 439:1994; EN ISO 439:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 439:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-ISO 6101-2:2004

Kautšuk. Metallisisalduse määramine aatomabsorptsioon-spektomeetria abil. Osa 2: Pliisisalduse määramine
Rubber - Determination of metal content by atomic absorption spectrometry - Part 2: Determination of lead content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6101-2:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13230-4:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 4: Pöörmete ja ristmete eelpingestatud betoonprussid

Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 4: Prestressed bearers for switches and crossings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-4:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-4:2016+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 81-20:2014

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 20: Reisijate ja kauba liftid
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 20: Passenger and goods passenger lifts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-20:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-20:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 81-50:2014

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Kontrollimised ja katsed. Osa 50: Lifti komponentide konstruktsioonireeglid, arvutused, kontrollimised ja katsed
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examinations and tests - Part 50: Design rules, calculations, examinations and tests of lift components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-50:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-50:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TS 1401-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1401-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 1401-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13230-4:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja -prussid. Osa 4: Pöörmete ja ristmete eelpingestatud betoonprussid
Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 4: Prestressed bearers for switches and crossings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13230-4:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13230-4:2016+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CLC/TS 50560:2014

Interoperability framework requirement specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50560:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 14988:2017

Kõrged lastetoolid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Children's high chairs - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14988:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14988:2017+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15567-1:2015

Rajatised sportimiseks ja vaba aja veetmiseks. Köisrajad. Osa 1: Konstruktsioon ja ohutusnõuded
Sports and recreational facilities - Ropes courses - Part 1: Construction and safety requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15567-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15567-1:2015+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-71: Erinõuded kütteseadmetele, mis on mõeldud loomade tõuaretamiseks ja kasvatamiseks
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-71: Particular requirements for electrical heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-71:2002; EN 60335-2-71:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-71:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN 60335-2-71:2003/FprA2
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60335-2-71:2003/A1:2007

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-71: Erinõuded kütteseadmetele, mis on mõeldud loomade tõuaretamiseks ja kasvatamiseks
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-71: Particular requirements for electrical heating appliances for breeding and rearing animals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-71:2002/A1:2007; EN 60335-2-71:2003/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-71:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-2:2002

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded mootorite termokaitseseadistele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for thermal motor protectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-2:2001; EN 60730-2-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-22:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60730-2-2:2002/A1:2006
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60730-2-2:2002/A11:2005
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-2:2002/A1:2006

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded mootorite termokaitseseadistele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use Part 2-2: Particular requirements for thermal motor protectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-2:2001/A1:2005; EN 60730-2-2:2002/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-22:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-2:2002/A11:2005

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded mootorite termokaitseseadistele
Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for thermal motor protectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60730-2-2:2002/A11:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-22:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60730-2-4:2008

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded hermeetilist ja poolhermeetilist tüüpi mootorkompressorite mootorite termokaitseseadistele

Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use -- Part 2-4: Particular requirements for thermal motor protectors for motor-compressors of hermetic and semi-hermetic type

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60730-2-4:2006; EN 60730-2-4:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60730-2-22:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EN ISO 1891-2:2014/prA1

Fasteners - Terminology - Part 2: Vocabulary and definitions for coatings - Amendment 1 (ISO 1891-2:2014/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 1891-2:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1891-2:2014/DAmd 1; EN ISO 1891-2:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1891-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 15223-1

Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 15223-1:2020)

This document identifies requirements for symbols used in medical device labelling that convey information on the safe and effective use of medical devices. It also lists symbols that satisfy the requirements of this document. This document is applicable to symbols used in a broad spectrum of medical devices, which are marketed globally and therefore need to meet different regulatory requirements. These symbols are marked on the medical device itself, placed on its packaging or placed in the associated accompanying information. The requirements of this document are not intended to apply to symbols specified in other standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15223-1; prEN ISO 15223-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15223-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 21920-2

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Profile - Part 2: Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters (ISO/DIS 21920-2:2020)

This part of ISO 21920 specifies terms, definitions and parameters for the determination of surface texture by profile methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21920-2; prEN ISO 21920-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12085:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12085:1999/AC:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13565-2:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13565-3:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4287:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4287:1999/A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4287:1999/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

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

prEN ISO 24014-1

Public transport - Interoperable fare management system - Part 1: Architecture (ISO/DIS 24014-1:2020)

This part of ISO 24014 provides the basis for the development of multi-operator/multi-service interoperable public surface (including subways) transport Fare Management Systems (IFMSs) on a national and international level. This part of ISO 24014 is applicable to bodies in public transport and related services which agree that their systems need to interoperate. This part of ISO 24014 covers the definition of a conceptual framework which is independent of organizational and physical implementation. Any reference within this part of ISO 24014 to organizational or physical implementation is purely informative. The objective of this part of ISO 24014 is to define a reference functional architecture for IFMSs and to identify the requirements that are relevant to ensure interoperability between several actors in the context of the use of electronic tickets. The IFMS includes all the functions involved in the fare management process such as — management of media, — management of applications, — management of products, — security management, and — certification, registration, and identification. This part of ISO 24014 defines the following main elements: — identification of the different set of functions in relation to the overall fare management system and services and media from non-transport systems which interact with fare management systems; — a generic model of IFMS describing the logical and functional architecture and the interfaces within the system, with other IFMSs and with services and media from non-transport systems; — use cases describing the interactions and data flows between the different set of functions; — security requirements. This part of ISO 24014 excludes consideration of the following: — the technical aspects of the interface between the medium and the medium access device; — the data exchanges between the medium and the medium access device; NOTE The data exchanges between the Medium and the Medium — the financial aspects of fare management systems (e.g. customer payments, method of payment, settlement, apportionment, reconciliation). Access Device are proposed by other standardization committees.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24014-1; prEN ISO 24014-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24014-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEVS-ISO 35001

Laborite ja muude seotud organisatsioonide bioriskide haldus
Biorisk management for laboratories and other related organisations (ISO 35001:2019, identical)

See dokument määratleb protsessi, et identifitseerida, kaalutleda, ohjata ja seirata ohtlike bioloogiliste materjalidega seotud riske. Dokument on rakendatav igas laboris või muus organisatsioonis, mis käitleb, säilitab, transpordib ja/või utiliseerib ohtlikke bioloogilisi materjale. See dokument on mõeldud toetama olemasolevaid laborite rahvusvahelisi standardeid. See dokument ei ole mõeldud laboritele, mis analüüsivad mikroorganismide ja/või toksiinide olemasolu toidus või loomasöödas. Dokument ei ole mõeldud põllumajanduses geneetiliselt muundatud saagi kasutamist puudutavate riskide halduseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 35001:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEVS-ISO 35001

Laborite ja muude seotud organisatsioonide bioriskide haldus
Biorisk management for laboratories and other related organisations (ISO 35001:2019, identical)

See dokument määratleb protsessi, et identifitseerida, kaalutleda, ohjata ja seirata ohtlike bioloogiliste materjalidega seotud riske. Dokument on rakendatav igas laboris või muus organisatsioonis, mis käitleb, säilitab, transpordib ja/või utiliseerib ohtlikke bioloogilisi materjale. See dokument on mõeldud toetama olemasolevaid laborite rahvusvahelisi standardeid. See dokument ei ole mõeldud laboritele, mis analüüsivad mikroorganismide ja/või toksiinide olemasolu toidus või loomasöödas. Dokument ei ole mõeldud põllumajanduses geneetiliselt muundatud saagi kasutamist puudutavate riskide halduseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 35001:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 10993-10

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 10: Tests for skin sensitization (ISO/DIS 10993-10:2020)

This document specifies the procedure for the assessment of medical devices and their constituent materials with regard to their potential to induce skin sensitization. This document includes: — details of in vivo sensitization test procedures; — key factors for

the interpretation of the results. NOTE Instructions for the preparation of materials specifically in relation to the above tests are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10993-10; prEN ISO 10993-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-10:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 10993-2

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 2: Animal welfare requirements (ISO/DIS 10993-2:2020)

This document specifies the minimum requirements to be satisfied to ensure and demonstrate that proper provision has been made to minimize pain and distress, which can negatively affect the validity of the data. This document is for those who commission, design and perform testing or evaluate the data to assess the biocompatibility of materials intended for use in medical devices, or that of the medical devices themselves. This document makes recommendations and offers guidance intended to facilitate further reductions in the overall number of animals used, refinement of test methods to reduce or eliminate pain or distress in animals, and the replacement of animal tests by other scientifically valid means not requiring animal tests. This document applies to tests performed on living vertebrate animals, other than man, to establish the biocompatibility of materials or medical devices. This document does not apply to tests performed on invertebrate animals and other lower forms; nor (other than with respect to provisions relating to species, source, health status, and care and accommodation) does it apply to testing performed on isolated tissues and organs taken from vertebrate animals that have been euthanized.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10993-2; prEN ISO 10993-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 11608-1

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Needle-based injection systems (ISO/DIS 11608-1:2020)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for Needle-Based Injection Systems (NISs) for single-patient use intended to deliver discrete volumes (bolus) of medicinal product, through needles or soft cannulas for intradermal, subcutaneous and/or intramuscular delivery, incorporating pre-filled or user-filled, replaceable or non-replaceable containers. Stand-alone prefilled syringes defined by ISO 11040-8 are not covered by this document (see exclusions below). However, when the prefilled syringes are provided to the user with an integrated addition, certain portions of the ISO 11608 series apply as follows: — prefilled syringes that are provided to the user with an integrated electronic addition (e.g. electronic dose counter) are covered by relevant requirements of ISO 11608-4, but only to assess the function, feature or performance of the “addition” not the prefilled syringe; — prefilled syringes that are provided to the user with an integrated addition that provides an automated function (e.g. an automated inserter that inserts to a predetermined insertion depth or needle safety device) are covered by relevant requirements of ISO 11608-5, but only to assess the function, feature or performance of the “addition” (as integrated into the NIS) not the prefilled syringe. It is important to note that other functions and characteristics of the prefilled syringe, such as dose accuracy, are subject to the requirements (delivered volume) in ISO 11040-8 and not this document, unless the addition impacts the delivery function (e.g. a mechanism that intends to restrict or stop the plunger movement, which would limit the dose delivered). In that case, the system is completely covered by this document and applicable requirements of the ISO 11608 series. Excluded from the scope are: — stand-alone prefilled syringes defined by ISO 11040-8 (with noted exceptions above); — toxicity (biocompatibility) of materials that form the medicinal product contact surfaces of the primary container closure; — NISs that provide continuous delivery and require a delivery rate clinically specified in the medicinal product labelling or determined by a physician based on clinical relevance (i.e. medication efficacy) as would be the case with insulin patch pumps or traditional infusion pumps (e.g. IEC 60601-2-24, ISO 28620) associated with continuous delivery of medicinal products (e.g. insulin); — containers that can be refilled multiple times; — needle-free injectors; — requirements relating to methods or equipment associated with user filling of containers unless they are dedicated accessories; — NISs intended for dental use; — syringes and needles which are not intended for use in a NIS; — NISs intended for different routes of administration (e.g. intravenous, intrathecal, intraocular). NOTE These exclusions might benefit from elements in this document but might not completely fulfil the basic safety and effectiveness of those products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11608-1; prEN ISO 11608-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11608-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 11608-2

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 2: Needles (ISO/DIS 11608-2:2020)

This document specifies requirements, test methods and compatibility requirements for single-use, double-ended, sterile needles used with needle-based injection systems (NISs) that fulfil the specifications of ISO 11608-1. NOTE Needles provided by the manufacturer integrated into the fluid path or container are covered in ISO 11608-3, and hypodermic needles provided separately are covered in ISO 7864. This document is not applicable to: — needles for dental use; — pre-filled syringe needles; — needles intended for different routes of administration (e.g. intravenous, intrathecal, intraocular).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11608-2; prEN ISO 11608-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11608-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 11608-3

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 3: NIS containers and integrated fluid paths (ISO/DIS 11608-3:2020)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for design verification of containers and integrated fluid paths to be used with Needle-Based Injection Systems (NIS) that fulfil the requirements of ISO 11608-1 (and other subparts as appropriate). It is applicable to single and multi-dose containers (either filled by the manufacturer [primary container closure] or by the end-user [reservoir]) and fluid paths that are integrated with the NIS at the point of manufacture. NOTE Prefilled syringes (ISO 11040-8) are included in the scope when used with a NIS; see also scope of ISO 11608-1:20xx. Products excluded from scope are: — sterile hypodermic needles for single use; — sterile hypodermic syringes for single use; — sterile single-use syringes, with or without needle, for insulin; — containers that can be refilled multiple times; — containers intended for dental use; — catheters or infusion sets that are attached or assembled separately by the user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11608-3; prEN ISO 11608-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11608-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 11608-4

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 4: Needle-based injection systems containing electronics (ISO/DIS 11608-4:2020)

This part of ISO 11608 specifies reference requirements and test methods for needle-based injection systems (NIS) containing electronics (with or without software) intended to be used with needles and with replaceable or non-replaceable containers. The electronic needle based injection system (ENIS) can be single use, reusable, and/or rechargeable. It is intended to deliver medication to an end-user by self-administration or with assistance. This part of ISO 11608 is not applicable for devices that are capable of delivering drug while connected to an external power supply. This part of ISO 11608 is not applicable for ancillary electrical equipment such as chargers for the device. This part of ISO 11608 is not applicable for needle-free injectors (as covered in ISO 21649).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11608-4; prEN ISO 11608-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11608-4:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 11608-5

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 5: Automated functions (ISO/DIS 11608-5:2020)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for needle-based injection systems with automated functions (NIS-AUTO), including but not limited to: a) medicinal product preparation (e.g. reconstitution); b) needle preparation; c) needle hiding; d) priming; e) dose setting; f) needle insertion; g) injection depth control; h) injection of the medicinal product; i) recording; j) disabling the NIS-AUTO; k) needle retraction; l) needle shielding; m) needle removal. This document does not cover remote communication from the NIS-AUTO. Automated features not included in the list above shall be specified and tested in accordance with the principles of this document. All references to "function" in this document are by definition to be construed as automated functions (see 3.2). This document does not apply to these functions if they are performed manually by the user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11608-5; prEN ISO 11608-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11608-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 15223-1

Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 15223-1:2020)

This document identifies requirements for symbols used in medical device labelling that convey information on the safe and effective use of medical devices. It also lists symbols that satisfy the requirements of this document. This document is applicable to symbols used in a broad spectrum of medical devices, which are marketed globally and therefore need to meet different regulatory requirements. These symbols are marked on the medical device itself, placed on its packaging or placed in the associated accompanying information. The requirements of this document are not intended to apply to symbols specified in other standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15223-1; prEN ISO 15223-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15223-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 8536-12

Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 12: Check valves for single use (ISO/DIS 8536-12:2020)

This document specifies requirements for check valves intended for single use and used with infusion equipment for gravity-feed infusion and/or with pressure infusion apparatus. NOTE The functional requirements in this document also apply to built-in check valves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8536-12; prEN ISO 8536-12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEVS-ISO 35001

Laborite ja muude seotud organisatsioonide bioriskide haldus
Biorisk management for laboratories and other related organisations (ISO 35001:2019, identical)

See dokument määratleb protsessi, et identifitseerida, kaalutleda, ohjata ja seirata ohtlike bioloogiliste materjalidega seotud riske. Dokument on rakendatav igas laboris või muus organisatsioonis, mis käitleb, säilitab, transpordib ja/või utiliseerib ohtlikke bioloogilisi materjale. See dokument on mõeldud toetama olemasolevaid laborite rahvusvahelisi standardeid. See dokument ei ole mõeldud laboritele, mis analüüsivad mikroorganismide ja/või toksiinide olemasolu toidus või loomasöödas. Dokument ei ole mõeldud põllumajanduses geneetiliselt muundatud saagi kasutamist puudutavate riskide halduseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 35001:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN ISO 389-3:2016/prA1

Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 3: Reference equivalent threshold vibratory force levels for pure tones and bone vibrators - Amendment 1 (ISO 389-3:2016/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 389-3:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 389-3:2016/DAmd 1; EN ISO 389-3:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 389-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 17020-4

Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for doorsets and openable windows - Part 4: Durability of self-closing of fire resistance hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows

This document covers single and double leaf, hinged and pivoted metal framed, glazed doorsets or openable windows as covered by EN 15269-5 or EN 15269-20. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability of self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1191. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test(s), the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: — doorsets and openable windows; — door/window leaf; — wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); — glazing and non-glazed panels in doorset and openable window, side, transom and/or overpanels; — items of building hardware; — decorative finishes; — intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; — alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17020-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 17487

Protective clothing - Protective garments treated with permethrin for the protection against tick bites

This document formulates requirements for garments that support the protection against tick bites. The document applies to all types of garments where protection against tick bites, which is provided by garments as physical barriers, is reinforced by industrial treatment with the biocide permethrin prior to confection NOTE Untreated garments covering the torso, arms and legs and feet offer some protection against tick bites but are insufficient under high exposure to ticks, which can crawl over the fabric to reach bare skin and bite. Garments that comply with this document and cover at least torso, arms and legs counter ticks from crawling over the fabric to reach bare skin and bite; such garments thereby provide substantial additional protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17487

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 50134-5:2020

Alarm systems - Social alarm systems - Part 5: Interconnections and communications

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the performance, reliability and security characteristics of interconnections, alarm transmission systems and communications within a social alarm system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50134-5:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50134-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 11916-3

Soil quality - Determination of selected explosives and related compounds - Part 3: Method using liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) (ISO/DIS 11916-3:2020)

This International Standard specifies the measurement of explosive and related nitrocompounds compounds using liquid chromatography–tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) in soil and soilmaterials. This method is applicable to 12 compounds (1,3-DNB, 1,3,5-TNB, 2,4-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 2,4,6-TNT, 4-A-2,6-DNT, 2-A-4,6-DNT, Tetryl, Hexyl, RDX, HMX, PETN) listed in ISO 11916-1(soil, HPLC/UV method) except nitrobenzene, 2-nitortoluene, 3-nitrotoluene and 4-nitrotoluene. In particular,this method is effective for the analysis of PETN, 1,3,5-TNB and tetryl which showed poor interlaboratory trial results with ISO 11916-1. Under the conditions specified in this document, concentrations as low as 0,005 mg/kg to 0,014 mg/kg-dry matter can be determined, depending on the substance. Purpose and justification of the proposal: Currently two ISO standards exist for the analysis of explosives and related compounds in soil: ISO 11916-1(HPLC/UV method), ISO 11916-2(GC-ECD or MS method). According to the results of interlaboratory trial with ISO 11916-1, it showed some problematic aspects to analyze PETN, 1,3,5-TNB and tetryl. In case of ISO 11916-2, it also gave poor inter-laboratory trial results for 1,3,5-TNB. Therefore, it is necessary to develop new method effectively applicable to the determination of PETN, 1,3,5-TNB and tetryl. In addition to this, lower risk-based PRGs (Preliminary Remediation Goal), new regulatory concerns, and change of land use have created the atmosphere to apply more sensitive and selective instruments to determine explosive and related compounds. From the view of these aspects, liquid chromatography–tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) is one of alternative methods for these purposes. LC-MS/MS method provides 10-20 times or much lower detection limit than that of HPLC/UV method and is recommendable to determine PETN, 1,3,5-TNB and tetryl. Also LC-MS/MS method is getting more familiar in ISO standard development (e.g. ISO/CD22104 Water quality--Microcystins, ISO/NP21677 Water quality-HBCD, ISO/CD21675 Water quality-PFAS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11916-3; prEN ISO 11916-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO 21920-1

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Profile - Part 1: Indication of surface texture (ISO/DIS 21920-1:2020)

This part of ISO 21920 specifies the rules for indication of profile surface texture in technical product documentation by means of graphical symbols. The indications of profile surface texture define requirements to the surface of a workpiece as well as the measurands for verification. This part of ISO 21920 is only valid for profile surface texure requirements based on a single workpiece.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21920-1; prEN ISO 21920-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1302:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 21920-2

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Profile - Part 2: Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters (ISO/DIS 21920-2:2020)

This part of ISO 21920 specifies terms, definitions and parameters for the determination of surface texture by profile methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21920-2; prEN ISO 21920-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12085:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12085:1999/AC:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13565-2:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13565-3:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4287:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4287:1999/A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4287:1999/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 21920-3

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Profile - Part 3: Specification operators (ISO/DIS 21920-3:2020)

This part of ISO 21920 specifies the complete specification operator for surface texture (scale limited surfaces) by profile methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21920-3; prEN ISO 21920-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO/CIE 11664-2
Colorimetry - Part 2: CIE standard illuminants (ISO/CIE DIS 11664-2:2020)

This document specifies three CIE standard illuminants for use in colorimetry: CIE standard illuminant A for the representation of typical tungsten-filament lighting, CIE standard illuminant D65 for the representation of average daylight having a correlated colour temperature of approximately 6 500 K, and CIE standard illuminant D50 for the representation of daylight with a correlated colour temperature of approximately 5 000 K. Values of the relative spectral power distribution of the three illuminants are included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/CIE DIS 11664-2; prEN ISO/CIE 11664-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11664-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EN ISO 1891-2:2014/prA1
Fasteners - Terminology - Part 2: Vocabulary and definitions for coatings - Amendment 1 (ISO 1891-2:2014/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 1891-2:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1891-2:2014/DAmd 1; EN ISO 1891-2:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1891-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 898-3:2018/prA1
Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel - Part 3: Flat washers with specified property classes - Amendment 1 (ISO 898-3:2018/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 898-3:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 898-3:2018/DAmd 1; EN ISO 898-3:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 898-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13175:2019/prA1:2020
LPG Equipment and accessories - Specification and testing for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) pressure vessel valves and fittings

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13175:2019/prA1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13175:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 13088:2011/prA1
Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinder bundles - Filling conditions and filling inspection - Amendment 1 (ISO 13088:2011/DAM 1: 2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 13088:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13088:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 13088:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13088:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15875-2:2003/prA2
Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 2 (ISO 15875-2:2003/DAM 2:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15875-2:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15875-2:2003/DAmd 2; EN ISO 15875-2:2003/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15875-3:2003/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 3: Fittings - Amendment 1 (ISO 15875-3:2003/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15875-3:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15875-3:2003/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15875-3:2003/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15875-5:2003/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 1 (ISO 15875-5:2003/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15875-5:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15875-5:2003/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15875-5:2003/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15876-2:2017/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1 (ISO 15876-2:2017/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15876-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-2:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15876-2:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15876-3:2017/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 3: Fittings - Amendment 1 (ISO 15876-3:2017/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15876-3:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-3:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15876-3:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15876-5:2017/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 1 (ISO 15876-5:2017/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15876-5:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-5:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15876-5:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15877-2:2009/prA2

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 2 (ISO 15877-2:2009/DAM 2:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15877-2:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15877-2:2009/DAmd 2; EN ISO 15877-2:2009/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15877-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15877-5:2009/prA2

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 2 (ISO 15877-5:2009/DAM 2:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15877-5:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15877-5:2009/DAmd 2; EN ISO 15877-5:2009/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15877-5:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 22391-2:2009/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1 (ISO 22391-2:2009/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 22391-2:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22391-2:2009/DAmd 1; EN ISO 22391-2:2009/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22391-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 22391-3:2009/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 3: Fittings - Amendment 1 (ISO 22391-3:2009/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 22391-3:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22391-3:2009/DAmd 1; EN ISO 22391-3:2009/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22391-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 22391-5:2009/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 1 (ISO 22391-5:2009/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 22391-5:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22391-5:2009/DAmd 1; EN ISO 22391-5:2009/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22391-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 12067-2

Gas/air ratio controls for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Part 2: Electronic types

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for electronic fuel/air ratio control system (ERC), electronic fuel/air ratio supervision system (ERS) and electronic fuel/air ratio trim system (ERT) intended for use with burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels. It also describes the test procedures for evaluating these requirements and specifies information necessary for installation and use. This European Standard is applicable to — closed loop fuel/air ratio control systems, see 3.101; — fuel/air ratio supervision systems, see 3.102; — closed loop fuel/air ratio trim systems, see 3.103; and does not differentiate into classification by heat input. NOTE 1 European Standards for burners, appliances or processes which use ERC, ERS or ERT can override the requirements of this standard. NOTE 2 Provisions for production control are not part of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12067-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12067-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 12952-10

Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 10: Requirements for safety devices against excessive pressure

This part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for safety devices against excessive pressure in water tube boilers as defined in EN 12952-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12952-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-10:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 14917
Metal bellows expansion joints for pressure applications

This document specifies the requirements for design, manufacture and installation of metal bellows expansion joints with circular cross section for pressure applications, i.e. maximum allowable pressure greater than 0,5 bar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14917
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14917:2009+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 8031
Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Determination of electrical resistance and conductivity (ISO/FDIS 8031:2020)

This document specifies electrical test methods for rubber and plastics hoses, tubing and hose assemblies to determine the resistance of conductive, antistatic and non-conductive hoses and the electrical continuity or discontinuity between metal end fittings. All the test methods described for rubber hoses in this document can also be applied to plastics hoses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 8031; prEN ISO 8031
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8031:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 10218-1
Robotics - Safety requirements for robot systems in an industrial environment - Part 1: Robots (ISO/DIS 10218-1:2020)

This part of ISO 10218 specifies requirements and guidelines for the inherently safe design, protective measures and information for use of robots for an industrial environment. It describes basic hazards associated with robots and provides requirements to eliminate, or adequately reduce, the risks associated with these hazards. This part of ISO 10218 does not address the robot as a complete machine. Noise emission is generally not considered a significant hazard of the robot alone, and consequently noise is excluded from the scope of this part of ISO 10218. This part of ISO 10218 does not apply to undersea, defence, law enforcement, military and space robots, medical and healthcare, prosthetics and other aids for the physically impaired, service or consumer products, tele operated manipulators, and micro robots (displacement less than 1 mm). NOTE 1 Requirements for robot systems, integration, and applications are covered in ISO 10218-2. NOTE 2 Additional hazards can be created by specific applications (e.g. welding, laser cutting, machining). These system-related hazards need to be considered during robot system design. See ISO 10218-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10218-1; prEN ISO 10218-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10218-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 12067-2
Gas/air ratio controls for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Part 2: Electronic types

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for electronic fuel/air ratio control system (ERC), electronic fuel/air ratio supervision system (ERS) and electronic fuel/air ratio trim system (ERT) intended for use with burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels. It also describes the test procedures for evaluating these requirements and specifies information necessary for installation and use. This European Standard is applicable to — closed loop fuel/air ratio control systems, see 3.101; — fuel/air ratio supervision systems, see 3.102; — closed loop fuel/air ratio trim systems, see 3.103; and does not differentiate into classification by heat input. NOTE 1 European Standards for burners, appliances or processes which use ERC, ERS or ERT can override the requirements of this standard. NOTE 2 Provisions for production control are not part of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12067-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12067-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 12952-10
Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 10: Requirements for safety devices against excessive pressure

This part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for safety devices against excessive pressure in water tube boilers as defined in EN 12952-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12952-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-10:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 12952-16

Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 16: Requirements for grate and fluidized-bed firing systems for solid fuels for the boiler

This Part of this European Standard applies to atmospheric fluidized-bed and grate firing systems of steam boilers and hot water generators. These systems commence at the fuel bunkers and end at the ash extraction plant. For combination of various firing systems, the individual requirements of each system apply, especially those included in EN 12952-8 and EN 12952-9. If several fuels are burnt simultaneously or if a fuel quality varies considerably (e.g. moisture content), additional safety measures may be necessary, especially with respect to limitation of the fuel flow into the firing system and ensuring proper air supply to the individual fuels. Pressurized firing systems may require enhanced safety measures, which are not given in this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12952-16
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-16:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 12952-2

Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 2: Materials for pressure parts of boilers and accessories

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the product forms for use in pressure parts of water-tube boilers and for parts welded on to pressure parts: plates; wrought seamless tubes; electrically welded tubes; submerged, plasma and TIG arc-welded tubes; forgings; castings; rolled bars; welding consumables; fasteners; seamless composite tubes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12952-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 12952-5

Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 5: Workmanship and construction of pressure parts of the boiler

This European Standard specifies requirements for the workmanship and construction of water-tube boilers as defined in EN 12952-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12952-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 12952-6

Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 6: Inspection during construction; documentation and marking of pressure parts of the boiler

This European Standard specifies requirements for the inspection during construction, documentation and marking of water-tube boilers as defined in EN 12952-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12952-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-6:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 12952-8

Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 8: Requirements for firing systems for liquid and gaseous fuels for the boiler

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements, for liquid and gaseous fuel firing systems of steam boilers and hot water generators as defined in EN 12952-1. These requirements also apply to firing systems of chemical recovery boilers (black liquor boilers) with the additions and amendments specified in Annex A of this standard. These requirements also apply to gas turbines in combination with fired/unfired heat recovery steam generators with the additions and amendments specified in Annex B of this standard. NOTE 1 This standard is not applicable to coil type boilers (flash boilers/small boilers) that use burners in accordance with EN 12953-7 apply for single burner installations. NOTE 2 This standard is not applicable to the storage of liquid fuels and to transfer stations of long-distance gas pipelines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12952-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-8:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 12952-9
Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 9: Requirements for firing systems for pulverized solid fuels for the boiler

This European Standard applies to pulverized fuel firing systems of steam boilers and hot water generators and commences at the filling equipment for the boiler bunkers or for the pulverized fuel storage system and ends at the ash extraction plant. For multifuel firing systems using separate or combined burners, these requirements apply to the pulverized fuel firing part involved. For other fuels or firing systems used in combination, other requirements apply e.g. EN 12952-8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12952-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-9:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 17127
Outdoor hydrogen refuelling points dispensing gaseous hydrogen and incorporating filling protocols

This document defines the minimum requirements to ensure the interoperability of public hydrogen refuelling points including refuelling protocols that dispense gaseous hydrogen to road vehicles (e.g. Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles) comply with applicable regulations. The safety and performance requirements for the entire hydrogen refuelling station (HRS), addressed in accordance with existing relevant European and national legislation, are not included in this document. NOTE Guidance on considerations for hydrogen refuelling stations (HRS) is provided in ISO/TS 19880-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17127
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17127:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 17225-1
Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 17225-1:2020)

This part of ISO 17225 determines the fuel quality classes and specifications for solid biofuels of raw and processed materials originating from a) forestry and arboriculture; b) agriculture and horticulture; c) aquaculture. Chemically treated material may not include halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals at levels higher than those in typical virgin material values (see Annex B) or higher than typical values of the country of origin. NOTE Raw and processed material includes woody, herbaceous, fruit, aquatic biomass and biodegradable waste originating from above sectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17225-1; prEN ISO 17225-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17225-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 62934:2020
Grid integration of renewable energy generation - Terms, definitions and symbols

This terminology standard provides terms and definitions in the subject area of grid integration of renewable energy sources. The technical issues of grid integration mainly focus on the issues caused by renewable energy generation with variable sources and/or converter based technology, such as wind power and photovoltaic power generation. Some renewable generations such as hydro power and biomass power with a relatively continuously available primary energy source and a rotating generator are conventional sources of generation, and so not covered in this document. The intention of this International Standard is to answer the question "what do the words mean" and not "under what conditions do the terms apply".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62934:201X; prEN IEC 62934:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55011:2016/prA3:2020 {fragment 1}
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement - Requirements for air-gap wireless power transfer (WPT)

Amendment for EN 55011:2016, fragment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 11:2015/A3:201X {frag 1}; EN 55011:2016/prA3:2020 {fragment 1}
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN IEC 62037-2:2020

Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 2: Measurement of passive intermodulation in coaxial cable assemblies

This part of IEC 62037 defines a procedure to measure levels of passive intermodulation generated by a coaxial cable assembly. This test method is applicable to jumper cables, i.e. cable assemblies intended to provide interface flexibility between rigid devices. It is also used to evaluate cable assemblies that are subjected to motion in operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62037-2:202X; prEN IEC 62037-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62037-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 24014-1

Public transport - Interoperable fare management system - Part 1: Architecture (ISO/DIS 24014-1:2020)

This part of ISO 24014 provides the basis for the development of multi-operator/multi-service interoperable public surface (including subways) transport Fare Management Systems (IFMSs) on a national and international level. This part of ISO 24014 is applicable to bodies in public transport and related services which agree that their systems need to interoperate. This part of ISO 24014 covers the definition of a conceptual framework which is independent of organizational and physical implementation. Any reference within this part of ISO 24014 to organizational or physical implementation is purely informative. The objective of this part of ISO 24014 is to define a reference functional architecture for IFMSs and to identify the requirements that are relevant to ensure interoperability between several actors in the context of the use of electronic tickets. The IFMS includes all the functions involved in the fare management process such as — management of media, — management of applications, — management of products, — security management, and — certification, registration, and identification. This part of ISO 24014 defines the following main elements: — identification of the different set of functions in relation to the overall fare management system and services and media from non-transport systems which interact with fare management systems; — a generic model of IFMS describing the logical and functional architecture and the interfaces within the system, with other IFMSs and with services and media from non-transport systems; — use cases describing the interactions and data flows between the different set of functions; — security requirements. This part of ISO 24014 excludes consideration of the following: — the technical aspects of the interface between the medium and the medium access device; — the data exchanges between the medium and the medium access device; NOTE The data exchanges between the Medium and the Medium — the financial aspects of fare management systems (e.g. customer payments, method of payment, settlement, apportionment, reconciliation). Access Device are proposed by other standardization committees.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24014-1; prEN ISO 24014-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24014-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

prEN ISO 12643-3

Graphic technology - Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems - Part 3: Binding and finishing equipment and systems (ISO/DIS 12643-3:2020)

This part of ISO 12643 provides safety requirements specific to binding and finishing equipment and systems. This part of ISO 12643 shall be used in conjunction with ISO 12643-1. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the general requirements given in ISO 12643-1. This part of ISO 12643 provides additional safety requirements for the design and construction of new equipment used to convert printed or blank substrates into cut, folded, collated, assembled, bound, or otherwise finished product. It can also be applicable to processes for preparing substrate for the printing process. It is applicable to a wide range of equipment used in the binding and finishing process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12643-3; prEN ISO 12643-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-3:2002+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-4:2004+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 12643-4

Graphic technology - Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems - Part 4: Converting equipment and systems (ISO/DIS 12643-4:2020)

This part of ISO 12643 provides safety requirements for the design and construction of converting equipment and systems used in the corrugated board, package printing, converting and graphic technology industries (see clause 5). It is applicable to converting equipment not covered by other parts of ISO 12643. This part of ISO 12643 shall be used in conjunction with ISO 12643-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12643-4; prEN ISO 12643-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-4:2004+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 15955

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Demountable machines, trailers and associated equipment - General safety and technical requirements for travelling and working

This European Standard specifies the requirements for demountable machines and trailers, including road-rail trailers – henceforward referred to as 'machines'. This European Standard specifies the requirements to deal with the common hazards during transport, assembly and installation, commissioning, travelling and working on track, use including setting, programming, and process changeover, operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance and de-commissioning of the machines and associated equipment when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable; see Clause [tba]. This European standard deals with the requirements for the machine to be declared conformant by the manufacturer to the Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC), see Annex ZA, together with additional specific technical railway requirements. These machines are not designed nor intended to operate signalling and control systems and are only designed and intended to work and travel under special operating conditions specifically designated by the infrastructure manager. These machines are not classified as 'vehicles' as defined in the Interoperability Directive 2008/57/EC and are not permitted to run on the railway lines open to normal traffic. Other machines are dealt with in other European Standards; see Annex [tba]. Additional requirements can apply for travelling and working on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of urban rail, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard is also applicable to machines and associated equipment that in working mode are partly supported on the ballast or the formation. The common hazards dealt with include the general hazards presented by the machines, as well as the hazards presented by the following specific machine functions: - excavation; - ballast tamping, ballast cleaning, ballast regulating, ballast consolidating; - track renewal; - rail maintenance; - craning; - catenary renewal / maintenance; - maintenance of the components of the infrastructure; - inspection and measurement of the components of the infrastructure; - tunnel inspection / ventilation; - shunting; - emergency rescue and recovery; This European Standard does not apply to the following: - requirements for quality of the work or performance of the machine; - specific requirements established by the railway infrastructure operator for the use of machines, which will be the subject of negotiation; - separate equipment temporarily mounted on machines. - machines that utilise the catenary for traction purposes; - hazards due to air pressure caused by the passing of high-speed trains at more than 200 km/h This European Standard does not establish additional requirements for the following: - operation subject to special rules, e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres; - hazards due to natural causes, e.g. earthquake, lightning, flooding; - working methods; - operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures, e.g. work in tunnels or in cuttings, extreme environmental conditions (below –20 °C or above +40 °C), corrosive environments, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields; - hazards due to errors in software; - hazards occurring when used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely. The maximum speed allowed for these machines is likely to be limited by the infrastructure manager; compliance with the clauses of this standard does not confer permission for machines to travel at this speed. It is assumed that a finished standard automotive chassis used as a host for a demountable machine will offer an acceptable safety level for its designed functions before conversion. This specific aspect is not dealt with in this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15955
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15954-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15954-2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15955-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15955-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 8469

Small craft - Non-fire-resistant fuel hoses (ISO/DIS 8469:2020)

This document specifies general requirements and physical tests for non-fire-resistant hoses for conveying petrol or petrol blended with ethanol, and diesel fuel or diesel fuel blended with FAME, designed for a working pressure not exceeding 0,34 MPa for hoses with inner diameter up to and including 10 mm and 0,25 MPa for hoses up to 63 mm inner diameter in craft of hull length up to 24 m. It applies to hoses for small craft with permanently installed fuel systems. Specifications for fire-resistant hoses are given in ISO 7840: 2004. Specifications for permanently installed fuel systems are given in ISO 10088:2009.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8469; prEN ISO 8469
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8469:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN 17487

Protective clothing - Protective garments treated with permethrin for the protection against tick bites

This document formulates requirements for garments that support the protection against tick bites. The document applies to all types of garments where protection against tick bites, which is provided by garments as physical barriers, is reinforced by industrial treatment with the biocide permethrin prior to confection NOTE Untreated garments covering the torso, arms and legs and feet offer some protection against tick bites but are insufficient under high exposure to ticks, which can crawl over the fabric to reach bare skin and bite. Garments that comply with this document and cover at least torso, arms and legs counter ticks from crawling over the fabric to reach bare skin and bite; such garments thereby provide substantial additional protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17487

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 16186

Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Determination of Dimethylformamide (DMF) in footwear materials (ISO/DIS 16186:2020)

This document specifies a method to determine the amounts of dimethylformamide (DMF) in footwear and footwear components containing polyurethane (PU) coated material. NOTE 1 In footwear industry, when PU is injected (reaction moulded), this process does not need the use of DMF. For PU coated material, the use of DMF is possible. NOTE 2 Several abbreviations can be used for dimethylformamide DMF, DMFa, DMFo. This document recommends to use DMF. CEN ISO/TR 16178, table 1 defines which materials are concerned by this determination.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16186; prEN ISO 16186
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16186:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 11680-1

Machinery for forestry - Safety requirements and testing for pole-mounted powered pruners - Part 1: Machines fitted with an integral combustion engine (ISO/DIS 11680-1:2020)

This part of ISO 11680 gives safety requirements and measures for their verification for the design and construction of portable, hand-held, pole-mounted powered pruners (hereafter named “machine”), including extendable and telescopic machines, having an integral combustion engine as their power source. These machines use a power transmission shaft to transmit power to a cutting attachment consisting of a saw chain and guide bar, a reciprocating saw blade or a single-piece circular saw blade with a 205 mm maximum outside diameter. Methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the use of these machines and the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer are specified. This part of ISO 11680 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events with the exception of electric shock from contact with overhead electric lines (apart from warnings and advice for inclusion in the instructions), relevant to these machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A). This part of ISO 11680 is applicable to portable, hand-held, pole-mounted powered pruners manufactured after its date of publication. NOTE Brush cutters with a circular saw blade are not included in the scope of this standard. Brush cutter requirements are outlined in ISO 11806-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11680-1; prEN ISO 11680-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11680-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 11680-2

Machinery for forestry - Safety requirements and testing for pole-mounted powered pruners - Part 2: Machines for use with back-pack power source (ISO/DIS 11680-2:2020)

This part of ISO 11680 gives safety requirements and measures for their verification for the design and construction of portable, hand-held, pole-mounted powered pruners with a backpack power unit and using a power transmission shaft to transmit power to a cutting attachment consisting of a saw chain, a reciprocating saw blade or a single-piece circular saw blade (hereafter referred to as “machine”). Methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the use of these machines and the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer are specified. This part of ISO 11680, together with the relevant sections of ISO 11680-1, deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events with the exception of electric shock from contact with overhead electric lines (apart from warnings and advice for inclusion in the instructions) and whole-body vibration from the backpack power unit, relevant to these machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. NOTE 1 A standardized test procedure for measuring whole-body vibration from the backpack power unit is presently not available. NOTE 2 See Annex A for a list of significant hazards. This part of ISO 11680 is applicable to portable, hand-held, pole-mounted powered pruners with backpack power unit manufactured after its date of publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11680-2; prEN ISO 11680-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11680-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14104

Fat and oil derivates - Fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) - Determination of acid value

This document specifies a titrimetric method for the determination of acid value in light coloured Fatty Acid Methyl Esters, hereinafter referred as FAME. It allows the determination of acid value within a range of 0,10 mg KOH/g to 1,00 mg KOH/g.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14104
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14104:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 34101-1

Sustainable and traceable cocoa - Part 1: Requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems (ISO 34101-1:2019)

This document specifies high-level requirements for management systems for sustainable cocoa bean production, including post-harvest processes, if applicable, and traceability of the sustainably produced cocoa beans within the organization producing the cocoa beans. NOTE 1 Post-harvest processes include pod-breaking, fermentation, drying, sorting, packing, transport and storage of cocoa beans. Only organizations that fulfil both the cocoa sustainability management system requirements of either this document or ISO 34101-4:2019, Annex A or B, and the performance requirements of ISO 34101-2 can claim their cocoa beans have been sustainably produced. NOTE 2 ISO 34101-4 specifies the requirements for cocoa sustainability management systems at entry and medium levels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 34101-1:2019; prEN ISO 34101-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 34101-2

Sustainable and traceable cocoa - Part 2: Requirements for performance (related to economic, social and environmental aspects) (ISO 34101-2:2019)

This document specifies performance requirements related to economic, social and environmental aspects for sustainable cocoa bean production, including post-harvest processes, if applicable. NOTE Post-harvest processes include pod-breaking, fermentation, drying, sorting, packing, transport and storage of cocoa beans. Only organizations that fulfil both the cocoa sustainability management system requirements of either ISO 34101-1 or ISO 34101-4:2019, Annex A or B, and the performance requirements of this document can claim their cocoa beans have been sustainably produced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 34101-2:2019; prEN ISO 34101-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16274

Method for Analysis of Allergens - Quantification of an extended list of 57 suspected allergens in ready to inject fragrance materials by gas chromatography mass spectrometry

The proposed standard aims at describing a method to analyze 57 chemically defined suspected allergens (some of them existing under several isomeric forms or as mixtures) in ready to inject fragrance and raw material samples according to the SCCS opinion. (SCCS/1459/11). This new analytical method uses gas chromatography and mass spectrometry (GC-MS) to detect and to quantify the 57 fragrance substances and their relevant isomers at a concentration higher than 0.0002% (2 mg/kg) in ready to inject fragrance and raw material samples. Making this method available will allow the screening of (complex) ready to inject fragrance and raw material samples to be undertaken for the presence of any of those chemically defined suspected allergens. It will therefore be a basis for the calculation of adequate information to the cosmetics industry in order to provide adequate consumer information. The present analytical method uses GC-MS by combination of two GC columns of different polarity with a dedicated methodology for quantitation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16274
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16274:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 17127

Outdoor hydrogen refuelling points dispensing gaseous hydrogen and incorporating filling protocols

This document defines the minimum requirements to ensure the interoperability of public hydrogen refuelling points including refuelling protocols that dispense gaseous hydrogen to road vehicles (e.g. Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles) comply with applicable regulations. The safety and performance requirements for the entire hydrogen refuelling station (HRS), addressed in accordance with existing relevant European and national legislation, are not included in this document. NOTE Guidance on considerations for hydrogen refuelling stations (HRS) is provided in ISO/TS 19880-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17127
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17127:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17127

Outdoor hydrogen refuelling points dispensing gaseous hydrogen and incorporating filling protocols

This document defines the minimum requirements to ensure the interoperability of public hydrogen refuelling points including refuelling protocols that dispense gaseous hydrogen to road vehicles (e.g. Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles) comply with applicable regulations. The safety and performance requirements for the entire hydrogen refuelling station (HRS), addressed in accordance with existing relevant European and national legislation, are not included in this document. NOTE Guidance on considerations for hydrogen refuelling stations (HRS) is provided in ISO/TS 19880-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17127
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17127:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 17225-1

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 17225-1:2020)

This part of ISO 17225 determines the fuel quality classes and specifications for solid biofuels of raw and processed materials originating from a) forestry and arboriculture; b) agriculture and horticulture; c) aquaculture. Chemically treated material may not include halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals at levels higher than those in typical virgin material values (see Annex B) or higher than typical values of the country of origin. NOTE Raw and processed material includes woody, herbaceous, fruit, aquatic biomass and biodegradable waste originating from above sectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17225-1; prEN ISO 17225-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17225-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 17225-2

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 2: Graded wood pellets (ISO/DIS 17225-2:2020)

This part of ISO 17225 determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded wood pellets for non-industrial and industrial use. This part of ISO 17225 covers only wood pellets produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1, Table 1): — 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood; — 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry; — 1.3.1 Chemically untreated used wood. Thermally treated biomass pellets (e.g. torrefied pellets) are not included in the scope of this part of ISO 17225. Torrefaction is a mild pre-treatment of biomass at a temperature between 200 °C to 300 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17225-2; prEN ISO 17225-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17225-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 17225-3

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 3: Graded wood briquettes (ISO/DIS 17225-3:2020)

This part of ISO 17225 determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded wood briquettes. This part of ISO 17225 covers only wood briquettes produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1, Table 1): — 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood — 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry — 1.3.1 Chemically untreated used wood NOTE Thermally treated biomass briquettes (e.g. torrefied briquettes) are not included in the scope of this part of ISO 17225. Torrefaction is a mild pre-treatment of biomass at a temperature between 200 – 300 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17225-3; prEN ISO 17225-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17225-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 21912

Solid recovered fuels - Safe handling and storage of solid recovered fuels (ISO/DIS 21912:2020)

This International Standard provides principles and requirements for safe handling and storage of solid recovered fuels (SRF). The International Standard covers the handling, transportation and storage of SRF throughout the supply chain, from the point of reception of non-hazardous waste.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21912; prEN ISO 21912

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 1628-2

Plastics - Determination of the viscosity of polymers in dilute solution using capillary viscometers - Part 2: Poly(vinyl chloride) resins (ISO/DIS 1628-2:2020)

1.1 This document specifies conditions for the determination of the reduced viscosity (also known as viscosity number) and K-value of PVC resins. It is applicable to resins in powder form which consist of homopolymers of the monomer vinyl chloride and copolymers, terpolymers, etc., of vinyl chloride with one or more other monomers, but where vinyl chloride is the main constituent. The resins may contain small amounts of unpolymerized substances (e.g. emulsifying or suspending agents, catalyst residues, etc.) and other substances added during the course of the polymerization. This document is not applicable, however, to resins having a volatile-matter content in excess of 0,5 % ± 0,1 %, when determined in accordance with ISO 1269. In addition to this, it is not applicable to resins which are not entirely soluble in cyclohexanone. 1.2 The reduced viscosity and K-value of a particular resin are related to its molecular mass, but the relationship varies depending on the concentration and type(s) of other monomer(s) present. Hence, homopolymers and copolymers having the same reduced viscosity or K-value might not have the same molecular mass. 1.3 The values determined for reduced viscosity and K-value, for a particular sample of PVC resin, are influenced differently by the concentration of the solution chosen for the determination. Hence the use of the procedures described in this document only gives values for reduced viscosity and K-value that are comparable when the concentrations of the solutions used are identical. 1.4 Limiting viscosity number is not used for PVC resins. 1.5 The experimental procedures described in this document can also be used to characterize the polymeric fraction obtained during the chemical analysis of a PVC composition. However, the values calculated for the reduced viscosity and K-value in these circumstances might not indicate the actual values for the resin used to produce the composition because of the impure nature of the recovered polymer fraction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 1628-2; prEN ISO 1628-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1628-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN ISO 3219-1

Rheology - Part 1: General terms and definitions for rotational and oscillatory rheometry (ISO/DIS 3219-1:2020)

This document specifies general terms and definitions that are used in the context of rotational and oscillatory rheometry. Other terms and definitions can be found in the other parts of the standards series where they are used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3219-1; prEN ISO 3219-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3219:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 12625-17

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 17: Determination of disintegration in water (ISO/DIS 12625-17:2020)

The aim of the present standard is to determine the time necessary to disintegrate a test piece of toilet paper, in specified conditions. This test method is applicable to every type of toilet paper, with exception to papers used in toilets with a specific way of paper removal [for example watertight chemical toilets in some means of transport: see NF F 31-829 (French standard)]. Removal problems encountered in this latter case may then justify a greater degree of resistance of the product and thus a very long disintegration time, or even no disintegration at all.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12625-17; prEN ISO 12625-17

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN ISO 15875-2:2003/prA2

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 2 (ISO 15875-2:2003/DAM 2:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15875-2:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15875-2:2003/DAmd 2; EN ISO 15875-2:2003/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15875-3:2003/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 3: Fittings - Amendment 1 (ISO 15875-3:2003/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15875-3:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15875-3:2003/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15875-3:2003/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15875-5:2003/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 1 (ISO 15875-5:2003/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15875-5:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15875-5:2003/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15875-5:2003/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15875-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15876-2:2017/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1 (ISO 15876-2:2017/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15876-2:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-2:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15876-2:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15876-3:2017/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 3: Fittings - Amendment 1 (ISO 15876-3:2017/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15876-3:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-3:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15876-3:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15876-5:2017/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 1 (ISO 15876-5:2017/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15876-5:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15876-5:2017/DAmd 1; EN ISO 15876-5:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15877-2:2009/prA2

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 2 (ISO 15877-2:2009/DAM 2:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15877-2:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15877-2:2009/DAmd 2; EN ISO 15877-2:2009/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15877-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 15877-5:2009/prA2

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 2 (ISO 15877-5:2009/DAM 2:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 15877-5:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15877-5:2009/DAmd 2; EN ISO 15877-5:2009/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15877-5:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 22391-2:2009/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1 (ISO 22391-2:2009/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 22391-2:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22391-2:2009/DAmd 1; EN ISO 22391-2:2009/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22391-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 22391-3:2009/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 3: Fittings - Amendment 1 (ISO 22391-3:2009/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 22391-3:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22391-3:2009/DAmd 1; EN ISO 22391-3:2009/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22391-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

EN ISO 22391-5:2009/prA1

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 1 (ISO 22391-5:2009/DAM 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 22391-5:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22391-5:2009/DAmd 1; EN ISO 22391-5:2009/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22391-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

HD 60364-7-708:2017/prAA:2020

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-708: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Sõidukelamuväljakud, kämpinguväljakud ja muud samalaadsed paigad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-708: Requirements for special installations or locations - Caravan parks, camping parks and similar locations

Amendment for HD 60364-7-708:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-708:2017/prAA:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-708:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 17020-4

Extended application of test results on durability of self-closing for doorsets and openable windows - Part 4: Durability of self-closing of fire resistance hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows

This document covers single and double leaf, hinged and pivoted metal framed, glazed doorsets or openable windows as covered by EN 15269-5 or EN 15269-20. This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from durability of self-closing test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1191. Subject to the completion of the appropriate self-closing test(s), the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: — doorsets and openable windows; — door/window leaf; — wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system); — glazing and non-glazed panels in doorset and openable window, side, transom and/or overpanels; — items of building hardware; — decorative finishes; — intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; — alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17020-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 17472

Sustainability of construction works - Sustainability assessment civil engineering works - Calculation methods

The document provides the specific methods and requirements for the assessment of environmental, economic and social performances of a civil engineering works while taking into account the civil engineering work's functionality and technical characteristics. The primary objective of this document is to help in the decision making for a project by providing a standardized method for enabling comparability of scheme options. The document has not been designed to be used for the development of sustainability labels however, this use is not precluded. The assessment of environmental and economic performances of a civil engineering works is based on Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), Life Cycle Cost (LCC), Whole-Life Cost (WLC) and other quantified environmental and economic information. The approach to the assessment covers all stages of the civil engineering works life cycle and includes all civil engineering works related construction products, processes and services, used over its life cycle. The document is applicable to new and existing civil engineering works and refurbishment projects. The environmental performance is based on data obtained from Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) and additional indicators. The assessment of social performance differs from the assessment of economic and environmental aspects because it requires both quantitative and descriptive approaches. The document provides requirements for: - the description of the object of assessment; - the system boundary that applies at the civil engineering works level; - the procedure to be used for the analysis; - definition of the indicators to be declared, information to be provided and the way in which they are collated and reported, - presentation of the results in reporting and communication; - the data necessary for the application of the standard and calculation. Whenever the asset includes building(s) as part of the civil engineering works the building(s) will be assessed using EN 15978 for environmental performance, EN 16309 for social performance and EN 16627 for economic performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17472

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

93 RAJATISED

EN 12697-25:2016/prA1

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 25: Cyclic compression test

This European Standard specifies three test methods (A1, A2 and B) for determining the resistance of bituminous mixtures to permanent deformation by cyclic compression tests with confinement. The tests make it possible to rank various mixtures or to check on the acceptability of a given mixture. They do not allow making a quantitative prediction of rutting in the field to be made. Test methods A1 and A2 describe methods for determining the creep characteristics of bituminous mixtures by means of a uniaxial cyclic compression test with some confinement present. In this test a cylindrical test specimen is subjected to a cyclic axial stress. Method A2 is preferred for mastic asphalt and Method A1 for other asphalt mixtures. To achieve a certain confinement, the diameter of the loading platen is taken smaller than that of the test specimen. In test method A1, the test specimen is loaded by block-pulses whereas in method A2 haversine loading with rest time is applied. Test method B describes the method for determining the creep characteristics of bituminous mixtures by means of the triaxial cyclic compression test. In this test a cylindrical test specimen is subjected to a defined confining stress and a cyclic axial stress. This test is most often used for the purpose of evaluation and development of new types of mixtures. This European Standard applies to test specimens prepared in the laboratory or cored from the road. The maximum size of the aggregates is 32 mm. NOTE 1 Confinement of the test specimen is necessary to simulate realistic rutting behaviour, especially for gap-graded mixtures with a large stone fraction. NOTE 2 For the purpose of Type Testing, the test conditions are given in EN 13108-20.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-25:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-25:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 12983-1

Cookware - Domestic cookware for use on top of a stove, cooker or hob - Part 1: General requirements

This European standard specifies safety and performance requirements of items of domestic cookware for use on top of a stove, cooker or hob. It is applicable to all cookware regardless of material or method of manufacture with the exceptions of those mentioned below. It is also applicable to cookware intended for use both "on top" and "in oven". It is not applicable to glass, ceramic and glass ceramic articles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12983-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12983-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12983-1:2000/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

prEN 12983-2

Cookware - Domestic cookware for use on top of a stove cooker or hob - Part 2: General requirements for ceramic cookware

This document specifies safety and performance requirements of domestic ceramic and glass ceramic cookware for use on top of a stove, cooker or hob. This document envisages that oven top applications for ceramic utensils involves all or specific parts of the cooking operation for example the browning of meat, where the remainder of the cooking may be completed in an oven or on top of the stove. NOTE Requirements for suitability for use with induction hobs are in the process of being compiled.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12983-2
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 12983-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.04.2020

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 14915:2013+prA2

Täispuidust vooderdis ja pealistus. Omadused, nõuded ja märgistus

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks asjakohased omadused ja sobivad katsemeetodid nende omaduste määramiseks vooderdiseks ja pealistuseks (kaasa arvatud välisvooderdiseks) kasutatavatele täispuittoodetele: - seina- ja lae vooderdis sisetingimustes kasutamiseks; - seina- ja lae pealistus välistingimustes kasutamiseks. Standard määrab kindlaks nende toodete teostuse püsivuse hindamise ja tõendamise ning märgistuse nõuded. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma jäikuselementidena kasutamiseks ettenähtud plaate. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma ripplagede puitvooderdist. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma immutamise, pinnakatmise või modifitseerimise protsesse. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma kihtpuidust valmistatud tooteid. See Euroopa standard hõlmab immutatud, immutamata ja kaetud pinnaga tooteid, kaasa arvatud neid, mis on termiliselt või keemiliselt modifitseeritud puidust, samuti sõrmjätkatud ja servliimitud tooteid. MÄRKUS Pinnakatmise ja immutamise eeskirjad võib leida kasutuskohas kehtivatest dokumentidest.See Euroopa standard hõlmab tooteid, mis on vastavuses standarditega EN 14519, EN 15146 ja EN 14951, ja teisi täispuittooteid, mis on valmistatud kasutamiseks seina- ja laevooderdises.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14915:2013+A2:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

EVS-EN 365:2004

Kukkumisvastased isikukaitse- ja muud vahendid. Üldnõuded kasutus- ja hooldusjuhendile, regulaarse kontrolli ja parandustööde juhendile, märgistusele ja pakendile

Selles Euroopa standardis määratletakse üldised miinimumnõuded IKVde, mis hõlmavad keha hoidmise vahendeid ja muid koos keha hoidmise vahenditega kukkumise vältimiseks, ligipääsemiseks, väljapääsemiseks ja tööasendi tagamiseks, kukkumise pidurdamiseks ja päästeotstarbel kasutatavaid vahendeid, kasutus- ja hooldusjuhendile, regulaarse kontrolli ja parandustööde juhendile, märgistusele ja pakendile. Dokumendi eesmärk ei ole käsitleda: 1) ainult konkreetse kukkumisvastase IKV või muu vahendiga seotud spetsiifilisi nõudeid, mis peaksid olema täpsustatud asjakohases dokumendis; 2) mistahes spordi- või vabaajategevuses kasutatavaid kukkumisvastaseid IKVsid või muid vahendeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 365:2004

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

prEN 12697-6

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Asfaltproovikehade mahumassi määramine

See dokument määratled tihendatud asfaltproovikehade mahumassi määramise katsemeetodid. Katsemeetodid on mõeldud kasutamiseks laboratoorselt tihendatud proovikehade või paigaldatud ja tihendatud katendist välja puuritud või saetud proovikehade korral. See dokument määratleb järgnevad neli meetodit, mille valik sõltub hinnangulisest proovikeha poorsusest ja pooride avatusest: a) mahumass — kuiv (kasutatav väga kinnise pinnaga proovikehade korral); b) mahumass — immutatud ja kuivatatud pinnaga (saturated surface dry, SSD) (kasutatav kinnise pinnaga proovikehade puhul); c) mahumass — hermetiseeritud proovikeha (kasutatav avatud või koreda pinnaga proovikehade korral); d) mõõtmetepõhine mahumass (kasutatav korrapärase pinna ja geomeetrilise vormiga, s.t ruudu, ristküliku või silindrilise vms kujuga proovikehade korral). MÄRKUS Lisa A (informatiivne) annab üldjuhised sobiva meetodi valimiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-6

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

prEN 13598-1

Maa-alused surveta drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 1: Torustiku hooldusliitmike, sealhulgas madalate kontrollkaevude spetsifikatsioonid

Selles dokumendis määratletakse määratlused ja nõuded hooldusliitmikele ja madalatele kontrollkaevudele, mis on maa alla paigaldatud isevoolses drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemis ning mis on valmistatud plastifitseerimata polü (vinüülkloriidist) (PVC-U), polüpropüleenist (PP), polüpropüleenist mineraalse modifikaatoriga (PP- MD) või polüetüleenist (PE), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks: — maa-alune isevoolne drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustik väljaspool hoone konstruktsiooni (rakendusala kood “U”) ja — maa-alune isevoolne drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustik nii hoone konstruktsiooni piires (rakendusala kood “D”) kui ka väljaspool hoone konstruktsiooni. See kajastub toodete märgistamisel tähtedega „U” ja „UD”. Samuti hõlmab see ka hooldusliitmike ja madalate kontrollkaevude liitumist torustikusüsteemiga. Selle standardiga hõlmatud hooldusliitmikud on järgmised: — suletava puhastusavaga liitmikud; — puhastusluugid; — puhastuskolmikud; — mehaanilised torusadulad. Hooldusliitmikud on selle dokumendi kohaselt ette nähtud kasutamiseks jalakäijate aladel, välja arvatud puhastuskolmikud ja

mehaanilised torusadulad, milliseid võib kasutatada ka sõidutee aladel. MÄRKUS 1 Jalakäijate alad on määratletud standardis EN 124-1. Hooldusliitmikke saab paigaldada maksimaalselt 6,0 m sügavusele maapinnast, välja arvatud puhastusluugid. Selle dokumendi kohased madalad kontrollkaevud on ette nähtud kasutamiseks privaatsetes äravoolutorustikes, mis asuvad jalakäijate aladel põhjavee laua kohal, maapinnast maksimaalse sügavusega 2,0m peakanali põhja kõrguseni. See dokument hõlmab vooluprofiili järgivate alustega madalaid kontrollkaeve ja nende ühendusi torustikus. MÄRKUS 2 Hooldus-ja kontrollkaevud on määratletud FprEN 13598-2-s [1]. Selle dokumendi kohased hooldusliitmikud ja madalad kontollkaevud peavad samuti olema EN 476 antud põhinõuete kohased. Hooldusliitmikke ja madalaid kontrollkaevusid saab valmistada mitmel viisil, nt. survevalu, rotatsioonvormimine, spiraalmähis või olla valmistatud muude standardite järgi. valmistatud komponentidest. MÄRKUS 3 Sellele dokumendile vastavaid tooteid saab kasutada torude, liitmike ja muude komponentidega, mis vastavad mis tahes punktis 2 loetletud plasttoodete standardile, kui nende mõõtmed on ühilduvad. MÄRKUS 4 Sellele dokumendile vastavaid tooteid saab maa-alustesse rakendustesse paigaldada ilma täiendava staatilise arvutuseta. MÄRKUS 5 Hooldusliitmikud ja madalad kontrollkaevud võivad olla reguleeritud riiklike ohutuseeskirjade ja / või kohalike eeskirjadega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13598-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

prEVS-EN 1363-1

Tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Selles Euroopa standardis kirjeldatakse üldiseid põhimõtteid, kuidas määrata eri ehitustarindite tulepüsivust standardtulekahju mõju tingimustes. Erinõuete kohased alternatiivsed ja lisakatseprotseduurid on toodud standardis EN 1363-2. Kõikides Euroopa standardites kehtib tulepüsivuse katsete suhtes põhimõte, mille puhul, kui katsetuse menetlus ja aspektid on ühised kõikidele katsemeetoditele, näiteks standardtulekahju temperatuuri/aja kõver, on need määratletud selle katsemeetodiga. Juhul, kui üldpõhimõte vastab katsemeetodile, kuid üksikasjad varieeruvad katsetatava tarindi järgi (näiteks tarindi tulevälise pinna temperatuuri mõõtmine), esitatakse põhimõte selles dokumendis, kuid üksikasjad spetsiifilises katsemeetodis. Teatud katsetuste kohta, näiteks tuletõkkeklapid, see dokument üksikasju esile ei too. Katsetuste tulemused võivad olla otseselt kohaldatavad teistele samalaadsetele tarinditele või katsetatud tarindi variatsioonidele. Sellise kohaldamise ulatuse lubamine on seotud katsetuste tulemuste otsese kasutusalaga. See sisaldab endas reegleid, mis piiravad katseeksemplari variatsioonide võimalusi ilma lisauuringuteta. Lubatud varieerimise reeglid tuuakse esile igas spetsiifilises katsemeetodis. Katsetulemuste varieerimise võimalikkused, mis jäävad väljapoole otsest kasutusala, esitatakse laiendatud kasutusalas. See põhineb tunnustatud organisatsiooni teostatud katsetatava toote analüüsil. Toote otsese ja laiendatud kasutusala asjaolud on esitatud lisas A. Ajaline kestvus, mille jooksul katsetatud tarind ja selle otsese või laiendatud kasutusala järgsed variatsioonid vastavad spetsiifilistele nõuetele, annab aluse tarindi klassifitseerimiseks. Kõik selles standardis toodud väärtused on nominaalsed, kui pole esitatud teisiti.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1363-1:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

prEVS-EN 62747:2014+A1

Alalisvooluülekandesüsteemide pingemuundurite terminoloogia

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb terminid alalisvoolul võimsuse ülekandmiseks kasutatavatele isekommuteerivatele pingemuunduritele. Standard on peamiselt kirjutatud pingemuundurites rakendatavate isoleeritud paisuga bipolaartransistoride rakendamise seisukohast, kuid seda võib kasutada ka juhendmaterjalina, kui kasutatakse teisi tüüpe pooljuhtseadmeid, mida võib juhtkäsuga nii sisse kui ka välja lülitada. Sellest standardist on konkreetselt välja jäetud liinikommutatsioonil ja voolumuunduritel põhinevad alalisvooluülekandesüsteemid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62747:2014; EN 62747:2014; EN 62747:2014/AC:2015; EN 62747:2014/A1:2019; IEC 62747:2014/A1:2019; IEC 62747/Cor 1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Allpool on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järel Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

prEVS 846

Hoone kanalisatsioon
Draining system inside buildings

See standard kehtib hoone kanalisatsioonile, mille kaudu reoveed suubuvad linna, asula ühiskanalisatsiooni või otse loodusesse (veekogusse või pinnasesse). Hoone kanalisatsiooni all mõeldakse hoonesisest veeneeludega ühendatud kanalisatsioonitorustikku koos võimalike lisaseadmetega (sulgeseadmed, pumplad, puhastusavad) kuni hoone välisseinani ja võimalike eelpuhastitega hoones (joonis 1). Standardis ei käsitleta tulekustutuspaigaldiste rakendamisel või katsetamisel tekkinud vete äravoolu. Standardi nõudeid tuleb täita nii uue hoone kanalisatsiooni projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasolevate kanalisatsioonisüsteemide ümberehitamisel. Kõik standardis toodud joonised on esitatud näidetena. Nendel esitatu ei ole tehniliste lahenduste osas kohustuslik ega muid lahendusi välistav.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 846:2013
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 48

prEVS 848

Väliskanalisatsioonivõrk
Sewer systems outside buildings

Standard on rakendatav hoonevälistele kanalisatsioonivõrkudele, s.o hooneviimast (hoone välisseinast) või sademevee restkaevust kohani, kus vesi jõuab reoveepuhastisse või heitvee suublasse. Hoonealused torustikud kuuluvad kanalisatsioonivõrgu hulka siis, kui nad ei ole osa hoone kanalisatsioonisüsteemist. Standardis määratakse kindlaks funktsionaalsed nõuded kanalisatsioonivõrgule seoses planeerimise, projek-teerimise, ehitamise, käitamise, hoolduse ja ekspluatatsiooniga, ning tegevused nõuete täitmiseks.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 848:2013
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 48

prEVS 860

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Application of thermal insulation

See standard kirjeldab sellist torude, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisoleerimist, kus isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvilla ja kattematerjalina lehtmetalli. Sobivuse korral võib seda standardit kasutada ka muudel isolatsioonitöödel.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860:2015
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Isolatsioonieettevõtjate Liit

prEVS 860-1

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 1: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Isolatsioonimaterjalid ja -elemendid
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 1: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Insulationg materials and elements

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb vajalikku põhiinformatsiooni tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-1:2010
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Isolatsioonieettevõtjate Liit

prEVS 860-6

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Külmaisolatsioon
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 6: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Cold insulation

See standard on osa „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise“ standardisarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard käsitleb olulisemaid faktoreid, mida tuleb järgida tehniliste paigaldiste külmaisolatsiooni projekteerimisel, teostamisel ja materjalide valikul.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-6:2015
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Isolatsioonitevõtjate Liit

prEVS 901-1

Tee-ehitus. Osa 1: Asfaltsegude täitematerjalid
Road construction. Part 1: Aggregates for bituminous mixtures

Käesolev standard määratleb nõuded Eestis asfaltsegudes kasutatavate looduslike ja tehistäitematerjalide ning fillerite omadustele, arvestades kohalikke tee-ehituse ja -hoiu tingimusi ning praktilisi kogemusi.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 901-1:2009
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 31

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 809-1:2002

Kuritegevuse ennetamine. Linnaplaneerimine ja arhitektuur. Osa 1: Linnaplaneerimine
Prevention of Crime - Urban planning and building design. Part 1: Urban planning

Standard toob ära erinevaid kuriteo riski ja/või kuriteohirmu hindamise meetodeid ning nende riskide vähendamise vahendeid, menetlusi ja tegevuskavu. Projekteerimisjuhendid erinevate kuriteoprobleemide ennetamiseks või nende vastu võitlemiseks on esitatud elukeskkonna tüüpide kaudu. Esitatud on ka järjepidevad tegevuskavad kõikide linnaplaneerimise ja kuritegevuse ennetamisega seotud osapoolte ning teiste, peamiselt piirkondliku ja kohaliku võimu esindajad ja elanikud, kaasamiseks ametkondadevahelisse kuritegevuse ennetamise ja kuritegevuse hirmu vähendamise tegevusse.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

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 16590-2:2014

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 2: Kontseptsiooni etapp (ISO 25119-2:2010 muudetud)

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 2: Concept phase (ISO 25119-2:2010 modified)

This part of EN 16590 specifies the concept phase of the development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry, and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to municipal equipment (e.g. street sweeping machines). It specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety functions. This part of EN 16590 is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It does not specify which safety functions, categories or performance levels are to be used for particular machines. Machine specific standards (type-C standards) can identify performance levels and/or categories or they should be determined by the manufacturer of the machine based on risk assessment. It is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-2:2010; EN 16590-2:2014
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

EVS-EN ISO 25119-1:2018

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 1: Üldised reeglid konstrueerimisele ja arendustöödele

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design and development (ISO 25119-1:2018)

This document sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to mobile municipal equipment (e.g. street-sweeping machines). This document is not applicable to: — aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture; — lawn and garden equipment. This document specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. It does not identify performance levels for specific applications. NOTE 1 Machine specific type-C standards can specify performance levels (AgPL) for safety-related functions in machines within their scope. Otherwise, the specification of AgPL is the responsibility of the manufacturer. This document is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy, and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems. It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protective measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included within the scope of this document: — SRP/CS limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards; — electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS; — SRP/CS designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in the scope of this document: — insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards; — nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems; — corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. This document is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE 2 See also ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery. This document is not applicable to safety related parts of control systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-1:2018; EN ISO 25119-1:2018
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

EVS-EN ISO 25119-3:2018

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 3: Tootesarjade arendus, riist- ja tarkvara

Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 3: Series development, hardware and software (ISO 25119-3:2018)

This document sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to mobile municipal equipment (e.g. street-sweeping machines). This document is not applicable to: — aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture; — lawn and garden equipment. This document specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. It does not identify performance levels for specific applications. NOTE 1 Machine specific type-C standards can specify performance levels (AgPL) for safety-related functions in machines within their scope. Otherwise, the specification of AgPL is the responsibility of the manufacturer.

This document is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy, and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems. It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protective measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included within the scope of this document: — SRP/CS's limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards; — electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS; — SRP/CS's designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in the scope of this document: — insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards; — nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems; — corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. This document is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE 2 See also ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery. This document is not applicable to safety related parts of control systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-3:2018; EN ISO 25119-3:2018
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

EVS-EN ISO 25119-4:2018

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse traktorid ja masinad. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide osad. Osa 4: Tootmine, käitamine, modifitseerimine ja tugiteenused
Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 4: Production, operation, modification and supporting processes (ISO 25119-4:2018)

This document sets out general principles for the design and development of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) on tractors used in agriculture and forestry and on self-propelled ride-on machines and mounted, semi-mounted and trailed machines used in agriculture. It can also be applied to mobile municipal equipment (e.g. street-sweeping machines). This document is not applicable to: — aircraft and air-cushion vehicles used in agriculture; — lawn and garden equipment. This document specifies the characteristics and categories required of SRP/CS for carrying out their safety-related functions. It does not identify performance levels for specific applications. NOTE 1 Machine specific type-C standards can specify performance levels (AgPL) for safety-related functions in machines within their scope. Otherwise, the specification of AgPL is the responsibility of the manufacturer. This document is applicable to the safety-related parts of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic systems (E/E/PES), as these relate to mechatronic systems. It covers the possible hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems, including interaction of these systems. It does not address hazards related to electric shock, fire, smoke, heat, radiation, toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosion, release of energy, and similar hazards, unless directly caused by malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems. It also covers malfunctioning behaviour of E/E/PES safety-related systems involved in protective measures, safeguards, or safety-related functions in response to non-E/E/PES hazards. Examples included within the scope of this document: — SRP/CS limiting current flow in electric hybrids to prevent insulation failure/shock hazards; — electromagnetic interference with the SRP/CS; — SRP/CS designed to prevent fire. Examples not included in the scope of this document: — insulation failure due to friction that leads to electric shock hazards; — nominal electromagnetic radiation impacting nearby machine control systems; — corrosion causing electric cables to overheat. This document is not applicable to non-E/E/PES systems (e.g. hydraulic, mechanic or pneumatic). NOTE 2 See also ISO 12100 for design principles related to the safety of machinery. This document is not applicable to safety related parts of control systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25119-4:2018; EN ISO 25119-4:2018
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

EVS-ENV 12923-2:2010

Advanced Technical Ceramics - Monolithic ceramics - Part 2: Oxidation test

This Part of ENV 12923 describes a simple oxidation test for advanced technical ceramics.The test is designed to give an assessment of the mass and dimensional changes of test piecesfollowing oxidation at high temperature in an oxidizing atmosphere, and to assess whetheroxidation has a significant effect on the subsequent strength, either at room temperature or atelevated temperatures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 12923-2:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

EVS-HD 636 S1:2003

High-voltage fuses - Part 2: Expulsion fuses

This International Standard specifies requirements for expulsion fuses designed for use outdoors and indoors on alternating current systems of 50 Hz and 60 Hz, and of rated voltages exceeding 1 000 V. Expulsion fuses are fuses in which the arc is extinguished by the expulsion effects of the gases produced by the arc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60282-2:1995; HD 636 S1:1996
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

EVS-ISO 5681:2001

Taimekaitseseadmed. Sõnavara
Equipment for crop protection. Vocabulary

Käesolev standard määratleb taimekaitseseadmete kasutamisega seosesolevad terminid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5681:1992
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.03.2020

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 1363-1:2020

Tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Fire resistance tests - Part 1: General requirements

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 05.2020

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 IEC 60079-0:2018/AC:2020
Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements

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 15567-1:2015+A1:2020

Rajatised sportimiseks ja vaba aja veetmiseks. Köisrajad. Osa 1: Konstruktsioon ja ohutusnõuded
Sports and recreational facilities - Ropes courses - Part 1: Construction and safety requirements

See Euroopa standard rakendub paiksetele ja teisaldatavatele köisradadele ning nende komponentidele. See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded köisradade ja nende komponentide konstruktsioonile, ehitamisele, ülevaatustele/isnpekteerimistele ja hooldusele. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu ajutistele köisradadele (vaata 3.3) ja laste mänguväljakutele (vaata EN 1176 kõiki osasid). Köisradade kasutamisele rakendub standard EN 15567-2.

EVS-EN 55011:2016/A1:2017

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Standardi EVS-EN 55011:2016 muudatus.

EVS-EN 55011:2016+A1:2017

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 11:2015, modified + CISPR 11:2015/A1:2016)

See rahvusvaheline standard rakendub tööstuslikult, teaduslikult ja meditsiiniliselt kasutatavatele seadmetele, mis töötavad sagedusvahemikus 0 Hz kuni 400 GHz, ja riigisisestele ja taolistele rakendustele, mis tekitavad ja/või kasutavad kohapeal raadiosagedusenergiat. See standard katab emissioonide nõuded, mis on seotud raadiosageduslike (RF) häiringutega sagedusvahemikus 9 kHz kuni 400 GHz. Mõõtmised tuleb teha ainult sagedusvahemikes, millel on kirjeldatud piirväärtused peatükis 6. ISM RF rakenduste korral ITU raadioeeskirjade määratluse tähenduses (vaata määratlus 3.13) katab see standard emissioonide nõuded, mis on seotud raadiosageduslike häiringutega sagedusvahemikus 9 kHz kuni 18 GHz. MÄRKUS Induktsioonküpsetusrakenduste emissioonide nõuded on kirjeldatud standardis CISPR 14-1 [1]1. ISM RF valgustusseadmete ja UV-kiirgurite nõuded, mis töötavad ISM-sagedusalade sisse langevatel ITU raadioeeskirjades määratletud sagedustel, sisalduvad selles standardis. Seadmed, mis on kaetud muude CISPR-i toodete ja tooteperekondade emissioonide standarditega, on väljaspool selle standardi käsitlusala.

EVS-EN 60700-2:2016

Alalisvooluülekande türistorventiilid. Osa 2: Terminoloogia
Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission - Part 2: Terminology (IEC 60700-2:2016)

See standardi IEC 60700 osa määratleb liinikommutatsiooniga konverteritega, mis põhinevad kolmefaasilistel sildühendustel eesmärgiga muundada vahelduvvoolu alalisvooluks ja vastupidi, alalisvooluülekande türistorventiilide terminid.

EVS-EN 62676-3:2015

Turvarakendustes kasutatavad videovalvesüsteemid. Osa 3: Analoog- ja digitaalvideoliidesed
Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 3: Analog and digital video interfaces

See standardisarja IEC 62676 osa täpsustab videovalvesüsteemide (seni CCTV) rakenduste analoog- ja digitaalvideoliidese füüsilise, elektrilise ja tarkvaraliidese (mitte-IP) spetsifikatsioone. Videoliideseid kasutatakse nii video-, heli- kui ka juhtimissignaalide ühendamiseks ja edastamiseks. Videoliideste kaudu saab videovalvesüsteeme kokku panna, ühendades eri komponente, nagu näiteks pildi jäädvustamise seadmeid, pilditöötlusseadmeid jne. See rahvusvaheline standard tagab eri videovalvekomponentide koostalitlusvõime. See rahvusvaheline standard kehtib rangelt videovalvesüsteemidele. See standard põhineb ringhäälingu televisioonistandarditel ja muudel standarditel ning sellega määratletakse analoog- ja digitaalvideoliideste miinimumnõuded, et vastata VVS-i nõuetele, koostalitlusvõimele ja de facto praktikale.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006	Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Lamedad konstruktsioonielemendid	Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruktsioonielemendid
EVS-EN ISO 12006-3:2016	Ehitamine. Ehitustööde teabe korraldamine. Osa 3: Objektikeskse teabe raamistik	Ehitamine. Ehitusinfo korraldamine. Osa 3: Objektikeskse info raamistik

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 60700-2:2016	Thyristor valves for high voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission - Part 2: Terminology (IEC 60700-2:2016)	Alalisvooluülekande türistorventiilid. Osa 2: Terminoloogia
EVS-EN 62676-3:2015	Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 3: Analog and digital video interfaces	Turvarakendustes kasutatavad videovalvesüsteemid. Osa 3: Analoog- ja digitaalvideoliidesed

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:
https://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 2014/34/EL
Plahvatusohtliku keskkonna seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid

Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2020/60,
millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/1202
(EL Teataja 2020/C 54/31)

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 vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 1127-1:2019 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse. Osa 1: Põhimõisted ja metoodika (parandatud väljaanne 09.2019)	26.02.2020	EN 1127-1:2011	01.02.2022