EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

Avaldatud 17.08.2020

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

ISSN 1406-0698

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-ISO 22739:2020

Plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiad. Sõnavara
Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies - Vocabulary (ISO 22739:2020, identical)

See dokument esitab plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiate põhiterminoloogia.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22739:2020

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

CEN/TR 17464:2020

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport System (ITS) - Security attacks modelling and definition of performance features and metrics related to security

The objective is to analyse the security issues that can occur at the GNSS SIS level. In order to do so, a full taxonomy of the GNSS SIS attacks are proposed and GNSS SIS attack security model are elaborated and classified. Security metrics for the validation of the GBPT robustness performances are defined. The proposed methodology for this technical report consists in three distinct steps that are described hereunder: I. The first step consists in providing a full taxonomy of the possible GNSS Signal in Space attacks (voluntary or not) to be considered and identify their impact at GBPT level; II. The second step consists in regrouping narrow sets of previouslyidentified GNSS SIS attacks into security attack models. For each security attack model, an assessment of the dangerousness based on beforehand identified key parameters and methodology will be provided; III. The third step consists in providing definition of performance objectives, security control, security metrics, and a specific procedure for a robustness evaluation of a GBPT against the identified security attack models at step II. The results will benefit to the EN16803-3 "Assessment of security performances of GNSS based positioning terminals"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17464:2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 62366-1:2015/A1:2020

Meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Kasutatavusprojekteerimise rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele
Medical devices - Part 1: Application of usability engineering to medical devices

Muudatus standardile EN 62366-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62366-1:2015/A1:2020; EN 62366-1:2015/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62366-1:2015

EVS-EN 62366-1:2015+A1:2020

Meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Kasutatavusprojekteerimise rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele
Medical devices - Part 1: Application of usability engineering to medical devices (IEC 62366-1:2015 + IEC 62366-1:2015/A1:2020)

This part of IEC 62366 specifies a PROCESS for a MANUFACTURER to analyse, specify, develop and evaluate the USABILITY of a MEDICAL DEVICE as it relates to SAFETY. This USABILITY ENGINEERING (HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING) PROCESS permits the MANUFACTURER to assess and mitigate RISKS associated with NORMAL USE, i.e., CORRECT USE and USE ERROR. It can be used to identify but does not assess or mitigate RISKS associated with ABNORMAL USE. NOTE 1 Safety is freedom from unacceptable risk. Unacceptable risk can arise from use error, which can lead to exposure to hazards including loss or degradation of clinical performance. NOTE 2 Guidance on the application of USABILITY ENGINEERING to MEDICAL DEVICES is available in IEC 62366-22, which addresses not only SAFETY but also aspects of USABILITY not related to SAFETY. If the USABILITY ENGINEERING PROCESS detailed in this International Standard has been complied with, then the USABILITY of a MEDICAL DEVICE as it relates to SAFETY is presumed to be acceptable, unless there is OBJECTIVE EVIDENCE to the contrary. NOTE 3 Such OBJECTIVE EVIDENCE can subsequently originate from POST-PRODUCTION surveillance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62366-1:2015; IEC 62366-1:2015; EN 62366-1:2015/AC:2015; IEC 62366-1:2015/COR1:2016; EN 62366-1:2015/AC:2016-09; IEC 62366-1:2015/A1:2020; EN 62366-1:2015/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62366-1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62366-1:2015/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62366-1:2015/AC:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62366-1:2015/AC:2018

EVS-EN ISO 13017:2020

Dentistry - Magnetic attachments (ISO 13017:2020)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for assessing the applicability of dental magnetic attachments that provide retention, support and stabilization of removable prostheses (crowns and bridges, partial dentures and overdentures), superstructures of dental implants and orthodontic or maxillofacial prostheses including obturators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13017:2020; EN ISO 13017:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13017:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13017:2012/A1:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 16303:2020

Road restraint systems - Validation and verification process for the use of virtual testing in crash testing against vehicle restraint system

This document defines the accuracy, credibility and confidence in the results of virtual crash test to vehicle restraint systems through the definition of procedures for verification, validation and development of numerical models for roadside safety application. Finally it defines a list of indications to ensure the competences of an expert/organization in the domain of virtual testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16303:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-3:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-4:2012

EVS-EN 17322:2020

Environmental Solid Matrices - Determination of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) by gas chromatography - mass selective detection (GC-MS) or electron-capture detection (GC-ECD)

This document specifies methods for quantitative determination of seven selected polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB28, PCB52, PCB101, PCB118, PCB138, PCB153 and PCB180) in soil, sludge, sediment, treated biowaste, and waste using GC-MS and GC-ECD (see Table 2). The limit of detection depends on the determinants, the equipment used, the quality of chemicals used for the extraction of the sample and the clean-up of the extract. Under the conditions specified in this document, lower limit of application from 1 µg/kg (expressed as dry matter) for soils, sludge and biowaste to 10 µg/kg (expressed as dry matter) for solid waste can be achieved. For some specific samples the limit of 10 µg/kg cannot be reached. Sludge, waste and treated biowaste may differ in properties, as well as in the expected contamination levels of PCB and presence of interfering substances. These differences make it impossible to describe one general procedure. This document contains decision tables based on the properties of the sample and the extraction and clean-up procedure to be used. NOTE The analysis of PCB in insulating liquids, petroleum products, used oils and aqueous samples is referred to in EN 61619, EN 12766-1 and EN ISO 6468 respectively. The method can be applied to the analysis of other PCB congeners not specified in the scope, provided suitability is proven by proper in-house validation experiments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17322:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15308:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16167:2018

EVS-EN 17355:2020

Railway applications - Communication device for urban rail - System requirements

This document defines the following elements for urban rail rolling stock: - the functional requirements for a communication device between passengers and driver or operations control centre (OCC); - the dynamic behaviour of the communication device. 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. This document applies to urban rail rolling stock both with and without driver. NOTE 2 The communication device is different from the PAS, but it can share some parts of the PAS to achieve its functionalities. NOTE 3 The PAS is regarded as a safety relevant system whereas communication device is non-safety relevant aid to passengers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17355:2020

EVS-EN 45545-2:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 2: Nõuded materjalide ja komponentide käitumisele
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components

This part of EN 45545 specifies the reaction to fire performance requirements for materials and products used on railway vehicles as defined in EN 45545-1. The operation and design categories defined in EN 45545-1 are used to establish hazard levels that are used as the basis of a classification system. For each hazard level, this part specifies the test methods, test conditions and reaction to fire performance requirements. It is not within the scope of this European Standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015

EVS-EN 50131-1:2006/A3:2020

Häiresüsteemid. Sissetungi- ja paanikahäire süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 1: System requirements

Standardi EVS-EN 50131-1:2006 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-1:2006/A3:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-1:2006

EVS-EN 50131-1:2006+A1+A2+A3:2020

Häiresüsteemid. Sissetungi- ja paanikahäire süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 1: System requirements

Standard sätestab nõuded sissetungi- ja paanikahäire süsteemidele, mis on paigaldatud hoonetesse, kus kasutatakse ainuotstarbelisi või mitmeotstarbelisi juhtmestatud või juhtmeteta komponentidevahelisi ühendusi. Nõuded kehtivad ka sellistele hoonesse paigaldatud I&HAS-süsteemi komponentidele, mis on tavaliselt paigaldatud hoone välistarindile, näiteks abijuhtimisseade või häireseadmed. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid välistele I&HAS-süsteemidele. Standard sätestab toimimisnõuded paigaldatud I&HAS-süsteemidele, kuid ei sisalda nõudeid projekteerimisele, planeerimisele, paigaldamisele, käidule või hooldusele. Nõuded kehtivad ka I&HAS-süsteemidele, mis jagavad avastusseadmeid, käivitamist, ühendusi, juhtimis-, kommunikatsiooni- ja toiteseadmeid teiste rakendustega. Teised rakendused ei tohi häirida I&HAS-süsteemi talitlust. Nõuded on täpsustatud sellistele I&HAS-süsteemi komponentidele, kus ümbritsev keskkond on klassifitseeritud. Klassifikatsioon iseloomustab keskkonda, milles I&HAS-süsteemi komponent eeldatavasti talitleb projektikohaselt. Juhtumiks, kui nelja keskkonnaklassi nõuded osutuvad teatud geograafilistes paikkondades sealsete ekstreemsete tingimuste tõttu puudulikeks, on lisas A toodud rahvuslikud eritingimused. Üldised keskkonnanõuded I&HAS-süsteemi komponentidele on toodud jaotises 7. Standardi nõuded kehtivad ka sissetungihäire süsteemide (edaspidi tekstis lühendina ingliskeelsest väljendist Intrusion Alarm Systems – IAS) ja paanikahäire süsteemide (edaspidi tekstis lühendina ingliskeelsest väljendist Hold-up Alarm Systems – HAS) kohta, kui need süsteemid on paigaldatud teineteisest sõltumatult. Kui I&HAS-süsteem ei sisalda talitlusi, mis seonduvad sissetungi avastamisega, ei kehti sissetungi avastamise nõuded. Kui I&HAS-süsteem ei sisalda talitlusi, mis seonduvad paanikahäirega, ei kehti paanikahäire nõuded. MÄRKUS Kui puudub vastupidine väide, siis tähendab lühend I&HAS ühteaegu IASi ja HASi.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-1:2006; EN 50131-1:2006/A1:2009; EN 50131-1:2006/A2:2017; EN 50131-1:2006/A3:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-1:2006
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-1:2006/A1:2009
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-1:2006/A2:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-1:2006/A3:2020

EVS-EN 50131-2-4:2020

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-4: Requirements for combined passive infrared and microwave detectors

This document is for combined passive infrared and microwave detectors installed in buildings and provides for security grades 1 to 4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non-specific wired or wire-free detectors, and uses environmental classes I to IV (see EN 50130-5). This document does not include requirements for detectors intended for use outdoors. The purpose of the detector is to detect the broad spectrum infrared radiation emitted by an intruder, to emit microwave signals and analyse the signals that are returned and to provide the necessary range of signals or messages to be used by the rest of the intrusion alarm system. For a combined detector where both detection technologies need to be in their activated state in order to generate an alarm condition, the grade-dependent requirements of this document apply. For combined detectors which can be configured or operated such that each detection technology can generate an alarm condition independently, the grade-dependant requirements as defined in EN 50131 2 2 and EN 50131-2-3 apply, when configured accordingly. Otherwise, it is the responsibility of the manufacturer to clearly state that the detector does not comply to this document and not to EN 50131-2-2 and EN 50131 2-3 when put into such a configuration. It is essential that a detector fulfils all the requirements of the specified grade. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this document can be included in the detector, providing they do not influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. Requirements for system interconnections are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-4:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-4:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-2-4:2008/IS1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks elektrilise ohutuse nõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, millel on vähemalt üks elektrist sõltuv funktsioon; elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis on mis tahes toode, ning mis on üheselt konstrueeritud või mõeldud, kas ainult või mitte, mängimisel kasutamiseks lastele vanuses alla 14 eluaasta. MÄRKUS 1 Näited elektrilistest mänguasjadest, mis jäävad samuti antud standardi käsitlusalasse, on järgmised: — koostekomplektid; — katsekomplektid; — funktsionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad (mänguasi, mis toimib ja mida kasutatakse samal viisil nagu toodet, seadet või installatsiooni, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks täiskasvanutele, ning mis võivad olla sellise toote, seadme või installatsiooni vähendatud mõõtmetes koopiad; — elektrilised arvutimängusjad; — nukumajad, millel on elektriline valgusti. Täiendavad nõuded katsekomplektidele antakse lisas A. Täiendavad nõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis sisaldavad valguskiirguse allikaid antakse Lisas E. Mõõtemeetodid elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis genereerivad elektromagnetilist välja (EMF) antakse Lisas I. Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste pealistumisega mänguasjade kaugjuhtimisele antakse Lisas J. Kui pakend on mõeldud omama mängulist väärtust, siis loetakse see elektrilise mänguasja osaks. See rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab ainult neid elektriliste mänguasjade ohutuse aspekte, mis seonduvad elektriliste funktsioonidega. MÄRKUS 2 ISO 8124 standardite sari käsitleb elektriliste mänguasjade teisi ohutusaspekte. Ka teisi sama taseme standardeid võib rakendada elektrilistele mänguasjadele. See standard hõlmab elektriliste mänguasjade ohutust, mis saavad toidet mis tahes allikast, nagu patareid/akud, trafod, päikesepatareid ja induktsioonühendused. MÄRKUS 3 Mänguasjade trafosid (IEC 61558-2-7 lineaarset tüüpi trafodele või IEC 61558-2-7 ja IEC 61558-2-16 lülitatavat tüüpi trafodele), akulaadijaid (IEC 60335-2-29) ning lastele kasutamiseks mõeldud akulaadijaid (IEC 60335-2-29 lisa AA) ei loeta elektrilise mänguasja osadeks isegi siis, kui nad tarnitakse koos elektrilise mänguasjaga. MÄRKUS 4 Käesolev standard ei ole mõeldud patareide/akude ohutuse hindamiseks, ehkki see käsitleb elektrilise mänguasja ohutust koos sisestatud patareidega/akudega, See Euroopa standard ei rakendu järgmistele mänguasjadele: — automaatsed mängumasinad, kasutatavad müntidega või ilma nendeta, mis on mõeldud avalikes kohtades kasutamiseks (IEC 60335-2-82); — mänguasjad-sõidukid, mis on varustatud sisepõlemismootoritega; — mänguasjad-aurumasinad; — lingud ja katapuldid; — elektrilised dekoratiivrobotid; — dekoratiivsed esemed pidustuste ja pidude tarvis; — spordivahendid, sh. rulluisud, ratasuisud ja rulad, mis on mõeldud lastele kehakaaluga rohkem kui 20 kg; — jalgrattad maksimaalse sadula kõrgusega 435 mm, mõõdetuna vertikaalse vahekaugusena maapinnast sadula pealispinnani, kui sadul on horisontaalasendis ning sadula varras on seatud minimaalse sisestuse tähiseni; — tõukerattad ja teised transpordivahendid, mis on konstrueeritud sportimiseks, või mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks reisimisel või avalikel teedel või avalikel radadel; — puzled, millel on rohkem kui 500 detaili; — surugaasil töötavad püssid ja püstolid, väljaarvatud veepüssid ja –püstolid, samuti sportvibud pikkusega üle 120 cm; — tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nagu metallist otstega nooleviske komplektid; — funktsionaalsed õppeotstarbelised tooted, nagu elektripliidid, triikrauad või teised funktsionaalsed tooted, mis töötavad nimipingel üle 24V, ning mida müüakse õpetamiseks ainult täiskasvanute järelevalve all; — ilutulestikuvahendid, ka. tongid, mis ei ole otseselt konstrueeritud elektrilistele mänguasjadele; — tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel koolides ning muudes pedagoogilistes tegevustes täiskasvanud instruktorite järelevalve all, nagu teadusotstarbeline varustus; — elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse juurdepääsuks interaktiivsele tarkvarale, ning nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed ei ole otseselt konstrueeritud ja suunatud lastele ning neil ei ole endal mängulist väärtust, nagu on spetsiaalselt konstrueeritud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või juhtimisroolid; — interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud puhke- ja lõbustustegevuseks, nagu arvutimängud, ja nende salvestusmeedia, nagu CD-d; — laste ehted, mida ei kasutata mängimiseks; — beebi lutid; — individuaalsed kaitsevahendid, ka. ujumismaskid, päikeseprillid ja muud silmakaitsed, nagu ka jalgratta ja rula kiivrid; — kollektsionääridele mõeldud tooted tingimusel, et toode või selle pakend kannab nähtavat ja loetavat tähistust, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 eluaastat ja üle selle. Näideteks sellist liiki toodetest on: • detailsed ja tõetruud miniatuursed mudelid, • komplektid täpsete miniatuursete mudelite kokkupanekuks, • rahvariides nukud, dekoratiivsed nukud ja teised sarnased tooted, • ajalooliste elektriliste mänguasjade koopiad ning • reaalsete tulirelvade reproduktsioonid. — seadmed, mis on mõeldud kollektiivseks kasutamiseks mänguväljakutel; — lõbustusmasinad ja personaalse teenindamise masinad (IEC 60335-2-82); — professionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad, mis on paigaldatud avalikesse kohtadesse (nagu kaubanduskeskused, raudteejaamad); — tooted, mis sisaldavad kütteelemente ja on mõeldud kasutamiseks täiskasvanud järelevalve all õppeprotsessis; — portatiivsed valgustid lastele (IEC 60598-2-10); — puhurid täispuhutavatele tegevusmänguasjadele (nagu on puhurid põrkamislossidele).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62115:2020; IEC 62115:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A12:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2+A11+A12

EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020/A11:2020

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety

Standardi EN IEC 62115:2020 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62115:2020/A11:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020+A11:2020

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety (IEC 62115:2017 + COR1:2019)

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, millel on vähemalt üks elektrist sõltuv funktsioon, elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis on iga toode, mis on kavandatud või selgelt mõeldud (kas eranditult või mitte) kasutamiseks alla 14-aastastele lastele mängimiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Näited elektrilistest mänguasjadest, mis samuti jäävad selle standardi käsitlusalasse, on — ehituskomplektid; — katsekomplektid; — funktsionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad (elektriline mänguasi, mis toimib ja mida kasutatakse samal viisil nagu toodet, seadet või paigaldist täiskasvanutele kasutamiseks ning mis võib olla sellise toote, seadme või paigaldise vähendatud mõõtkavas mudel); — elektrilised arvutimänguasjad; — nukumaja, millel

on sisevalgusti. Lisanõuded katsekomplektidele esitatakse lisas A. Lisanõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis sisaldavad optilise kiirguse allikaid, esitatakse lisas E. Mõõtemeetodid elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis genereerivad elektromagnetvälja (electromagnetic fields, EMF), esitatakse lisas I. Lisanõuded pealistumisega elektriliste mänguasjade kaugjuhtimise seadmete ohutusele esitatakse lisas J. Kui pakend on mõeldud olema mängulise väärtusega, peetakse seda elektrilise mänguasja osaks. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ainult neid elektriliste mänguasjade ohutuse aspekte, mis on seotud elektrilise toimivusega. MÄRKUS 2 Standardisari EN 71 käsitleb teisi mänguasjade ohutuse aspekte. Mänguasjadele võivad rakenduda ka teised horisontaalsed tootestandardid. See standard hõlmab elektriliste mänguasjade ohutust, mis saavad toidet mis tahes allikast, nagu patareidest/akudest, trafodest, päikeseelementidest ja induktiivühendustest. MÄRKUS 3 Trafosid mänguasjadele (standard EN 61558-2-7:2007 lineaarsetele trafodele või standardid EN 61558-2-7:2007 ja EN 61558-2-16:2013 impulsstrafodele), akulaadijaid (EN 60335-2-29:2010) ning akulaadijaid lastele kasutamiseks (standardi EN 60335-2-29:2010 lisa AA) ei peeta elektrilise mänguasja osadeks isegi siis, kui need tarnitakse koos elektrilise mänguasjaga. MÄRKUS 4 See standard ei ole mõeldud patareide/akude ohutuse hindamiseks, ehkki see käsitleb elektrilise mänguasja ohutust koos sisestatud patareide/akudega. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu järgmistele mänguasjadele: — mänguväljaku seadmetele, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks; — mänguautomaatidele, kas müntide kasutamisega või ilma, mis on mõeldud avalikes kohtades kasutamiseks; — sisepõlemismootoriga transpordivahendist mänguasjale; — aurumasinaga transpordivahendist mänguasjale ning — lingudele ja katapultidele. Peale selle ei hõlma standard järgmisi esemeid, mida selle Euroopa standardi mõistes ei peeta mänguasjadeks: — dekoratiivsed esemed festivalidele ja pidudele; — tooted kollektsionääridele, tagades, et toode või selle pakend kannab nähtavat ja loetavat tähistust, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 aastat ja üle selle; selle kategooria näited on — detailsed ja tõetruud vähendatud mõõtkavas mudelid; — komplektid vähendatud mõõtkavas mudelite kokkupanemiseks; — rahvariides nukud ja dekoratiivnukud ning teised sarnased tooted; — mänguasjade ajaloolised koopiad; — reaalsete tulirelvade koopiad; — spordivarustus, kaasa arvatud rulluisud, ratasuisud (inline skates) ja rulad, mis on mõeldud lastele kehamassiga rohkem kui 20 kg; — jalgrattad sadula maksimaalse kõrgusega rohkem kui 435 mm, mis on mõõdetud vertikaalsuunas maapinnalt sadula pealispinnani, kui iste on horisontaalasendis ja sadula varras on seatud minimaalse sisestamise märgile; — tõukerattad ja muud transpordivahendid, mis on konstrueeritud sportimiseks või mis on mõeldud liikumiseks avalikel teedel või avalikel sõiduteedel; — elektri jõul liikuvad sõiduvahendid, mis on mõeldud liikumiseks avalikel teedel, avalikel sõiduteedel või nende kõnniteedel; — vees kasutatav varustus, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sügavas vees, ning lastele ujumise õpetamise vahendid, nagu ujumisistmed ja ujumise abivahendid; — pusled, millel on rohkem kui 500 detaili; — surugaasil töötavad püssid ja püstolid, välja arvatud veepüssid ja -püstolid, ja sportvibud pikkusega üle 120 cm; — ilutulestikuvahendid, kaasa arvatud tongid, mis ei ole otseselt elektrilistele mänguasjadele konstrueeritud; — tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nagu metallist otstega nooleviskekomplektid; — funktsionaalsed õppeotstarbelised tooted, nagu elektripliidid, triikrauad või teised funktsionaalsed tooted, mis töötavad nimipingel üle 24 V ning mida müüakse õpetamiseks ainult täiskasvanute järelevalve all; — tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel koolides ning muudes pedagoogilistes tegevustes täiskasvanud instruktorite järelevalve all, nagu teadusotstarbeline varustus; — elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse juurdepääsuks interaktiivsele tarkvarale, ning nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed ei ole otseselt konstrueeritud ja suunatud lastele ning neil endil on mänguline väärtus, nagu on spetsiaalselt konstrueeritud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või juhtimisroolid; — interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud puhke- ja lõbustustegevuseks, nagu arvutimängud ja nende salvestusmeedium, nagu CD-d; — beebide lutid; — lastele mõeldud valgustid; — elektritrafod mänguasjadele; — laste ehted, mida ei kasutata mängimiseks. Lisaks ei rakendu see Euroopa standard järgmistele tootetüüpidele: — mänguautomaadid ja masinad personaalseks teenindamiseks; — professionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad paigaldatuna avalikesse kohtadesse (nagu on kaubanduskeskused ja raudteejaamad); — kütteelemente sisaldavad tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel täiskasvanute järelevalve all; — kaasaskantavad valgustid lastele; — puhurid täispuhutavatele mänguasjadele (nagu on puhurid täispuhutavatele lossidele); — elektrilised dekoratiivsed robotid; EE MÄRKUS Dekoratiivsed robotid on robotid, mis on mõeldud interjööri kaunistamiseks, mitte lastele mängimiseks. — isikukaitsevahendid, sh ujumisprillid, päikeseprillid ja teised silmakaitsed, samuti jalgratta- ja rulakiivrid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62115:2017; EN IEC 62115:2020; EN IEC 62115:2020/A11:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020/A11:2020

EVS-EN ISO 14007:2020

Environmental management - Guidelines for determining environmental costs and benefits (ISO 14007:2019)

This document gives guidelines for organizations on determining the environmental costs and benefits associated with their environmental aspects. It addresses the dependencies of an organization on the environment, for example, natural resources, and the context in which the organization operates or is located. Environmental costs and benefits can be expressed quantitatively, in both non-monetary and monetary terms, or qualitatively. This document also provides guidance for organizations when disclosing related information. This document takes an anthropocentric perspective, i.e. looking at changes that affect human wellbeing (utility) including their concern for, and dependence on, nature and ecosystem services. This includes use and non-use values as reflected in the concept of total economic value when environmental costs and benefits are determined in monetary terms. The ways in which the environmental costs and benefits are used after they have been determined are outside the scope of this document. This document is applicable to any organization regardless of size, type and nature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14007:2019; EN ISO 14007:2020

EVS-EN ISO 14008:2020

Monetary valuation of environmental impacts and related environmental aspects (ISO 14008:2019)

This document specifies a methodological framework for the monetary valuation of environmental impacts and related environmental aspects. Environmental impacts include impacts on human health, and on the built and natural environment. Environmental aspects include releases and the use of natural resources. The monetary valuation methods in this document can also be used to better understand organizations' dependencies on the environment. During the planning of the monetary valuation,

the intended use of the results is considered but the use itself is outside the scope of this document. In this document, monetary valuation is a way of expressing value in a common unit, for use in comparisons and trade-offs between different environmental issues and between environmental and other issues. The monetary value to be determined includes some or all values reflected in the concept of total economic value. An anthropocentric perspective is taken, which asserts that natural environment has value in so far as it gives utility (well-being) to humans. The monetary values referred to in this document are economic values applied in trade-offs between alternative resource allocations, and not absolute values. This document does not include costing or accounting, although some valuation methods have the term "cost" in their name. This document does not include the development of models linking environmental aspects to environmental impacts. NOTE In this document, what is valued in monetary terms is either environmental impacts or environmental aspects. When valuing environmental impacts of an organization, it is important that links between environmental aspects and environmental impacts are established.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14008:2019; EN ISO 14008:2020

EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2020

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements (ISO 20785-1:2020)

This document specifies the conceptual basis for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft and for the calibration of instruments used for that purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-1:2020; EN ISO 20785-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2020

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO 20785-2:2020)

This document specifies methods and procedures for characterizing the responses of devices used for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft. The methods and procedures are intended to be understood as minimum requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-2:2020; EN ISO 20785-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2017

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 17285:2020

Railway applications - Acoustics - Measuring of door audible warnings

This document specifies procedures to assess acoustic signals at passenger external doors applying to all kind of rolling stock. The following applies to this standard: - this document refers to acoustical passenger information indicating the release, opening and closing of passenger doors; - this document is applicable to tonal signals with defined frequency components levels and pulse sequences; - this document is not applicable to spoken information or to signals comprising a sequence of impulses (such as a door finding signal). NOTE Acoustic door signals are defined in EN 16584 2 "Design for PRM use".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17285:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61788-26:2020

Superconductivity - Part 26: Critical current measurement - DC critical current of RE-Ba-Cu-O composite superconductors

IEC 61788-26:2020 specifies a test method for determining the DC critical current of short RE (rare earth)-Ba-Cu-O (REBCO) composite superconductor specimens that have a shape of straight flat tape. This document applies to test specimens shorter than 300 mm and having a rectangular cross section with an area of 0,03 mm2 to 7,2 mm2, which corresponds to tapes with width ranging from 1,0 mm to 12,0 mm and thickness from 0,03 mm to 0,6 mm. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have critical current less than 300 A and n-values larger than 5 under standard test conditions: the test specimen is immersed in liquid nitrogen bath at ambient pressure without external magnetic field during the testing. Deviations from this test method that are allowed for routine tests and other specific restrictions are given in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-26:2020; EN IEC 61788-26:2020

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 61788-26:2020

Superconductivity - Part 26: Critical current measurement - DC critical current of RE-Ba-Cu-O composite superconductors

IEC 61788-26:2020 specifies a test method for determining the DC critical current of short RE (rare earth)-Ba-Cu-O (REBCO) composite superconductor specimens that have a shape of straight flat tape. This document applies to test specimens shorter than 300 mm and having a rectangular cross section with an area of 0,03 mm2 to 7,2 mm2, which corresponds to tapes with width

ranging from 1,0 mm to 12,0 mm and thickness from 0,03 mm to 0,6 mm. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have critical current less than 300 A and n-values larger than 5 under standard test conditions: the test specimen is immersed in liquid nitrogen bath at ambient pressure without external magnetic field during the testing. Deviations from this test method that are allowed for routine tests and other specific restrictions are given in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-26:2020; EN IEC 61788-26:2020

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 17414-1:2020

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

This document specifies requirements and test methods for factory made thermally insulated flexible pipe-in-pipe assemblies for directly buried district cooling distribution systems, comprising a service pipe and a casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly can also include the following additional elements: measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 17414-2 or EN 17414-3. This document applies only to insulated pipe assemblies, for continuous operation with water at various temperatures (1 to 30) °C and a maximum operation pressure of 25 bar dependent on material specified. The design is based on an expected service life with continuous operation of a minimum 50 years. For pipe systems with plastic service pipes, the respective temperature profiles are defined in EN 17414-2 and EN 17414-3. NOTE For the transport of other liquids, for example potable water, additional requirements could be applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17414-1:2020

EVS-EN 17414-2:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17414-2:2020

EVS-EN 17414-3:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17414-3:2020

EVS-EN 17415-1:2020

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17415-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13259:2020

Thermoplastics piping systems for underground non-pressure applications - Test method for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints (ISO 13259:2020)

This document specifies a test method for determining the leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints for buried thermoplastics non-pressure piping systems. Unless otherwise specified in the referring standard, the tests are carried out at the following basic test pressures: — p1: internal negative air pressure (partial vacuum); — p2: a low internal hydrostatic pressure; — p3: a higher internal hydrostatic pressure. It also describes the following four test conditions under which the tests are performed: a) Condition A: without any additional diametric or angular deflection; b) Condition B: with diametric deflection; c) Condition C: with angular deflection; d) Condition D: with simultaneous angular and diametric deflection. The applicable selection of the test pressure(s) and the test condition(s) is/are specified in the referring standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13259:2020; EN ISO 13259:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13259:2018

EVS-EN ISO 23208:2019/A1:2020

Cryogenic vessels - Cleanliness for cryogenic service - Amendment 1 (ISO 23208:2017/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 23208:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23208:2017/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 23208:2019/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23208:2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 60779:2020

Installations for electroheating and electromagnetic processing - Test methods for electroslag remelting furnaces

IEC 60779:2020 specifies the test procedures, conditions and methods for determining the main performance parameters and operational characteristics of electroslag remelting furnaces. 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 60519-8. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2005. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the structure has been redrafted according to IEC 60398:2015; - the scope and object have been redrafted; - the terms/definitions, normative references and bibliography have been updated and completed; - all test methods and content from IEC 60779:2005 that have been included in IEC 60398:2015 have been removed to avoid any duplication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60779:2020; EN IEC 60779:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60779:2005

EVS-EN IEC 62541-12:2020

OPC unified architecture - Part 12: Discovery and global services

IEC 62541-12:2020 specifies how OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) Clients and Servers interact with DiscoveryServers when used in different scenarios. It specifies the requirements for the LocalDiscoveryServer, LocalDiscoveryServer-ME and GlobalDiscoveryServer. It also defines information models for Certificate management, KeyCredential management and Authorization Services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-12:2020; EN IEC 62541-12:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2020

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 13: Aggregates

IEC 62541-13:2020 is part of the overall OPC Unified Architecture specification series and defines the information model associated with Aggregates. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62541-13, published in 2015. No technical changes but numerous clarifications. Also some corrections to the examples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-13:2020; EN IEC 62541-13:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-13:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2020

OPC unified architecture - Part 7: Profiles

IEC 62541-7:2020 defines the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) Profiles. The Profiles in this document are used to segregate features with regard to testing of OPC UA products and the nature of the testing (tool based or lab based). This includes the testing performed by the OPC Foundation provided OPC UA CTT (a self-test tool) and by the OPC Foundation provided Independent certification test labs. This could equally as well refer to test tools provided by another organization or a test lab provided by another organization. What is important is the concept of automated tool-based testing versus lab-based testing. The scope of this standard includes defining functionality that can only be tested in a lab and defining the grouping of functionality that

is to be used when testing OPC UA products either in a lab or using automated tools. The definition of actual TestCases is not within the scope of this document, but the general categories of TestCases are within the scope of this document. Most OPC UA applications will conform to several, but not all, of the Profiles. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) new functional Profiles: • profiles for global discovery and global certificate management; • profiles for global KeyCredential management and global access token management; • facet for durable subscriptions; • standard UA Client Profile; • profiles for administration of user roles and permissions. b) new transport Profiles: • HTTPS with JSON encoding; • secure WebSockets (WSS) with binary or JSON encoding; • reverse connectivity. c) new security Profiles: • transportSecurity – TLS 1.2 with PFS (with perfect forward secrecy); • securityPolicy [A] – Aes128-Sha256-RsaOaep (replaces Base128Rsa15); • securityPolicy – Aes256-Sha256-RsaPss adds perfect forward secrecy for UA TCP); • user Token JWT (Jason Web Token). d) deprecated Security Profiles (due to broken algorithms): • securityPolicy – Basic128Rsa15 (broken algorithm Sha1); • securityPolicy – Basic256 (broken algorithm Sha1); • transportSecurity – TLS 1.0 (broken algorithm RC4); • transportSecurity – TLS 1.1 (broken algorithm RC4). e) deprecated Transport (missing support on most platforms): • SOAP/HTTP with WS-SecureConversation (all encodings).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-7:2020; EN IEC 62541-7:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-7:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62541-8:2020

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 8: Data Access

IEC 62541-8:2020 is part of the overall OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) standard series and defines the information model associated with Data Access (DA). It particularly includes additional VariableTypes and complementary descriptions of the NodeClasses and Attributes needed for Data Access, additional Properties, and other information and behaviour. The complete address space model, including all NodeClasses and Attributes is specified in IEC 62541-3. The services to detect and access data are specified in IEC 62541-4. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) added new VariableTypes for AnalogItems; b) added an Annex that specifies a recommended mapping of OPC UA Dataccess to OPC COM DataAccess; c) changed the ambiguous description of "Bad_NotConnected"; d) updated description for EUInformation to refer to latest revision of UNCEFACT units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-8:2020; EN IEC 62541-8:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-8:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62541-9:2020

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 9: Alarms and conditions

IEC 62541-9:2020 specifies the representation of Alarms and Conditions in the OPC Unified Architecture. Included is the Information Model representation of Alarms and Conditions in the OPC UA address space. Other aspects of alarm systems such as alarm philosophy, life cycle, alarm response times, alarm types and many other details are captured in documents such as IEC 62682 and ISA 18.2. The Alarms and Conditions Information Model in this specification is designed in accordance with IEC 62682 and ISA 18.2. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) added optional engineering units to the definition of RateOfChange alarms; b) to fulfill the IEC 62682 model, the following elements have been added: - AlarmConditionType States: Suppression, Silence, OutOfService, Latched; - AlarmConditionType Properties: OnDelay, OffDelay, FirstInGroup, ReAlarmTime; - New alarm types: DiscrepancyAlarm, DeviationAlarm, InstrumentDiagnosticAlarm, SystemDiagnosticAlarm. c) added Annex that specifies how the concepts of this OPC UA part maps to IEC 62682 and ISA 18.2; d) added new ConditionClasses: Safety, HighlyManaged, Statistical, Testing, Training; e) added CertificateExpiration AlarmType; f) added Alarm Metrics model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-9:2020; EN IEC 62541-9:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-9:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62714-4:2020

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

IEC 62714-4:2020 specifies the integration of logic information as part of an AML model for the data exchange in a heterogenous engineering tool landscape of production systems. This document specifies three types of logic information: sequencing, behaviour, and interlocking information. This document deals with the six following sequencing and behaviour logic models (covering the different phases of the engineering process of production systems) and how they are integrated in AML: Gantt chart, activity-on-node network, timing diagram, Sequential Function Chart (SFC), Function Block Diagram (FBD), and mathematical expression. This document specifies how to model Gantt chart, activity-on-node network, and timing diagram and how they are stored in Intermediate Modelling Layer (IML). This document specifies how interlocking information is modelled (as interlocking source and target groups) in AML. The interlocking logic model is stored in Function Block Diagram (FBD). This document specifies the AML logic XML schema that stores the logic models by using IEC 61131-10. This document specifies how to reference PLC programs stored in PLCopen XML documents. This document does not define details of the data exchange procedure or implementation requirements for the import/export tools.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-4:2020; EN IEC 62714-4:2020

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61400-5:2020

Wind energy generation systems - Part 5: Wind turbine blades

IEC 61400-5:2020 specifies requirements to ensure the engineering integrity of wind turbine blades as well as an appropriate level of operational safety throughout the design lifetime. It includes requirements for: - aerodynamic and structural design, - material selection, evaluation and testing, - manufacture (including associated quality management), - transportation, installation, operation and maintenance of the blades. The purpose of this document is to provide a technical reference for designers, manufacturers, purchasers, operators, third party organizations and material suppliers, as well as to define requirements for certification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-5:2020; EN IEC 61400-5:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61701:2020

Photovoltaic (PV) modules - Salt mist corrosion testing

IEC 61701:2020 describes test sequences useful to determine the resistance of different PV modules to corrosion from salt mist containing Cl (NaCl, MgCl2, etc.). All tests included in the sequences are fully described in IEC 61215-2, IEC 62108, IEC 61730-2 and IEC 60068-2-52. The bypass diode functionality test in this document is modified from its description in IEC 61215-2. They are combined in this document to provide means to evaluate possible faults caused in PV modules when operating under wet atmospheres having high concentration of dissolved salt (NaCl). Depending on the specific nature of the surrounding atmosphere to which the module is exposed in real operation several testing methods can be applied, as defined in IEC 60068-2-52. Guidance for determining the applicability of this document and selecting an appropriate method is provided in Annex A. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition issued in 2011. The main technical changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - The scope has been updated to better reflect the applicability of the Standard - Test methods and requirements have been condensed and aligned with the new editions of IEC 61215-1, IEC 61215-2, and IEC 61730-2. References to crystalline silicon versus thin film technologies have been eliminated. The old Figure 2 on the thin film test sequence has been eliminated. - The salt mist test references have been updated to harmonize with changes to IEC 60068-2-52. - A normative annex has been added to provide guidance on which of the test methods in IEC 60068-2-52 are applicable to different applications. This includes references to new test methods in the latest edition of IEC 60068-2-52.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61701:2020; EN IEC 61701:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61701:2012

EVS-EN IEC 62645:2020

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems - Cybersecurity requirements

This document establishes requirements and provides guidance for the development and management of effective computer security programmes for I&C programmable digital systems. Inherent to these requirements and guidance is the criterion that the power plant I&C programmable digital system security programme complies with the applicable country's requirements. This document defines adequate measures for the prevention of, detection of and reaction to malicious acts by digital means (cyberattacks) on I&C programmable digital systems. This includes any unsafe situation, equipment damage or plant performance degradation that could result from such an act, such as: – malicious modifications affecting system integrity; – malicious interference with information, data or resources that could compromise the delivery of or performance of the required I&C programmable digital functions; – malicious interference with information, data or resources that could compromise operator displays or lead to loss of management of I&C programmable digital systems; – malicious changes to hardware, firmware or software at the programmable logic controller (PLC) level. Human errors leading to violation of the security policy and/or easing the aforementioned malicious acts are also in the scope of this document. This document describes a graded approach scheme for assets subject to digital compromise, based on their relevance to the overall plant safety, availability, and equipment protection. Excluded from the scope of this document are considerations related to: – non-malevolent actions and events such as accidental failures, human errors (except those impacting the performance of cybersecurity controls) and natural events. In particular, good practices for managing applications and data, including back-up and restoration related to accidental failure, are out of scope; NOTE 1 Although such aspects are often covered by security programme in other normative contexts (e.g., in the ISO/IEC 27000 series or in the IEC 62443 series), this document is only focused on the protection against malicious acts by digital means (cyberattacks) on I&C programmable digital systems. The main reason is that in the nuclear generation domain, other standards and practices already cover accidental failures, unintentional human errors, natural events, etc. The focus of IEC 62645 is made to provide the maximum consistency and the minimum overlap with these other nuclear standards and practices. – site physical security, room access control and site security surveillance systems. These systems, while not specifically addressed in this document, are to be covered by plant operating procedures and programmes; NOTE 2 This exclusion does not deny that cybersecurity has clear dependencies on the security of the physical environment (e.g., physical protection, power delivery systems, heating/ventilation/air-conditioning systems (HVAC), etc.). – the aspect of confidentiality of information about I&C digital programmable systems is out of the scope of this document (see 5.4.3.2.3). Annex A provides a rationale for and comments about the scope, definition and the document's application, and in particular about the exclusions and limitations previously mentioned. Standards such as ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 27002 are not directly applicable to the cyber protection of nuclear I&C programmable digital systems. This is mainly due to the specificities of these systems, including the regulatory and safety requirements inherent to nuclear facilities. However, this document builds upon the valid high level principles and main concepts of ISO/IEC 27001:2013, adapts them and completes them to fit the nuclear context. This document follows the general principles given in the IAEA reference manual NSS17.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62645:2019; EN IEC 62645:2020

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60317-0-2:2020

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-2: General requirements - Enamelled rectangular copper wire

IEC 60317-0-2:2020 specifies the general requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wires. The range of nominal conductor dimensions is given in 4.1 and the relevant specification sheet. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - revision to Clause 2 to add new normative references for specifications for copper rods; - revision to 3.1 to add a new definition for the term “bonding layer”; - revision to 3.2.1 to the conditions specified for tests to be carried out; - revision to 4.5 to add requirements for minimal, nomimal and maximal overall dimensions with a bonding layer; - revision to Clause 5 to reference specifications for rectangular and square copper rod; - revision to Clause 6 to take into account nominal proof strength; - revision to 8.2 to the adherence test requirement; - revision to Clause 18 to make reference to the relevant specification sheet.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60317-0-2:2020; IEC 60317-0-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-0-2:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60317-0-6:2020

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-6: General requirements - Glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire

IEC 60317-0-6:2020 specifies the general requirements of glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled, round copper winding wires. The range of nominal conductor diameters is given in the relevant specification sheet. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001 and Amendment 1:2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - revision to 3.3, Appearance; - revision to Table 1, maximum overall diameter of grade 1 wire over single-glass fibre covering for nominal conductor diameters 1,600 mm - 5,000 mm; - revision to Table 2, maximum overall diameter of grade 1 wire over double-glass fibre covering for nominal conductor diameters 1,600 mm - 5,000 mm; clarification in Table 3 measurement of elongation as “minimum elongation %”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-0-6:2020; EN IEC 60317-0-6:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-0-6:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-0-6:2002/A1:2007

EVS-EN IEC 60317-12:2020

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

IEC 60317-12:2020 specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wires of class 120 with a sole coating based on polyvinyl acetal or polyvinyl formal resin, which can be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. NOTE 1 A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. NOTE 2 Polyvinyl acetal is a general name for a family of thermoplastic vinyl resins produced by the condensation of polyvinyl alcohol with an aldehyde. Examples are polyvinyl acetal, polyvinyl formal and polyvinyl butyral. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this document is: - Grade 1: 0,040 mm up to and including 2,500 mm; - Grade 2: 0,040 mm up to and including 5,000 mm; - Grade 3: 0,080 mm up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013. This fourth edition of IEC 60317-12 cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - modification of the Scope; - addition of reference to transformer oil resistance test method in Clause 20.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60317-12:2020; IEC 60317-12:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-12:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60317-17:2020

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

IEC 60317-17:2020 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wires of class 105 with a sole coating based on polyvinyl acetal resin, which can be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. NOTE 1 A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. NOTE 2 Polyvinyl acetate is a general name for a family of thermoplastic vinyl resins produced by the condensation of polyvinyl alcohol with an aldehyde. Examples are polyvinyl acetal, polyvinyl formal and polyvinyl butyral. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this document is: - width: min. 2,0 mm max. 31,5 mm; - thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 10,00 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified ratio of width/thickness are given in IEC 60317-0-2. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - modification of the Scope (Clause 1); - renaming of stretching test to adherence test and a modification of the requirement in 8.2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60317-17:2020; IEC 60317-17:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-17:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60317-18:2020

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

IEC 60317-18:2020 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wires of class 120 with a sole coating based on polyvinyl acetal or polyvinyl formal resin, which can be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. NOTE 1 A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. NOTE 2 Polyvinyl acetate is a general name for a family of thermoplastic vinyl resins produced by the condensation of polyvinyl alcohol with an aldehyde. Examples are polyvinyl acetal, polyvinyl formal and polyvinyl butyral. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this document is: - width: min. 2,0 mm max. 31,5 mm; - thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 10,0 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified ratio width/thickness are given in IEC 60317-0-2. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2004 and Amendment 1:2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - modification of the Scope (Clause 1); - revision to thermal class designation from 105 to 120 in 3.2.2; - renaming of stretching test to adherence test, and modification to the requirements in 8.2; - revision to the cut-through requirement in Clause 10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60317-18:2020; IEC 60317-18:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-18:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-18:2004/A1:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60317-25:2020

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

IEC 60317-25:2020 specifies the requirements of enamelled round aluminium winding wires of class 200 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which can be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide-imide resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this document is: - Grade 1: 0,250 mm up to and including 3,150 mm; - Grade 2: 0,250 mm up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-3:2008 and IEC 60317-0-3:2008/AMD1:2013. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - new 3.2.2 containing general notes on winding wire, formerly a part of the Scope; - revision to Clause 11 to take into account intermediate nominal conductor diameters; - revision to Clause 7 to indicate that the springiness test is inappropriate. - revision to Clause 16 to specify only the percentage of extractable matter and the minimum retained dielectric breakdown voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-25:2020; EN IEC 60317-25:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-25:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60317-27-1:2020

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

IEC 60317-27-1:2020 specifies the requirements of paper tape covered round copper winding wires. This covering consists of two or more layers of paper tape and is primarily intended for winding coils for oil immersed transformers. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this document is: – 0,500 mm up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013. The paper tapes included in this document are restricted to those specified in IEC 60554-1 and IEC 60554-3-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60317-27-1:2020; IEC 60317-27-1:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60317-27-2:2020

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

IEC 60317-27-2:2020 specifies the requirements of paper tape covered round aluminium winding wires. This covering consists of two or more layers of paper tape and is primarily intended for winding coils for oil immersed transformers. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this document is: - 0,500 mm up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-3:2008 and IEC 60317-0-3:2008/AMD1:2013. The paper tapes included in this document are restricted to those covered in IEC 60554-1 and IEC 60554-3-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60317-27-2:2020; IEC 60317-27-2:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60317-27-4:2020

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

IEC 60317-27-4:2020 specifies the requirements of paper tape covered rectangular aluminium winding wires. This covering consists of two or more layers of paper tape and is primarily intended for winding coils for oil immersed transformers. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this document is: – width: min. 2,00 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. The paper tapes included in this document are restricted to those specified in IEC 60554-1 and IEC 60554-3-5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60317-27-4:2020; IEC 60317-27-4:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60317-60-2:2020

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

IEC 60317-60-2:2020 specifies the requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound, resin or varnish impregnated, bare or grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled rectangular copper winding wires, temperature index 155. The impregnating agent can be, for instance, epoxy, polyester, or polyesterimide resin based. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this document is: – width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-60-2:2020; EN IEC 60317-60-2:2020
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-60:2012

EVS-EN IEC 60317-62:2020

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

IEC 60317-62:2020 specifies the requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound, silicone resin or varnish impregnated bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled rectangular copper winding wires, temperature index 200. The impregnating agent is a silicone containing resin or varnish.The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this document is: - width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; - thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - revision to the title of the standard to more precisely describe the construction of the wire; - revision to Clause 1, the scope of the standard, to provide more detail of the wire construction; - revision to 3.2.2, general winding wire requirements of the glass fibre covering.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60317-62:2020; IEC 60317-62:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-62:2012

EVS-EN IEC 60317-70-1:2020

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

IEC 60317-70-1:2020 specifies the requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound unvarnished and fused bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wires, temperature index 155. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-10:2017. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-70-1:2020; EN IEC 60317-70-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-70:2017

EVS-EN IEC 60317-70-2:2020

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

IEC 60317-70-2:2020 specifies the requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound resin/varnish impregnated bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wires, temperature index 155. The impregnating agent can be, for instance, epoxy, polyester, or polyesterimide resin based. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-10:2017. NOTE For this type of wire, the heat shock test is inappropriate and therefore a heat shock temperature cannot be established. Consequently, a class based on the requirements for temperature index and heat shock temperature cannot be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-70-2:2020; EN IEC 60317-70-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-70:2017

EVS-EN IEC 60317-82:2020

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

IEC 60317-82: 2020 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wires of class 200 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which can be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this document is: - width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; - thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified width/thickness ratio are given in IEC 60317-0-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-82:2020; EN IEC 60317-82:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60352-4:2020

Solderless connections - Part 4: Non-accessible insulation displacement (ID) connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

IEC 60352-4:2020 is applicable to non-accessible ID connections for which the tests and measurements according to Clauses 6 through 8 are suitable and which are made with: – appropriately designed ID terminations; – wires having solid round conductors of 0,25 mm to 3,6 mm nominal diameter; – wires having stranded conductors of 0,05 mm2 to 10 mm2 cross-sectional area; for use in electrical and electronic equipment and components. Information on materials and data from industrial experience is included in addition to the test procedures to provide electrically stable connections under prescribed environmental conditions. There are different designs and materials for ID terminations in use. For this reason, only fundamental parameters of the termination are specified, while the performance requirements of the wire and the complete connection are specified in full detail. The purpose of this document is: – to determine the suitability of non-accessible ID connections under specified mechanical, electrical and atmospheric conditions; – to provide a means of comparing test results when the tools used to make the connections, if any, are of different designs or manufacture. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1994, and its Amendment 1 (2000). This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Transferred Clauses 9 to 13 into Annex A (informative). b) The figures were re-drawn for clarity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60352-4:2020; IEC 60352-4:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-4:2002

EVS-EN IEC 60664-1:2020

Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage supply systems - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests

IEC 60664-1:2020 deals with insulation coordination for equipment having a rated voltage up to AC 1 000 V or DC 1 500 V connected to low-voltage supply systems. This document applies to frequencies up to 30 kHz. It applies to equipment for use up to 2 000 m above sea level and provides guidance for use at higher altitudes. It provides requirements for technical committees to determine clearances, creepage distances and criteria for solid insulation. It includes methods of electrical testing with respect to insulation coordination. The minimum clearances specified in this document do not apply where ionized gases are present. Special requirements for such situations can be specified at the discretion of the relevant technical committee. This document does not deal with distances: – through liquid insulation; – through gases other than air; – through compressed air. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - update of the Scope, Clauses 2 and 3, - addition of 1 500 V DC into tables, - new structure for Clauses 4 and 5, - addition of Annex G with a flowchart for clearances, - addition of Annex H with a flowchart for creepage distances, - update of distances altitude correction in a new Table F.10. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60664-1:2020; EN IEC 60664-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60664-1:2008

EVS-EN IEC 61788-26:2020

Superconductivity - Part 26: Critical current measurement - DC critical current of RE-Ba-Cu-O composite superconductors

IEC 61788-26:2020 specifies a test method for determining the DC critical current of short RE (rare earth)-Ba-Cu-O (REBCO) composite superconductor specimens that have a shape of straight flat tape. This document applies to test specimens shorter than 300 mm and having a rectangular cross section with an area of 0,03 mm2 to 7,2 mm2, which corresponds to tapes with width ranging from 1,0 mm to 12,0 mm and thickness from 0,03 mm to 0,6 mm. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have critical current less than 300 A and n-values larger than 5 under standard test conditions: the test specimen is immersed in liquid nitrogen bath at ambient pressure without external magnetic field during the testing. Deviations from this test method that are allowed for routine tests and other specific restrictions are given in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-26:2020; EN IEC 61788-26:2020

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60512-9-5:2020

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 9-5: Endurance tests - Test 9e: Current loading, cyclic

IEC 60512-9-5:2020 when required by the detail product specification, is used for testing connectors or solderless connections within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail product specification. The object of this document is to detail a standard method for subjecting solderless connections to thermal stress conditioning by cyclic current loading. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - added method B and renamed the former test method as method A, to provide an alternative with more adjustable time “ON” and “OFF” for products with larger thermal mass. - added introduction to provide background of this revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-9-5:2020; EN IEC 60512-9-5:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60512-9-5:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61969-3:2020

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 3: Environmental requirements, tests and safety aspects

IEC 61969-3:2020 specifies a set of basic environmental requirements and tests, as well as safety aspects for outdoor enclosures under conditions of non-weather protected locations above ground. The purpose of this document is to define a minimum level of environmental performance in order to meet requirements of storage, transport and final installation. The intention is to establish basic environmental performance criteria for outdoor enclosure compliance. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - alignment with the content of ETSI EN 300 019 and IEC 60721 series latest editions, particularly with the actualization of climate conditions; - new requirements added to reflect market requirements on environmental issues; - improvement on terminology and overall editorial improvement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61969-3:2020; EN IEC 61969-3:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61969-3:2012

EVS-EN IEC 63181-2:2020

LCD multi-screen display terminals - Part 2: Measuring methods

IEC 63181-2:2020 specifies measuring methods for LCD multi-screen display terminals. To evaluate the characteristics of LCD multi-screen display terminals, the following measurement items are specified: – gap (physical, optical): detailed splicing precision; – splicing deviation: splicing accuracy of active areas of LCD splicing screen; – installation deviation: the flatness of terminal surfaces in vertical and horizontal directions; – luminance uniformity: luminance uniformity of adjacent LCD units; – chromatic uniformity: chromatic uniformity of adjacent LCD units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63181-2:2020; EN IEC 63181-2:2020

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 17464:2020

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport System (ITS) - Security attacks modelling and definition of performance features and metrics related to security

The objective is to analyse the security issues that can occur at the GNSS SIS level. In order to do so, a full taxonomy of the GNSS SIS attacks are proposed and GNSS SIS attack security model are elaborated and classified. Security metrics for the validation of the GBPT robustness performances are defined. The proposed methodology for this technical report consists in three distinct steps that are described hereunder: I. The first step consists in providing a full taxonomy of the possible GNSS Signal in Space attacks (voluntary or not) to be considered and identify their impact at GBPT level; II. The second step consists in regrouping narrow sets of previouslyidentified GNSS SIS attacks into security attack models. For each security attack model, an assessment of the dangerousness based on beforehand identified key parameters and methodology will be provided; III. The third step consists in providing definition of performance objectives, security control, security metrics, and a specific procedure for a robustness evaluation of a GBPT against the identified security attack models at step II. The results will benefit to the EN16803-3 "Assessment of security performances of GNSS based positioning terminals"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17464:2020

EVS-EN 301 545-2 V1.3.1:2020

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Second Generation DVB Interactive Satellite System (DVB-RCS2); Part 2: Lower Layers for Satellite standard

The present document is a specification of the lower layers and the lower layer signalling system for the two-way satellite network variants defined by ETSI TS 101 545-3. The present document constitutes a complete specification of the lower layers for a transparent star satellite network, a transparent mesh overlay satellite network and a regenerative re-multiplexing satellite network. Also, components required for a satellite network with a TRANSEC system are included. The present document is normative for

the consumer terminal profile in a transparent star satellite network as defined by ETSI TS 101 545-3, and does also include normative components specific to the other terminal profiles and satellite network variants defined by ETSI TS 101 545-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 545-2 V1.3.1

EVS-EN 303 648 V1.1.2:2020

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Radio Equipment (RE) reconfiguration architecture

The scope of the present document is to define the radio reconfiguration related architecture for reconfigurable Radio Equipment except for reconfigurable mobile devices which are covered in ETSI EN 303 095, ETSI EN 302 969 to ETSI EN 303 146-4. The work is based on the system requirements defined in ETSI EN 303 641 and the Use Cases defined in ETSI TR 103 062, ETSI TR 102 944, ETSI TR 103 585.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 648 V1.1.2

EVS-EN 319 412-2 V2.2.1:2020

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 2: Certificate profile for certificates issued to natural persons

The present document specifies requirements on the content of certificates issued to natural persons. This profile builds on IETF RFC 5280 [1] for generic profiling of Recommendation ITU-T X.509 | ISO/IEC 9594-8. This profile supports the requirements of EU Qualified Certificates as specified in the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 as well as other forms of certificate. The scope of the present document is primary limited to facilitate interoperable processing and display of certificate information. This profile therefore excludes support for some certificate information content options, which can be perfectly valid in a local context but which are not regarded as relevant or suitable for use in widely deployed applications. The present document focuses on requirements on certificate content. Requirements on decoding and processing rules are limited to aspects required to process certificate content defined in the present document. Further processing requirements are only specified for cases where it adds information that is necessary for the sake of interoperability. Certain applications or protocols impose specific requirements on certificate content. The present document is based on the assumption that these requirements are adequately defined by the respective application or protocol. It is therefore outside the scope of the present document to specify such application or protocol specific certificate content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 412-2 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 319 412-3 V1.2.1:2020

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 3: Certificate profile for certificates issued to legal persons

The present document specifies a certificate profile for certificates issued to legal persons. The profile defined in the present document builds on requirements defined in ETSI EN 319 412-2. The present document supports the requirements of EU qualified certificates as specified in the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 as well as other forms of certificate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 319 412-3 V1.2.1

EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019/A1:2020

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements

Amendment for EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-4:2019/A1:2020; EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019/A1:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019

EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019+A1:2020

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements (CISPR 16-1-4:2019 + CISPR 16-1-4:2019/A1:2020)

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radiated disturbances in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. Specifications for antennas and test sites are included. NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107, CISPR 16-1-4 is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As stated in Guide 107, product committees are responsible for determining the applicability of t he EMC standard. CISPR and its sub-committees are prepared to cooperate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products. The requirements of this publication apply at all frequencies and for all levels of radiated disturbances within the CISPR indicating range of the measuring equipment. Methods of measurement are covered in Part 2-3, further information on radio disturbance is given in Part 3, and uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling are covered in Part 4 of CISPR 16.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-4:2019; EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019; CISPR 16-1-4:2019/A1:2020; EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019/A1:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62614-1:2020

Fibre optics - Multimode launch conditions - Part 1: Launch condition requirements for measuring multimode attenuation

IEC 62614-1: 2020 describes the launch condition requirements used for measuring multimode attenuation in passive components and in installed cable plants. In this document, the fibre types that are addressed include category A1-OMx, where x = 2, 3, 4 and 5 (50 µm/125 µm), and A1-OM1 (62,5 µm/125 µm) multimode fibres, as specified in IEC 60793-2-10. The nominal test wavelengths detailed are 850 nm and 1 300 nm. This document can be suitable for multimode attenuation measurements for other multimode categories and/or other wavelengths, but the source condition for other categories and wavelengths are not defined here. The purpose of these requirements is as follows: - to ensure consistency of field measurements when different types of test equipment are used; - to ensure consistency of factory measurements when different types of test equipment are used; - to ensure consistency of field measurements when compared with factory measurements. This document describes launch condition requirements for optical attenuation using sources with a controlled encircled flux (EF).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62614-1:2020; EN IEC 62614-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62614:2010

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17464:2020

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport System (ITS) - Security attacks modelling and definition of performance features and metrics related to security

The objective is to analyse the security issues that can occur at the GNSS SIS level. In order to do so, a full taxonomy of the GNSS SIS attacks are proposed and GNSS SIS attack security model are elaborated and classified. Security metrics for the validation of the GBPT robustness performances are defined. The proposed methodology for this technical report consists in three distinct steps that are described hereunder: I. The first step consists in providing a full taxonomy of the possible GNSS Signal in Space attacks (voluntary or not) to be considered and identify their impact at GBPT level; II. The second step consists in regrouping narrow sets of previouslyidentified GNSS SIS attacks into security attack models. For each security attack model, an assessment of the dangerousness based on beforehand identified key parameters and methodology will be provided; III. The third step consists in providing definition of performance objectives, security control, security metrics, and a specific procedure for a robustness evaluation of a GBPT against the identified security attack models at step II. The results will benefit to the EN16803-3 "Assessment of security performances of GNSS based positioning terminals"

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17464:2020

EVS-EN 16157-5:2020

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 5: Measured and elaborated data publications

This document is the fifth part of the DATEX II European Standard which deals with the publication sub-models within the DATEX II model that support the exchange of measured and elaborated information. These publications are intended to support the exchange of informational content from the organization having the measured data and creating elaborated data to other organisations providing ITS services or onward information exchange. It also includes the exchange of static information about measurement sites. This is specified in three sub-models, a DATEX II Measurement Site Table Publication sub-model, a DATEX II Measured Data Publication sub-model and a DATEX II Elaborated Data Publication sub-model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16157-5:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-5:2014

EVS-EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019/AC:2020

E-arveldus. Osa 1: E-arve põhielementide semantiline andmemudel
Electronic invoicing - Part 1: Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice

This European Standard establishes a semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice. The semantic model includes only the essential information elements that an electronic invoice needs to ensure legal (including fiscal) compliance and to enable interoperability for cross-border, cross sector and for domestic trade. The semantic model may be used by organizations in the private and the public sector for public procurement invoicing. It may also be used for invoicing between private sector enterprises. It has not been specifically designed for invoicing consumers. This European Standard complies at least with the following criteria: - it is technologically neutral; - it is compatible with relevant international standards on electronic invoicing; - the application of this standard should comply with the requirements for the protection of personal data of Directive 95/46/EC, having due regard to the principles of privacy and data protection by-design, data minimization, purpose limitation, necessity and proportionality; - it is consistent with the relevant provisions of Directive 2006/112/EC [2]; - it allows for the establishment of practical, user-friendly, flexible and cost-efficient electronic invoicing systems; - it takes into account the special needs of small and medium-sized enterprises as well as of sub-central contracting authorities and contracting entities; - it is suitable for use in commercial transactions between enterprises.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019/AC:2020
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16931-1:2017+A1:2019

EVS-EN 50128:2011/A2:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems

Standardi EVS-EN 50128:2011 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50128:2011/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011+A1:2020

EVS-EN 50128:2011+A1+A2:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems

1.1 See standard defineerib protseduurid ja tehnilised nõuded programmeeritavate elektrooniliste süsteemide tarkvara arendamiseks raudteealastes juhtimis- ja turvangurakendustes. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks igas valdkonnas, kus on tegemist ohutusega. See võib tähendada nii ülikriitilisi valdkondi, nt ohutussignalisatsioon, kui ka mittekriitilisi, nt juhtimisinfosüsteemid. Süsteemid võivad olla realiseeritud, kasutades eraldiseisvaid mikroprotsessoreid, programmeeritavaid loogikakontrollereid, mitme protsessoriga hajutatud süsteeme, suuremaid keskse protsessoriga süsteeme või teisi arhitektuure. 1.2 See standard on rakendatav üksnes tarkvarale ning andmevahetusele, mis toimub tarkvara ja selle süsteemi vahel, mille osaks kõnealune tarkvara on. 1.3 See standard ei oma seotust tarkvaraga, mille puhul on kindlaks tehtud, et see ei oma mõju ohutusele, st tarkvarale, mis tõrgete korral ei mõjuta ühtegi määratletud ohutusega seotud funktsiooni. 1.4 See standard rakendub kogu raudteealaste juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide arendamisel ja juurutamisel kasutatavale tarkvarale, sh: — rakenduste programmeerimine; — operatsioonisüsteemid; — tugivahendid; — püsivara. Rakenduste programmeerimine koosneb kõrge ja madala taseme programmeerimisest ning eriots-tarbelisest programmeerimisest (nt programmeeritavate loogikakontrollerite redeltüüpi loogika). 1.5 Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletakse ka varem eksisteerinud tarkvara ja töövahendite kasutamist. Sellist tarkvara võib kasutada, kui on täidetud jaotiste 7.3.4.7 ja 6.5.4.16 nõuded olemasolevale tarkvarale ja jaotises 6.7 toodud nõuded töövahenditele. 1.6 Vastavalt ükskõik millisele selle standardi redaktsioonile arendatud tarkvara on käsitletav kui selle standardiga ühilduv, millega ei seondu varem eksisteerinud tarkvarale kehtinud nõuded. 1.7 See Euroopa standard kajastab, et kaasaegne rakendus toimub sageli geneerilise tarkvara kasu-tamisel, mis on sobilik erinevate rakenduste aluseks. See geneeriline tarkvara konfigureeritakse lõpuks andmete, algoritmide või mõlema alusel, loomaks seeläbi nõutud omadustega tarkvara. Selle Euroopa standardi peatükid 1 kuni 6 ja 9 rakenduvad nii geneerilisele kui ka rakendustarkvarale ja algoritmidele. Peatükk 7 rakendub üksnes geneerilisele tarkvarale ning peatükk 8 esitab erinõuded rakenduste andmetele või algoritmidele. 1.8 See standard ei ole mõeldud käsitlema kommertsprobleeme. Selliseid probleeme tuleks käsitleda olulise osana iga lepingulise kokkuleppe juures. Kõiki selle standardi jaotisi tuleb igas kommertsolukorras hoolikalt hinnata. 1.9 See standard ei ole mõeldud olema tagasiulatuva mõjuga. Seetõttu rakendub ta eelkõige uutele arendustöödele ja puudutab olemasolevaid süsteeme täies mahus vaid juhul, kui neis tehakse suuremaid muudatusi. Väiksemate muudatuste puhul rakendub vaid jaotis 9.2. Hindaja ülesandeks on analüüsida, kas tarkvara dokumentatsioonis kirjeldatud muudatuste liik ja ulatus on adekvaatselt kirjeldatud. Samas on selle Euroopa standardi rakendamine olemasoleva tarkvara laiendamisel ja hooldamisel tungivalt soovitatav. 1.10 Juhised kasutaja programmeeritavate loogikasüsteemide (nt FPDA ja CPLD) arendamise jaoks on toodud standardi EN 50129:2018 lisas F.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50128:2011; EN 50128:2011/A1:2020; EN 50128:2011/AC:2014; EN 50128:2011/A2:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011/A2:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2020

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 13: Aggregates

IEC 62541-13:2020 is part of the overall OPC Unified Architecture specification series and defines the information model associated with Aggregates. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62541-13, published in 2015. No technical changes but numerous clarifications. Also some corrections to the examples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-13:2020; EN IEC 62541-13:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-13:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2020

OPC unified architecture - Part 7: Profiles

IEC 62541-7:2020 defines the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) Profiles. The Profiles in this document are used to segregate features with regard to testing of OPC UA products and the nature of the testing (tool based or lab based). This includes the testing performed by the OPC Foundation provided OPC UA CTT (a self-test tool) and by the OPC Foundation provided Independent certification test labs. This could equally as well refer to test tools provided by another organization or a test lab provided by another organization. What is important is the concept of automated tool-based testing versus lab-based testing. The scope of this standard includes defining functionality that can only be tested in a lab and defining the grouping of functionality that is to be used when testing OPC UA products either in a lab or using automated tools. The definition of actual TestCases is not within the scope of this document, but the general categories of TestCases are within the scope of this document. Most OPC UA applications will conform to several, but not all, of the Profiles. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published

in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) new functional Profiles: • profiles for global discovery and global certificate management; • profiles for global KeyCredential management and global access token management; • facet for durable subscriptions; • standard UA Client Profile; • profiles for administration of user roles and permissions. b) new transport Profiles: • HTTPS with JSON encoding; • secure WebSockets (WSS) with binary or JSON encoding; • reverse connectivity. c) new security Profiles: • transportSecurity – TLS 1.2 with PFS (with perfect forward secrecy); • securityPolicy [A] – Aes128-Sha256-RsaOaep (replaces Base128Rsa15); • securityPolicy – Aes256-Sha256-RsaPss adds perfect forward secrecy for UA TCP); • user Token JWT (Jason Web Token). d) deprecated Security Profiles (due to broken algorithms): • securityPolicy – Basic128Rsa15 (broken algorithm Sha1); • securityPolicy – Basic256 (broken algorithm Sha1); • transportSecurity – TLS 1.0 (broken algorithm RC4); • transportSecurity – TLS 1.1 (broken algorithm RC4). e) deprecated Transport (missing support on most platforms): • SOAP/HTTP with WS-SecureConversation (all encodings).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-7:2020; EN IEC 62541-7:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-7:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62541-8:2020

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 8: Data Access

IEC 62541-8:2020 is part of the overall OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) standard series and defines the information model associated with Data Access (DA). It particularly includes additional VariableTypes and complementary descriptions of the NodeClasses and Attributes needed for Data Access, additional Properties, and other information and behaviour. The complete address space model, including all NodeClasses and Attributes is specified in IEC 62541-3. The services to detect and access data are specified in IEC 62541-4. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) added new VariableTypes for AnalogItems; b) added an Annex that specifies a recommended mapping of OPC UA Dataccess to OPC COM DataAccess; c) changed the ambiguous description of "Bad_NotConnected"; d) updated description for EUInformation to refer to latest revision of UNCEFACT units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-8:2020; EN IEC 62541-8:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-8:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62541-9:2020

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 9: Alarms and conditions

IEC 62541-9:2020 specifies the representation of Alarms and Conditions in the OPC Unified Architecture. Included is the Information Model representation of Alarms and Conditions in the OPC UA address space. Other aspects of alarm systems such as alarm philosophy, life cycle, alarm response times, alarm types and many other details are captured in documents such as IEC 62682 and ISA 18.2. The Alarms and Conditions Information Model in this specification is designed in accordance with IEC 62682 and ISA 18.2. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) added optional engineering units to the definition of RateOfChange alarms; b) to fulfill the IEC 62682 model, the following elements have been added: - AlarmConditionType States: Suppression, Silence, OutOfService, Latched; - AlarmConditionType Properties: OnDelay, OffDelay, FirstInGroup, ReAlarmTime; - New alarm types: DiscrepencyAlarm, DeviationAlarm, InstrumentDiagnosticAlarm, SystemDiagnosticAlarm. c) added Annex that specifies how the concepts of this OPC UA part maps to IEC 62682 and ISA 18.2; d) added new ConditionClasses: Safety, HighlyManaged, Statistical, Testing, Training; e) added CertificateExpiration AlarmType; f) added Alarm Metrics model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-9:2020; EN IEC 62541-9:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-9:2015

EVS-ISO 22739:2020

Plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiad. Sõnavara
Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies - Vocabulary (ISO 22739:2020, identical)

See dokument esitab plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiate põhiterminoloogia.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22739:2020

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13715:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja veermikud. Rattad. Rataste veerepind
Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Wheels - Tread profile

This document defines the tread profiles of wheels with a diameter equal or greater than 330 mm used on rolling stock submitted to the Directive 2016/797/EU. These profiles apply to new wheels, whether free-standing or assembled as wheelsets, as well as to wheels that require reprofiling during maintenance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13715:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13715:2006+A1:2010

EVS-EN 15328:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Pidurikatted
Railway applications - Braking - Brake pads

This document specifies requirements for pads for disc brakes of railway rolling stock. The document defines requirements and generic test programs for brake pads on dynamometer. This document does not cover mandatory tests to verify stopping distances in addition to laboratory, bench test and in-service tests. In order to qualify the brake pad performance in accordance with the classification the standard provides fixed parameter figures as categories defined in paragraph classification scheme. This document is not applicable for urban rail applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15328:2020

EVS-EN 17285:2020

Railway applications - Acoustics - Measuring of door audible warnings

This document specifies procedures to assess acoustic signals at passenger external doors applying to all kind of rolling stock. The following applies to this standard: - this document refers to acoustical passenger information indicating the release, opening and closing of passenger doors; - this document is applicable to tonal signals with defined frequency components levels and pulse sequences; - this document is not applicable to spoken information or to signals comprising a sequence of impulses (such as a door finding signal). NOTE Acoustic door signals are defined in EN 16584 2 "Design for PRM use".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17285:2020

EVS-EN 17355:2020

Railway applications - Communication device for urban rail - System requirements

This document defines the following elements for urban rail rolling stock: - the functional requirements for a communication device between passengers and driver or operations control centre (OCC); - the dynamic behaviour of the communication device. 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. This document applies to urban rail rolling stock both with and without driver. NOTE 2 The communication device is different from the PAS, but it can share some parts of the PAS to achieve its functionalities. NOTE 3 The PAS is regarded as a safety relevant system whereas communication device is non-safety relevant aid to passengers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17355:2020

EVS-EN 45545-2:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 2: Nõuded materjalide ja komponentide käitumisele
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components

This part of EN 45545 specifies the reaction to fire performance requirements for materials and products used on railway vehicles as defined in EN 45545-1. The operation and design categories defined in EN 45545-1 are used to establish hazard levels that are used as the basis of a classification system. For each hazard level, this part specifies the test methods, test conditions and reaction to fire performance requirements. It is not within the scope of this European Standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015

EVS-EN 50128:2011/A2:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems

Standardi EVS-EN 50128:2011 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50128:2011/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011+A1:2020

EVS-EN 50128:2011+A1+A2:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems

1.1 See standard defineerib protseduurid ja tehnilised nõuded programmeeritavate elektrooniliste süsteemide tarkvara arendamiseks raudteealastes juhtimis- ja turvangurakendustes. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks igas valdkonnas, kus on tegemist ohutusega. See võib tähendada nii ülikriitilisi valdkondi, nt ohutussignalisatsioon, kui ka mittekriitilisi, nt juhtimisinfosüsteemid. Süsteemid võivad olla realiseeritud, kasutades eraldiseisvaid mikroprotsessoreid, programmeeritavaid loogikakontrollereid, mitme protsessoriga hajutatud süsteeme, suuremaid keskse protsessoriga süsteeme või teisi arhitektuure. 1.2 See standard on rakendatav üksnes tarkvarale ning andmevahetusele, mis toimub tarkvara ja selle süsteemi vahel, mille osaks kõnealune tarkvara on. 1.3 See standard ei oma seotust tarkvaraga, mille puhul on kindlaks tehtud, et see ei oma mõju ohutusele, st tarkvarale, mis tõrgete korral ei mõjuta ühtegi määratletud ohutusega seotud funktsiooni. 1.4 See standard rakendub kogu raudteealaste juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide arendamisel ja juurutamisel kasutatavale tarkvarale, sh: — rakenduste programmeerimine; — operatsioonisüsteemid; — tugivahendid; — püsivara. Rakenduste programmeerimine koosneb kõrge ja madala taseme programmeerimisest ning eriots-tarbelisest programmeerimisest (nt programmeeritavate loogikakontrollerite redeltüüpi loogika). 1.5 Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletakse ka varem eksisteerinud tarkvara ja töövahendite kasutamist. Sellist tarkvara võib kasutada, kui on täidetud jaotiste 7.3.4.7 ja 6.5.4.16 nõuded olemasolevale tarkvarale ja jaotises 6.7 toodud nõuded töövahenditele. 1.6 Vastavalt ükskõik millisele selle standardi redaktsioonile arendatud tarkvara on käsitletav kui selle standardiga ühilduv, millega ei seondu varem eksisteerinud tarkvarale kehtinud nõuded. 1.7 See Euroopa standard kajastab, et kaasaegne rakendus toimub sageli geneerilise tarkvara kasu-tamisel, mis on sobilik erinevate rakenduste aluseks. See geneeriline tarkvara konfigureeritakse lõpuks andmete, algoritmide või mõlema alusel, loomaks seeläbi nõutud omadustega tarkvara. Selle Euroopa standardi peatükid 1 kuni 6 ja 9 rakenduvad nii geneerilisele kui ka rakendustarkvarale ja algoritmidele. Peatükk 7 rakendub üksnes geneerilisele tarkvarale ning peatükk 8 esitab erinõuded rakenduste andmetele või algoritmidele. 1.8 See standard ei ole mõeldud käsitlema kommertsprobleeme. Selliseid probleeme tuleks käsitleda olulise osana iga lepingulise kokkuleppe juures. Kõiki selle standardi jaotisi tuleb igas kommertsolukorras hoolikalt hinnata. 1.9 See standard ei ole mõeldud olema tagasiulatuva mõjuga. Seetõttu rakendub ta eelkõige uutele arendustöödele ja puudutab olemasolevaid süsteeme täies mahus vaid juhul, kui neis tehakse suuremaid muudatusi. Väiksemate muudatuste puhul rakendub vaid jaotis 9.2. Hindaja ülesandeks on analüüsida, kas tarkvara dokumentatsioonis kirjeldatud muudatuste liik ja ulatus on adekvaatselt kirjeldatud. Samas on selle Euroopa standardi rakendamine olemasoleva tarkvara laiendamisel ja hooldamisel tungivalt soovitatav. 1.10 Juhised kasutaja programmeeritavate loogikasüsteemide (nt FPDA ja CPLD) arendamise jaoks on toodud standardi EN 50129:2018 lisas F.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50128:2011; EN 50128:2011/A1:2020; EN 50128:2011/AC:2014; EN 50128:2011/A2:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011/A2:2020

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12312-3:2017+A1:2020

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 3: Konveieririhmaga sõidukid Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 3: Conveyor belt vehicles

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of conveyor belt vehicles when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This European Standard applies to a) self-propelled conveyor belt vehicles with or without driver's accommodation, b) self-propelled conveyor belt vehicles equipped with a van body, c) towed conveyor belt vehicles, intended to be used for manual loading/unloading of aircraft. This European Standard does not apply to any extensions or appurtenances of conveyor belt vehicles entering the aircraft cargo compartment in order to facilitate loading and unloading therein ("Aircraft Bulk Loading Systems", ABLS). This European Standard does not apply to pneumatic systems and to cable-less remote controls. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to conveyor belt vehicles which were manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN. This part of EN 12312 when used in conjunction with EN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for conveyor belt vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-3:2017+A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12312-3:2017

EVS-EN 17350:2020

SCM - Scheduling and Commanding Message - Standard

1.1 Purpose: The "Scheduling and Commanding Messages" (SCM) specifies a standard format for observing system commanding and scheduling. This document aims to ease the planning and operation processes and to reduce the effors from researchers that use several different observing systems and/or simulation software products. The SCM establishes a common language for exchanging information on planning, scheduling, and executing observations of celestial objects. In the end this will: a) Facilitate interoperability and enable consistent warning between data originators who supply celestial observations and the entities or researchers who use it; and b) Facilitate the automation of observation processes. 1.2 Applicability: The SCM is applicable to ground-based activities related to the planning, scheduling, and execution of the observations of celestial objects. It is used by planning software, scheduling software, telescope commanding software. It is applicable for optical telescopes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17350:2020

EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2020

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements (ISO 20785-1:2020)

This document specifies the conceptual basis for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft and for the calibration of instruments used for that purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-1:2020; EN ISO 20785-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2020

Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO 20785-2:2020)

This document specifies methods and procedures for characterizing the responses of devices used for the determination of ambient dose equivalent for the evaluation of exposure to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft. The methods and procedures are intended to be understood as minimum requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-2:2020; EN ISO 20785-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2017

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 17375:2020

Electronic cigarettes and e-liquids - Reference e-liquids

This document specifies reference e-liquids to be used to test emissions generated by electronic cigarettes [1]. This document applies to the reference e-liquids to be used when an electronic cigarette is sold empty, without an e-liquid, and where the product information or instructions for use are not specific in terms of the compositional characteristics of the e-liquid to be used with the device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17375:2020

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 63169:2020

Electrical household and similar cooling and freezing appliances - Food preservation

IEC 63169:2020 deals with a test to simulate the weight loss of leafy produce, given certain conditions of temperature, humidity and air movement in one or more test zones. The test can only be applied to spaces larger than 200 mm × 150 mm ×100 mm (L × W × H). The aim of the test is to measure the weight loss rate by measuring the weight of a test tray prior to the test and after a given duration. Weight loss is one of the considerations for shelf life of produce. Other considerations such as condensation will be addressed in future amendments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63169:2020; EN IEC 63169:2020

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16808:2020

Nafta-, naftakeemia- ja maagaasitööstused. Seadmete ohutus. Käsitõstukid
Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Safety of machineries - Manual elevators

This document specifies general safety requirements for the design, testing and production of manually operated elevators. The requirements are applicable for on- and off-shore applications of such elevators in the petroleum and petrochemical industries. This document deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, as listed in Annex A, relevant to elevators when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document does not cover any other type of elevator. It is not applicable to the following types of products: - lifting nubbins; - lifting plugs; - lifting subs; - internal gripping devices; - equipment for lifting tubular from and onto a vessel; - elevator links or bails. This document is not applicable to manually operated elevators manufactured before the date of this publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16808

EVS-EN ISO 5165:2020

Petroleum products - Determination of the ignition quality of diesel fuels - Cetane engine method (ISO 5165:2020)

This document establishes the rating of diesel fuel oil in terms of an arbitrary scale of cetane numbers (CNs) using a standard single cylinder, four-stroke cycle, variable compression ratio, indirect injected diesel engine. The CN provides a measure of the ignition characteristics of diesel fuel oil in compression ignition engines. The CN is determined at constant speed in a pre-combustion chamber-type compression ignition test engine. However, the relationship of test engine performance to full scale,

variable speed and variable load engines is not completely understood. This document is applicable for the entire scale range from 0 CN to 100 CN but typical testing is in the range of 30 CN to 65 CN. An interlaboratory study executed by CEN in 2013 (10 samples in the range 52,4 CN to 73,8 CN)[3] confirmed that paraffinic diesel from synthesis or hydrotreatment, containing up to a volume fraction of 7 % fatty acid methyl ester (FAME), can be tested by this test method and that the precision is comparable to conventional fuels. This test can be used for unconventional fuels such as synthetics or vegetable oils. However, the precision for those fuels has not been established and the relationship to the performance of such materials in full-scale engines is not completely understood. Samples with fluid properties that interfere with the gravity flow of fuel to the fuel pump or delivery through the injector nozzle are not suitable for rating by this method. NOTE This document specifies operating conditions in SI units but engine measurements are specified in inch-pound units or Fahrenheit because these are the historical units used in the manufacture of the equipment, and thus some references in this document include these and other non-SI units in parenthesis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5165:2020; EN ISO 5165:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5165:2018

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4499-1:2020

Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 1: Photomicrographs and description (ISO 4499-1:2020)

This document specifies the methods of metallographic determination of the microstructure of hardmetals using photomicrographs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4499-1:2020; EN ISO 4499-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4499-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 4499-2:2020

Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 2: Measurement of WC grain size (ISO 4499-2:2020)

This document gives guidelines for the measurement of hardmetal grain size by metallographic techniques only using optical or electron microscopy. It is intended for WC/Co hardmetals (also called cemented carbides or cermets) containing primarily tungsten carbide (WC[1]) as the hard phase. It is also intended for measuring the grain size and distribution by the linear-intercept technique. This document essentially covers four main topics: — calibration of microscopes, to underpin the accuracy of measurements; — linear analysis techniques, to acquire sufficient statistically meaningful data; — analysis methods, to calculate representative average values; — reporting, to comply with modern quality requirements. This document is supported by a measurement case study to illustrate the recommended techniques (see Annex A). This document is not intended for the following: — measurements of size distribution; — recommendations on shape measurements. Further research is needed before recommendations for shape measurement can be given. Measurements of coercivity are sometimes used for grain-size measurement, however, this document is concerned only with a metallographic measurement method. It is also written for hardmetals and not for characterizing powders. However, the method can, in principle, be used for measuring the average size of powders that are suitably mounted and sectioned. [1] DE: Wolframcarbid, EN: tungsten carbide.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4499-2:2020; EN ISO 4499-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4499-2:2010

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 13259:2020

Thermoplastics piping systems for underground non-pressure applications - Test method for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints (ISO 13259:2020)

This document specifies a test method for determining the leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints for buried thermoplastics non-pressure piping systems. Unless otherwise specified in the referring standard, the tests are carried out at the following basic test pressures: — p1: internal negative air pressure (partial vacuum); — p2: a low internal hydrostatic pressure; — p3: a higher internal hydrostatic pressure. It also describes the following four test conditions under which the tests are performed: a) Condition A: without any additional diametric or angular deflection; b) Condition B: with diametric deflection; c) Condition C: with angular deflection; d) Condition D: with simultaneous angular and diametric deflection. The applicable selection of the test pressure(s) and the test condition(s) is/are specified in the referring standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13259:2020; EN ISO 13259:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13259:2018

93 RAJATISED

EVS 925:2015/A1:2020

Materjal teede aluste stabiliseerimiseks. Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid Material for the stabilization of road sub-bases. Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

Standardi EVS 925:2015 muudatus.

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 925:2015

EVS 925:2015+A1:2020

Materjal teede aluste stabiliseerimiseks. Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Material for the stabilization of road sub-bases. Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

See standard käsitleb tööstuslikult valmistatavaid materjale, mida kasutatakse teekatendi aluse üla- ja alakihtide ehitamiseks, samuti pinnase stabiliseerimiseks ja tugevdamiseks. Selliste stabiliseerivate materjalide kasutamine põhineb pikaaegsel kasutuskogemusel, toetudes Eesti looduslikele oludele, kasutatavatele kohalikele materjalidele ja väljatöötatud teede konstruktsioonilahendustele, andes sealjuures majanduslikult otstarbeka lahenduse. Antud materjalide valmistamisega antakse võimalus suunata edaspidisesse kasutusse kohaliku põlevkivi- ja tsementitööstuse kõrvalsaaduseid, kindlustades sealjuures nende sobivuse ettenähtud lõppkasutuseks stabilisaator-sideaines. Standard liigitab materjalid 2-, 7- ja 28-päevase survetugevuse põhjal ning määrab kindlaks materjalide mehaanilised, füüsikalised ja keemilised omadused. Samuti esitatakse nõuded tootmisele, tähistamisele, tarnimisele ja vastavushindamisele. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ehitusplatsil koostisosade segamise teel valmistatud tooted.

Keel: et
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 925:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS 925:2015/A1:2020

EVS-EN 12697-22:2020

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 22: Rattaroopa katse
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 22: Wheel tracking

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab katsemeetodeid asfaltsegude deformatsioonitundlikkuse määramiseks koormuse all. Katse on rakendatav segudele, mille suurim teramõõt on väiksem või võrdne 32 mm. Katsed on rakendatavad laboris valmistatud või katendist lõigatud proovikehadele; katseproovikehi hoitakse vormis nii, et nende pind oleks vormi ülaservaga ühetasa. Asfaltsegude deformatsioonitundlikkust hinnatakse rattaroopa järgi, mis moodustub koormatud ratta korduvläbikute tulemusena konstantsel temperatuuril. Selle standardi kohaselt saab kasutada kolme alternatiivset seadmetüüpi: suuri seadmeid, ülisuuri seadmeid ja väikesi seadmeid. Suurte ja ülisuurte seadmete korral viiakse proovikehad katse ajal konditsiooni õhus. Väikeste seadmete puhul konditsioneeritakse proovikehad kas õhus või vees. MÄRKUS Suured ja ülisuured seadmed ei sobi silindriliste proovikehade katsetamiseks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-22:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-22:2004+A1:2007

EVS-EN 16303:2020

Road restraint systems - Validation and verification process for the use of virtual testing in crash testing against vehicle restraint system

This document defines the accuracy, credibility and confidence in the results of virtual crash test to vehicle restraint systems through the definition of procedures for verification, validation and development of numerical models for roadside safety application. Finally it defines a list of indications to ensure the competences of an expert/organization in the domain of virtual testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16303:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-3:2012
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16303-4:2012

EVS-EN 50128:2011/A2:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems

Standardi EVS-EN 50128:2011 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50128:2011/A2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011+A1:2020

EVS-EN 50128:2011+A1+A2:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems

1.1 See standard defineerib protseduurid ja tehnilised nõuded programmeeritavate elektrooniliste süsteemide tarkvara arendamiseks raudteealastes juhtimis- ja turvangurakendustes. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks igas valdkonnas, kus on tegemist ohutusega. See võib tähendada nii ülikriitilisi valdkondi, nt ohutussignalisatsioon, kui ka mittekriitilisi, nt juhtimisinfosüsteemid. Süsteemid võivad olla realiseeritud, kasutades eraldiseisvaid mikroprotsessoreid, programmeeritavaid loogikakontrollereid, mitme protsessoriga hajutatud süsteeme, suuremaid keskse protsessoriga süsteeme või teisi arhitektuure. 1.2 See standard on rakendatav üksnes tarkvarale ning andmevahetusele, mis toimub tarkvara ja selle süsteemi vahel, mille osaks kõnealune tarkvara on. 1.3 See standard ei oma seotust tarkvaraga, mille puhul on kindlaks tehtud, et see ei oma mõju ohutusele, st tarkvarale, mis tõrgete korral ei mõjuta ühtegi määratletud ohutusega seotud funktsiooni. 1.4 See standard rakendub kogu raudteealaste juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide arendamisel ja juurutamisel kasutatavale tarkvarale, sh: — rakenduste programmeerimine; — operatsioonisüsteemid; — tugivahendid; — püsivara. Rakenduste programmeerimine koosneb kõrge ja madala taseme programmeerimisest ning eriots-tarbelisest programmeerimisest (nt programmeeritavate loogikakontrollerite redeltüüpi loogika). 1.5 Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletakse ka varem eksisteerinud tarkvara ja töövahendite kasutamist. Sellist tarkvara võib kasutada, kui on täidetud jaotiste 7.3.4.7 ja 6.5.4.16 nõuded olemasolevale tarkvarale ja jaotises 6.7 toodud nõuded töövahenditele. 1.6 Vastavalt ükskõik millisele selle standardi redaktsioonile arendatud tarkvara on käsitletav kui selle standardiga ühilduv, millega ei seondu varem eksisteerinud tarkvarale kehtinud nõuded. 1.7 See Euroopa standard kajastab, et kaasaegne rakendus toimub sageli geneerilise tarkvara kasu-tamisel, mis on sobilik erinevate rakenduste aluseks. See geneeriline tarkvara konfigureeritakse lõpuks andmete, algoritmide või mõlema alusel, loomaks seeläbi nõutud omadustega tarkvara. Selle Euroopa standardi peatükid 1 kuni 6 ja 9 rakenduvad nii geneerilisele kui ka rakendustarkvarale ja algoritmidele. Peatükk 7 rakendub üksnes geneerilisele tarkvarale ning peatükk 8 esitab erinõuded rakenduste andmetele või algoritmidele. 1.8 See standard ei ole mõeldud käsitlema kommertsprobleeme. Selliseid probleeme tuleks käsitleda olulise osana iga lepingulise kokkuleppe juures. Kõiki selle standardi jaotisi tuleb igas kommertsolukorras hoolikalt hinnata. 1.9 See standard ei ole mõeldud olema tagasiulatuva mõjuga. Seetõttu rakendub ta eelkõige uutele arendustöödele ja puudutab olemasolevaid süsteeme täies mahus vaid juhul, kui neis tehakse suuremaid muudatusi. Väiksemate muudatuste puhul rakendub vaid jaotis 9.2. Hindaja ülesandeks on analüüsida, kas tarkvara dokumentatsioonis kirjeldatud muudatuste liik ja ulatus on adekvaatselt kirjeldatud. Samas on selle Euroopa standardi rakendamine olemasoleva tarkvara laiendamisel ja hooldamisel tungivalt soovitatav. 1.10 Juhised kasutaja programmeeritavate loogikasüsteemide (nt FPDA ja CPLD) arendamise jaoks on toodud standardi EN 50129:2018 lisas F.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50128:2011; EN 50128:2011/A1:2020; EN 50128:2011/AC:2014; EN 50128:2011/A2:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011/A1:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50128:2011/A2:2020

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks elektrilise ohutuse nõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, millel on vähemalt üks elektrist sõltuv funktsioon; elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis on mis tahes toode, ning mis on üheselt konstrueeritud või mõeldud, kas ainult või mitte, mängimisel kasutamiseks lastele vanuses alla 14 eluaasta. MÄRKUS 1 Näited elektrilistest mänguasjadest, mis jäävad samuti antud standardi käsitlusalasse, on järgmised: — koostekomplektid; — katsekomplektid; — funktsionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad (mänguasi, mis toimib ja mida kasutatakse samal viisil nagu toodet, seadet või installatsiooni, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks täiskasvanutele, ning mis võivad olla sellise toote, seadme või installatsiooni vähendatud mõõtmetes koopiad; — elektrilised arvutimängusjad; — nukumajad, millel on elektriline valgusti. Täiendavad nõuded katsekomplektidele antakse lisas A. Täiendavad nõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis sisaldavad valguskiirguse allikaid antakse Lisas E. Mõõtemeetodid elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis genereerivad elektromagnetilist välja (EMF) antakse Lisas I. Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste pealistumisega mänguasjade kaugjuhtimisele antakse Lisas J. Kui pakend on mõeldud omama mängulist väärtust, siis loetakse see elektrilise mänguasja osaks. See rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab ainult neid elektriliste mänguasjade ohutuse aspekte, mis seonduvad elektriliste funktsioonidega. MÄRKUS 2 ISO 8124 standardite sari käsitleb elektriliste mänguasjade teisi ohutusaspekte. Ka teisi sama taseme standardeid võib rakendada elektrilistele mänguasjadele. See standard hõlmab elektriliste mänguasjade ohutust, mis saavad toidet mis tahes allikast, nagu patareid/akud, trafod, päikesepatareid ja induktsioonühendused. MÄRKUS 3 Mänguasjade trafosid (IEC 61558-2-7 lineaarset tüüpi trafodele või IEC 61558-2-7 ja IEC 61558-2-16 lülitatavat tüüpi trafodele), akulaadijaid (IEC 60335-2-29) ning lastele kasutamiseks mõeldud akulaadijaid (IEC 60335-2-29 lisa AA) ei loeta elektrilise mänguasja osadeks isegi siis, kui nad tarnitakse koos elektrilise mänguasjaga. MÄRKUS 4 Käesolev standard ei ole mõeldud patareide/akude ohutuse hindamiseks, ehkki see käsitleb elektrilise mänguasja ohutust koos sisestatud patareidega/akudega, See Euroopa standard ei rakendu järgmistele mänguasjadele: — automaatsed mängumasinad, kasutatavad müntidega või ilma nendeta, mis on mõeldud avalikes kohtades kasutamiseks (IEC 60335-2-82); — mänguasjad-sõidukid, mis on varustatud sisepõlemismootoritega; — mänguasjad-aurumasinad; — lingud ja katapuldid; — elektrilised dekoratiivrobotid; — dekoratiivsed esemed pidustuste ja pidude tarvis; — spordivahendid, sh. rulluisud, ratasuisud ja rulad, mis on mõeldud lastele kehakaaluga rohkem kui 20 kg; — jalgrattad maksimaalse sadula kõrgusega 435 mm, mõõdetuna vertikaalse vahekaugusena maapinnast sadula pealispinnani, kui sadul on horisontaalasendis ning sadula varras on seatud minimaalse sisestuse tähiseni; — tõukerattad ja teised transpordivahendid, mis on konstrueeritud sportimiseks, või mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks reisimisel või avalikel teedel või avalikel radadel; — puzled, millel on rohkem kui 500 detaili; — surugaasil töötavad püssid ja püstolid, väljaarvatud veepüssid ja –püstolid, samuti sportvibud pikkusega üle 120 cm; — tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nagu metallist otstega nooleviske komplektid; — funktsionaalsed õppeotstarbelised tooted, nagu elektripliidid, triikrauad või teised funktsionaalsed tooted, mis töötavad nimipingel üle 24V, ning mida müüakse õpetamiseks ainult täiskasvanute järelevalve all; — ilutulestikuvahendid, ka. tongid, mis ei ole otseselt konstrueeritud elektrilistele mänguasjadele; — tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel koolides ning muudes pedagoogilistes tegevustes täiskasvanud instruktorite järelevalve all, nagu teadusotstarbeline varustus; — elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse juurdepääsuks interaktiivsele tarkvarale, ning nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed, kui

need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed ei ole otseselt konstrueeritud ja suunatud lastele ning neil ei ole endal mängulist väärtust, nagu on spetsiaalselt konstrueeritud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või juhtimisroolid; — interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud puhke- ja lõbustustegevuseks, nagu arvutimängud, ja nende salvestusmeedia, nagu CD-d; — laste ehted, mida ei kasutata mängimiseks; — beebi lutid; — individuaalsed kaitsevahendid, ka. ujumismaskid, päikeseprillid ja muud silmakaitsed, nagu ka jalgratta ja rula kiivrid; — kollektsionääridele mõeldud tooted tingimusel, et toode või selle pakend kannab nähtavat ja loetavat tähistust, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 eluaastat ja üle selle. Näideteks sellist liiki toodetest on: • detailsed ja tõetruud miniatuursed mudelid, • komplektid täpsete miniatuursete mudelite kokkupanekuks, • rahvariides nukud, dekoratiivsed nukud ja teised sarnased tooted, • ajalooliste elektriliste mänguasjade koopiad ning • reaalsete tulirelvade reproduktsioonid. — seadmed, mis on mõeldud kollektiivseks kasutamiseks mänguväljakutel; — lõbustusmasinad ja personaalse teenindamise masinad (IEC 60335-2-82); — professionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad, mis on paigaldatud avalikesse kohtadesse (nagu kaubanduskeskused, raudteejaamad); — tooted, mis sisaldavad kütteelemente ja on mõeldud kasutamiseks täiskasvanud järelevalve all õppeprotsessis; — portatiivsed valgustid lastele (IEC 60598-2-10); — puhurid täispuhutavatele tegevusmänguasjadele (nagu on puhurid põrkamislossidele).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62115:2020; IEC 62115:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A12:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2+A11+A12

EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020/A11:2020

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety

Standardi EN IEC 62115:2020 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62115:2020/A11:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020+A11:2020

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety (IEC 62115:2017 + COR1:2019)

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, millel on vähemalt üks elektrist sõltuv funktsioon, elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis on iga toode, mis on kavandatud või selgelt mõeldud (kas eranditult või mitte) kasutamiseks alla 14-aastastele lastele mängimiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Näited elektrilistest mänguasjadest, mis samuti jäävad selle standardi käsitlusalasse, on — ehituskomplektid; — katsekomplektid; — funktsionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad (elektriline mänguasi, mis toimib ja mida kasutatakse samal viisil nagu toodet, seadet või paigaldist täiskasvanutele kasutamiseks ning mis võib olla sellise toote, seadme või paigaldise vähendatud mõõtkavas mudel); — elektrilised arvutimänguasjad; — nukumaja, millel on sisevalgusti. Lisanõuded katsekomplektidele esitatakse lisas A. Lisanõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis sisaldavad optilise kiirguse allikaid, esitatakse lisas E. Mõõtemeetodid elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis genereerivad elektromagnetvälja (electromagnetic fields, EMF), esitatakse lisas I. Lisanõuded pealistumisega elektriliste mänguasjade kaugjuhtimise seadmete ohutusele esitatakse lisas J. Kui pakend on mõeldud olema mängulise väärtusega, peetakse seda elektrilise mänguasja osaks. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ainult neid elektriliste mänguasjade ohutuse aspekte, mis on seotud elektrilise toimivusega. MÄRKUS 2 Standardisari EN 71 käsitleb teisi mänguasjade ohutuse aspekte. Mänguasjadele võivad rakenduda ka teised horisontaalsed tootestandardid. See standard hõlmab elektriliste mänguasjade ohutust, mis saavad toidet mis tahes allikast, nagu patareidest/akudest, trafodest, päikeseelementidest ja induktiivühendustest. MÄRKUS 3 Trafosid mänguasjadele (standard EN 61558-2-7:2007 lineaarsetele trafodele või standardid EN 61558-2-7:2007 ja EN 61558-2-16:2013 impulsstrafodele), akulaadijaid (EN 60335-2-29:2010) ning akulaadijaid lastele kasutamiseks (standardi EN 60335-2-29:2010 lisa AA) ei peeta elektrilise mänguasja osadeks isegi siis, kui need tarnitakse koos elektrilise mänguasjaga. MÄRKUS 4 See standard ei ole mõeldud patareide/akude ohutuse hindamiseks, ehkki see käsitleb elektrilise mänguasja ohutust koos sisestatud patareide/akudega. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu järgmistele mänguasjadele: — mänguväljaku seadmetele, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks; — mänguautomaatidele, kas müntide kasutamisega või ilma, mis on mõeldud avalikes kohtades kasutamiseks; — sisepõlemismootoriga transpordivahendist mänguasjale; — aurumasinaga transpordivahendist mänguasjale ning — lingudele ja katapultidele. Peale selle ei hõlma standard järgmisi esemeid, mida selle Euroopa standardi mõistes ei peeta mänguasjadeks: — dekoratiivsed esemed festivalidele ja pidudele; — tooted kollektsionääridele, tagades, et toode või selle pakend kannab nähtavat ja loetavat tähistust, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 aastat ja üle selle; selle kategooria näited on — detailsed ja tõetruud vähendatud mõõtkavas mudelid; — komplektid vähendatud mõõtkavas mudelite kokkupanemiseks; — rahvariides nukud ja dekoratiivnukud ning teised sarnased tooted; — mänguasjade ajaloolised koopiad; — reaalsete tulirelvade koopiad; — spordivarustus, kaasa arvatud rulluisud, ratasuisud (inline skates) ja rulad, mis on mõeldud lastele kehamassiga rohkem kui 20 kg; — jalgrattad sadula maksimaalse kõrgusega rohkem kui 435 mm, mis on mõõdetud vertikaalsuunas maapinnalt sadula pealispinnani, kui iste on horisontaalasendis ja sadula varras on seatud minimaalse sisestamise märgile; — tõukerattad ja muud transpordivahendid, mis on konstrueeritud sportimiseks või mis on mõeldud liikumiseks avalikel teedel või avalikel sõiduteedel; — elektri jõul liikuvad sõiduvahendid, mis on mõeldud liikumiseks avalikel teedel, avalikel sõiduteedel või nende kõnniteedel; — vees kasutatav varustus, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sügavas vees, ning lastele ujumise õpetamise vahendid, nagu ujumisistmed ja ujumise abivahendid; — pusled, millel on rohkem kui 500 detaili; — surugaasil töötavad püssid ja püstolid, välja arvatud veepüssid ja -püstolid, ja sportvibud pikkusega üle 120 cm; — ilutulestikuvahendid, kaasa arvatud tongid, mis ei ole otseselt elektrilistele mänguasjadele konstrueeritud; — tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nagu metallist otstega nooleviskekomplektid; — funktsionaalsed õppeotstarbelised tooted, nagu elektripliidid, triikrauad või teised funktsionaalsed tooted, mis töötavad nimipingel üle 24 V ning mida müüakse õpetamiseks ainult täiskasvanute järelevalve all; — tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel koolides ning muudes pedagoogilistes tegevustes täiskasvanud instruktorite järelevalve all, nagu teadusotstarbeline varustus; — elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida

kasutatakse juurdepääsuks interaktiivsele tarkvarale, ning nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed ei ole otseselt konstrueeritud ja suunatud lastele ning neil endil on mänguline väärtus, nagu on spetsiaalselt konstrueeritud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või juhtimisroolid; — interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud puhke- ja lõbustustegevuseks, nagu arvutimängud ja nende salvestusmeedium, nagu CD-d; — beebide lutid; — lastele mõeldud valgustid; — elektritrafod mänguasjadele; — laste ehted, mida ei kasutata mängimiseks. Lisaks ei rakendu see Euroopa standard järgmistele tootetüüpidele: — mänguautomaadid ja masinad personaalseks teenindamiseks; — professionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad paigaldatuna avalikesse kohtadesse (nagu on kaubanduskeskused ja raudteejaamad); — kütteelemente sisaldavad tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel täiskasvanute järelevalve all; — kaasaskantavad valgustid lastele; — puhurid täispuhutavatele mänguasjadele (nagu on puhurid täispuhutavatele lossidele); — elektrilised dekoratiivsed robotid; EE MÄRKUS Dekoratiivsed robotid on robotid, mis on mõeldud interjööri kaunistamiseks, mitte lastele mängimiseks. — isikukaitsevahendid, sh ujumisprillid, päikeseprillid ja teised silmakaitsed, samuti jalgratta- ja rulakiivrid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62115:2017; EN IEC 62115:2020; EN IEC 62115:2020/A11:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020/A11:2020

EVS-EN IEC 63169:2020

Electrical household and similar cooling and freezing appliances - Food preservation

IEC 63169:2020 deals with a test to simulate the weight loss of leafy produce, given certain conditions of temperature, humidity and air movement in one or more test zones. The test can only be applied to spaces larger than 200 mm × 150 mm ×100 mm (L × W × H). The aim of the test is to measure the weight loss rate by measuring the weight of a test tray prior to the test and after a given duration. Weight loss is one of the considerations for shelf life of produce. Other considerations such as condensation will be addressed in future amendments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63169:2020; EN IEC 63169:2020

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 13017:2012
Dentistry - Magnetic attachments (ISO 13017:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13017:2012; EN ISO 13017:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13017:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13017:2012/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 13017:2012/A1:2015
Dentistry - Magnetic attachments - Amendment 1 (ISO 13017:2012/Amd 1:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13017:2012/Amd 1:2015; EN ISO 13017:2012/A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13017:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 16303-1:2012
Road restraint systems - Guidelines for computational mechanics of crash testing against vehicle restraint system - Part 1: Common reference information and reporting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16303-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16303:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 16303-2:2012
Road restraint systems - Guidelines for computational mechanics of crash testing against vehicle restraint system - Part 2: Vehicle Modelling and Verification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16303-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16303:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 16303-3:2012
Road restraint systems - Guidelines for computational mechanics of crash testing against vehicle restraint system - Part 3: Test Item Modelling and Verification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16303-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16303:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 16303-4:2012
Road restraint systems - Guidelines for computational mechanics of crash testing against vehicle restraint system - Part 4: Validation Procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16303-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16303:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15308:2016
Characterization of waste - Determination of selected polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in solid waste by gas chromatography with electron capture or mass spectrometric detection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15308:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17322:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16167:2018

Soil, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) by gas chromatography with mass selective detection (GC-MS) and gas chromatography with electron-capture detection (GC-ECD) (Corrected version 01.2019)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16167:2018+AC:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 17322:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 2: Nõuded materjalide ja komponentide käitumisele
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behaviour of materials and components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 45545-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50131-2-4:2008

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-4: Requirements for combined passive infrared and microwave detectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-4:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-2-4:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-2-4:2008/IS1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50131-2-4:2008/IS1:2014

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-4: Requirements for combined passive infrared and microwave detectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-2-4:2008/IS1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50131-2-4:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62115:2005

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62115:2003 + A1:2004; EN 62115:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A12:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A2:2011
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/IS1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62115:2005/A11:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62115:2005/A12:2015

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62115:2005/A12:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62115:2005/A2:2011
Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys – Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010; EN 62115:2005/A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012
Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys – Safety (IEC 62115:2003 + A1:2004, modified + IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010, modified)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012; EN 62115:2005/A2:2011; EN 62115:2005/A11:2012; IEC 62115:2003 + A1:2004; IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A12:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2+A11+A12
Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys – Safety (IEC 62115:2003 + A1:2004, modified + IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010, modified)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62115:2005; EN 62115:2005/A2:2011; EN 62115:2005/A11:2012; EN 62115:2005/A12:2015; IEC 62115:2003 + A1:2004; IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2017
Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements (ISO 20785-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-1:2012; EN ISO 20785-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2017
Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO 20785-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-2:2011; EN ISO 20785-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 13259:2018
Thermoplastics piping systems for underground non-pressure applications - Test method for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints (ISO 13259:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13259:2018; EN ISO 13259:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13259:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 60779:2005
Industrial electroheat equipment – Test methods for electroslag remelting furnaces

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60779:2005; EN 60779:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60779:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62541-13:2015
OPC unified architecture - Part 13: Aggregates

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-13:2015; EN 62541-13:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62541-7:2015
OPC unified architecture - Part 7: Profiles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-7:2015; EN 62541-7:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62541-8:2015
OPC Unified Architecture - Part 8: Data Access

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-8:2015; EN 62541-8:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-8:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62541-9:2015
OPC unified architecture - Part 9: Alarms and conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-9:2015; EN 62541-9:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-9:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 61701:2012
Salt mist corrosion testing of photovoltaic (PV) modules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61701:2011; EN 61701:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61701:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60146-1-3:2002
Semiconductor convertors; general requirements and line commutated convertors; part 1-3: transformers and reactors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60146-1-3:1991; EN 60146-1-3:1993
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60317-0-2:2014
Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-2: General requirements - Enamelled rectangular copper wire

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60317-0-2:2014; IEC 60317-0-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-0-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60317-0-6:2002
Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-6: General requirements - Glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-0-6:2001; EN 60317-0-6:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-0-6:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60317-0-6:2002/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60317-0-6:2002/A1:2007
Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-6: General requirements - Glass-fibre wound resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-0-6:2001/A1:2006; EN 60317-0-6:2001/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-0-6:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60317-12:2010

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-12:2010; EN 60317-12:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-12:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60317-17:2010

Eritüüpi mähisejuhtmete tunnussuurused. Osa 17: Ristkülikulise ristlõikega, polüvinüülatsetaalemailiga kaetud vaskjuhe, klass 105
Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 17: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled rectangular copper wire, class 105

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-17:2010; EN 60317-17:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-17:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60317-18:2004

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-18:2004; EN 60317-18:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-18:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60317-18:2004/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60317-18:2004/A1:2010

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-18:2004/A1:2009; EN 60317-18:2004/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-18:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60317-25:2010

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-25:2010; EN 60317-25:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-25:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60317-60:2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 60: Polyester glass fibre wound minimum class 155 resin or varnish impregnated or not impregnated, bare or enamelled, rectangular copper wire, temperature index 155

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-60:2012; EN 60317-60:2012
Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-60-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtiv

EVS-EN 60317-62:2012

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-62:2012; EN 60317-62:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-62:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60317-70:2017

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-70:2017; EN 60317-70:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-70-1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60317-70-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60352-4:2002

Solderless connections - Part 4: Solderless non-accessible insulation displacement connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60352-4:1994+A1:2000; EN 60352-4:1994+A1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60352-4:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60664-1:2008

Madalpingepaigaldistes kasutatavate seadmete isolatsiooni koordinatsioon. Osa 1: Põhimõtted, nõuded ja katsetused
Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60664-1:2007; EN 60664-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60664-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60512-9-5:2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 9-5: Endurance tests - Test 9e: Current loading, cyclic

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60512-9-5:2010; EN 60512-9-5:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60512-9-5:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60747-5-1:2002

Discrete semiconductor devices and integrated circuits - Part 5-1: Optoelectronic devices; General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-5-1:1997+A1:2001+A2:2002; EN 60747-5-1:2001+A1:2002+A2:2002
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61969-3:2012

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 3: Environmental requirements, tests and safety aspects

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61969-3:2011; EN 61969-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61969-3:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62614:2010

Fibre optics - Launch condition requirements for measuring multimode attenuation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62614:2010; EN 62614:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62614-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16157-5:2014
Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 5: Measured and elaborated data publications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16157-5:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62541-13:2015
OPC unified architecture - Part 13: Aggregates

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-13:2015; EN 62541-13:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-13:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62541-7:2015
OPC unified architecture - Part 7: Profiles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-7:2015; EN 62541-7:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-7:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62541-8:2015
OPC Unified Architecture - Part 8: Data Access

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-8:2015; EN 62541-8:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-8:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62541-9:2015
OPC unified architecture - Part 9: Alarms and conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-9:2015; EN 62541-9:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-9:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13715:2006+A1:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja veermikud. Rattad. Rataste veerepind KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Wheels - Tread profile CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13715:2006+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13715:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015
Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 2: Nõuded materjalide ja komponentide käitumisele
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behaviour of materials and components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 45545-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12312-3:2017
Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 3: Konveieririhmaga sõidukid
Aircraft ground support equipment - Specific requirements - Part 3: Conveyor belt vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12312-3:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12312-3:2017+A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2017
Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 1: Conceptual basis for measurements (ISO 20785-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-1:2012; EN ISO 20785-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20785-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2017
Dosimetry for exposures to cosmic radiation in civilian aircraft - Part 2: Characterization of instrument response (ISO 20785-2:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20785-2:2011; EN ISO 20785-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20785-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 5165:2018
Petroleum products - Determination of the ignition quality of diesel fuels - Cetane engine method (ISO 5165:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5165:2017; EN ISO 5165:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5165:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4499-1:2010
Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 1: Photomicrographs and description

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4499-1:2008; EN ISO 4499-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4499-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4499-2:2010
Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 2: Measurement of WC grain size

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4499-2:2008; EN ISO 4499-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4499-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 13259:2018
Thermoplastics piping systems for underground non-pressure applications - Test method for leaktightness of elastomeric sealing ring type joints (ISO 13259:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13259:2018; EN ISO 13259:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13259:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TR 16303-1:2012
Road restraint systems - Guidelines for computational mechanics of crash testing against vehicle restraint system - Part 1: Common reference information and reporting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16303-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16303:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 16303-2:2012
Road restraint systems - Guidelines for computational mechanics of crash testing against vehicle restraint system - Part 2: Vehicle Modelling and Verification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16303-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16303:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 16303-3:2012
Road restraint systems - Guidelines for computational mechanics of crash testing against vehicle restraint system - Part 3: Test Item Modelling and Verification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16303-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16303:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 16303-4:2012
Road restraint systems - Guidelines for computational mechanics of crash testing against vehicle restraint system - Part 4: Validation Procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16303-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16303:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12697-22:2004+A1:2007
Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 22: Rattaroopa katse
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 22: Wheel tracking

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-22:2003+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-22:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 62115:2005
Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys – Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62115:2003 + A1:2004; EN 62115:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A12:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A2:2011
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/IS1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012
Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62115:2005/A11:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62115:2005/A12:2015

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62115:2005/A12:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62115:2005/A2:2011

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys – Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010; EN 62115:2005/A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys – Safety (IEC 62115:2003 + A1:2004, modified + IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010, modified)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012; EN 62115:2005/A2:2011; EN 62115:2005/A11:2012; IEC 62115:2003 + A1:2004; IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A12:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2+A11+A12

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys – Safety (IEC 62115:2003 + A1:2004, modified + IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010, modified)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62115:2005; EN 62115:2005/A2:2011; EN 62115:2005/A11:2012; EN 62115:2005/A12:2015; IEC 62115:2003 + A1:2004; IEC 62115:2003/A2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (üldjuhul 60 päeva) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

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

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN ISO 22553-1
Paints and varnishes - Electro-deposition coatings - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 22553-1:2019)

This document defines terms for electro-deposition coatings. It is applicable to electro-deposition coatings for automotive industries and other general industrial applications, e.g. chiller units, consumer products, radiators, aerospace, agriculture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22553-1:2019; prEN ISO 22553-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8655-1
Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 1: Terminology, general requirements and user recommendations (ISO/DIS 8655-1:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies general requirements for piston-operated volumetric apparatus (POVA). It is applicable to pipettes, burettes, dilutors, dispensers and manually operated precision laboratory syringes. It furthermore defines terms for the use of piston-operated volumetric apparatus and gives user recommendations. ISO 8655 is not applicable to medical products intended for use on humans, e.g. for medical syringes. NOTE For the metrological requirements, maximum permissible errors, requirements for marking and information to be provided for users of piston-operated volumetric apparatus, see ISO 8655-2 for pipettes, see ISO 8655-3 for burettes, see ISO 8655-4 for dilutors, see ISO 8655-5 for dispensers, and see ISO 8655-9 for manually operated precision laboratory syringes. The gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-6. The photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-8. Alternative measurement procedures for the determination of volume are described in ISO 8655-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-1; prEN ISO 8655-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 9235
Aromatic natural raw materials - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 9235:2020)

This document specifies the terms and definitions relating to aromatic natural raw materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9235; prEN ISO 9235
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEVS-ISO 25964-1
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Tesaurused ja nende koostalitusvõime teiste sõnastikega. Osa 1: Infootsingu tesaurused

Information and documentation - Thesauri and interoperability with other vocabularies - Part 1: Thesauri for information retrieval (ISO 25964-1:2011, identical)

See ISO 25964 osa annab soovitusi, kuidas infootsingu rakendustes välja arendada ja hallata tesauruseid. Need soovitused on rakendatavad infootsingus kasutatavate sõnastike juures, võimaldades otsinguid mis tahes tüüpi inforessursside kohta, sõltumata kasutatavast meediumist (tekst, heli, pilt või video, füüsiline objekt või multimeedia), kaasa arvatud teadmusbaasid ja portaalid, bibliograafilised andmebaasid, tekstid, muuseumi või multimeedia kogud ning neis kõigis olevad üksused. See ISO 25964 osa esitab samuti tesauruses olevate andmete importimiseks ja eksportimiseks kasutatava andmemudeli ja soovitusliku andmevormingu. See ISO 25964 osa rakendub ühekeelsetele ja mitmekeelsetele tesaurustele. See ISO 25964 osa ei ole rakendatav raamatu lõpus olevate indeksite koostamisele, kuigi paljud esitatud soovitused võivad olla selliste indeksite koostamiseks kasulikud. See ISO 25964 osa ei ole rakendatav andmebaasides või tarkvaras, mida kasutatakse otse rakenduses otsingute tegemiseks või sisu indekseerimiseks, kuid mis ei ole mõeldud järgima siin toodud tesauruste haldamise soovitusi.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25964-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEVS-ISO 25964-2

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Tesaurused ja nende koostalitusvõime teiste sõnastikega. Osa 2: Koostalitusvõime teiste sõnastikega
Information and documentation - Thesauri and interoperability with other vocabularies - Part 2: Interoperability with other vocabularies (ISO 25964-2:2013, identical)

See ISO 25964 osa on rakendatav tavaliselt infootsingus kasutatavatele tesaurustele ja muud tüüpi sõnastikele. See osa kirjeldab, võrdleb ja vastendab kasutatavate sõnastike elemente ja tunnuseid, mida tuleb kasutada, kui on vaja tagada nende koostalitusvõime. See osa annab soovitusi, kuidas luua ja hallata seoseid mitme üheaegselt kasutatava tesauruse korral, mitme tesauruse või muu sõnastiku vaheliselt.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25964-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEVS-ISO 30300

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumentide haldamine. Põhimõisted ja sõnastik
Information and documentation - Records management - Core concepts and vocabulary (ISO 30300:2020, identical)

See dokument sisaldab termineid ja määratlusi, mis käivad dokumentide haldamise põhimõistete kohta. See ei piira uute terminite määratlemist ISO/TC 46/SC 11 standardites.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30300:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 30300:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN IEC 60601-1-3:2008/prA2:2020

Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment

Amendment for EN IEC 60601-1-3:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-3:2008/A2:202X; EN IEC 60601-1-3:2008/prA2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008+A1:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008+A1+A11:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 12183

Manual wheelchairs - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for manual wheelchairs intended to carry one person of mass not greater than 250 kg, including: — stand-up manual wheelchairs, and — manual wheelchairs for showering and/or toileting. This document does not apply to custom-made manual wheelchairs or manual wheelchairs intended for use in sports. This document also specifies requirements and test methods for manual wheelchairs with electrically powered ancillary equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12183
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12183:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 20184-3

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for frozen tissue - Part 3: Isolated DNA (ISO/DIS 20184-3:2020)

This document gives recommendations for the handling, documentation, storage and processing of frozen tissue specimens intended for the examination of isolated DNA during the pre-examination phase before a molecular examination is performed. This document is applicable to any molecular in vitro diagnostic examination performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories that evaluate DNA isolated from frozen tissue. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. Tissues that have undergone chemical stabilization pre-treatment before freezing are not covered in this document. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20184-3; prEN ISO 20184-3
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16826-3:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN IEC 60601-1-3:2008/prA2:2020

Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment

Amendment for EN IEC 60601-1-3:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-3:2008/A2:202X; EN IEC 60601-1-3:2008/prA2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008+A1:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-3:2008+A1+A11:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 1366-10

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 10: Smoke control dampers

This document specifies test methods for smoke control dampers to assess their performance under elevated temperature or fire conditions. It is of note that the smoke control damper to be tested could require testing to EN 1366-2 and that this is for consideration before carrying out these tests. Smoke control damper tests are used to confirm that the furnace testing requirements of EN 12101-8 are met and EN 12101-8 is for consideration before carrying out these tests. Smoke control dampers tested to this document are expected to be classified using EN 13501-4 and this document is expected to be considered before carrying out these tests. To this end, this document is expected to be read in conjunction with EN 12101-8, EN 13501-4, EN 1366-2 and EN 1363-1, the latter giving further details for fire resistance testing. For installation details, the requirements for smoke extraction ducts are for consideration and these are defined in EN 1366-8 and EN 1366-9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1366-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-10:2011+A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 60335-2-25

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens

This European Standard deals with the safety of microwave ovens for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-25:2020; prEN 60335-2-25
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012/A2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 60335-2-25/prAA:2020

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens

Common modification for prEN 60335-2-25

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60335-2-25/prAA:2020
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 60335-2-25

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO 10052

Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey meth (ISO/DIS 10052:2020)

This document specifies field survey methods for measuring: a) airborne sound insulation between rooms; b) impact sound insulation of floors; c) airborne sound insulation of façades; and d) sound pressure levels in rooms caused by service equipment. The methods described in this document are applicable for measurements in rooms of dwellings or in rooms of comparable size with a maximum of 150 m3. For airborne sound insulation, impact sound insulation and façade sound insulation the method gives values which are (octave band) frequency dependent. They can be converted into a single number characterising the acoustical performances by application of ISO 717-1 and ISO 717-2. For heavy/soft impact sound insulation, the results also are given in overall A-weighted maximum impact sound pressure level. For service equipment sound the results are given directly in A - or C -weighted sound pressure levels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10052; prEN ISO 10052
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005/A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8655-1

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 1: Terminology, general requirements and user recommendations (ISO/DIS 8655-1:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies general requirements for piston-operated volumetric apparatus (POVA). It is applicable to pipettes, burettes, dilutors, dispensers and manually operated precision laboratory syringes. It furthermore defines terms for the use of piston-operated volumetric apparatus and gives user recommendations. ISO 8655 is not applicable to medical products intended for use on humans, e.g. for medical syringes. NOTE For the metrological requirements, maximum permissible errors, requirements for marking and information to be provided for users of piston-operated volumetric apparatus, see ISO 8655-2 for pipettes, see ISO 8655-3 for burettes, see ISO 8655-4 for dilutors, see ISO 8655-5 for dispensers, and see ISO 8655-9 for manually operated precision laboratory syringes. The gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-6. The photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-8. Alternative measurement procedures for the determination of volume are described in ISO 8655-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-1; prEN ISO 8655-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-1:2003/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8655-2

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 2: Pipettes (ISO/DIS 8655-2:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies — metrological requirements, — maximum permissible errors, — requirements for marking and — information to be provided for users, for air-displacement (type A) and positive displacement (type D) single-channel and multi-channel pipettes, complete with their selected tip(s) and any other essential, consumable parts, designed to deliver the selected volume (Ex). NOTE General requirements and definitions of terms for piston-operated volumetric apparatus are given in ISO 8655-1. The gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-6. The photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-8. Alternative methods for the determination of volume are described in ISO 8655-7. For safety requirements of electrically powered pipettes, see regional or national safety standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-2; prEN ISO 8655-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-2:2003/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8655-3

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 3: Burettes (ISO/DIS 8655-2:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies — metrological requirements, — maximum permissible errors, — requirements for marking and — information to be provided for users, for burettes. It applies to burettes with nominal volumes up to 100 ml, designed to deliver their specified volume (Ex). NOTE General requirements and definitions of terms for piston-operated volumetric apparatus are given in ISO 8655-1. The gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-6. The photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-8. Alternative methods for the determination of volume are described in ISO 8655-7. For safety requirements of electrically powered burettes, see regional or national safety standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-3; prEN ISO 8655-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-3:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-3:2003/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8655-4

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 4: Dilutors (ISO/DIS 8655-4:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies — metrological requirements, — maximum permissible errors, — requirements for marking and — information to be provided for users, for dilutors with a sample uptake capacity (In) from 5 µl to 10 ml and a diluent capacity (Ex) from 50 µl to 100 ml. They are designed to deliver the sample and diluent together in measured proportion and measured volume. NOTE General requirements and definitions of terms for piston-operated volumetric apparatus are given in ISO 8655-1. The gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-6. Alternative methods for the determination of volume are described in ISO 8655-7. For safety requirements of electrically powered dilutors, see regional or national safety standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-4; prEN ISO 8655-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-4:2003/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8655-5

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 5: Dispensers (ISO/DIS 8655-5:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies — metrological requirements, — maximum permissible errors, — requirements for marking and — information to be provided for users, for dispensers. It applies to dispensers with nominal volumes from 1 µl up to 200 ml, designed to deliver their volume (Ex). NOTE General requirements and definitions of terms for piston-operated volumetric apparatus are given in ISO 8655-1. The gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-6. The photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-8. Alternative methods for the determination of volume are described in ISO 8655-7. For safety requirements of electrically powered dispensers, see regional or national safety standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-5; prEN ISO 8655-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-5:2003/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8655-6

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 6: Gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume (ISO/DIS 8655-6:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies a gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume of piston-operated volumetric apparatus (POVA). The tests are applicable to complete systems comprising the basic apparatus and all parts selected for use with the apparatus, disposable or reusable, involved in the measurement by delivery (Ex) or contained (In). NOTE General requirements and definitions of terms for piston-operated volumetric apparatus are given in ISO 8655-1. For the metrological requirements, maximum permissible errors, requirements for marking and information to be provided for users for piston-operated volumetric apparatus, see ISO 8655-2 for pipettes, see ISO 8655-3 for burettes, see ISO 8655-4 for dilutors, see ISO 8655-5 for dispensers, and see ISO 8655-9 for manually operated precision laboratory syringes. The photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume of piston operated volumetric apparatus is given in ISO 8655-8. Alternative measurement procedures or the determination of volume are described in ISO 8655-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-6; prEN ISO 8655-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-6:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-6:2003/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8655-7

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 7: Alternative measurement procedures for the determination of volume (ISO/DIS 8655-7:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies alternative measurement procedures for the determination of volume of piston-operated volumetric apparatus. The tests are applicable to complete systems comprising the basic apparatus and all parts selected for use with the apparatus, disposable or reusable, involved in the measurement by delivery process (Ex). Methods described in this part of ISO 8655 are suitable for various maximum nominal volumes of piston-operated volumetric apparatus. The user of this standard shall ensure that the selected method is suitable for its intended purpose. NOTE General requirements and definitions of terms for piston-operated volumetric apparatus are given in ISO 8655-1. For the metrological requirements, maximum permissible errors, requirements for marking and information to be provided for users for piston-operated volumetric apparatus, see ISO 8655-2 for pipettes, see ISO 8655-3 for burettes, see ISO 8655-4 for dilutors, see ISO 8655-5 for dispensers, and see ISO 8655-9 for manually operated precision laboratory syringes. The gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-6. The photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-7; prEN ISO 8655-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-7:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8655-7:2005/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8655-8

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 8: Photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume (ISO/DIS 8655-8:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies a photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume of piston-operated volumetric apparatus. The tests are applicable to complete systems comprising the basic apparatus (with a maximum nominal volume of 10 mL) and all parts selected for use with the apparatus, disposable or reusable, involved in the measurement by uptake (In) or delivery (Ex). NOTE General requirements and definitions of terms for piston-operated volumetric apparatus are given in ISO 8655-1. For the metrological requirements, maximum permissible errors, requirements for marking and information to be provided for users for piston-operated volumetric apparatus, see ISO 8655-2 for pipettes, see ISO 8655-3 for burettes, see ISO 8655-4 for dilutors, see ISO 8655-5 for dispensers, and see ISO 8655-9 for manually operated precision laboratory syringes. The gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume of piston-operated volumetric apparatus is given in ISO 8655-6. Alternative methods for the determination of volume are given in ISO 8655-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-8; prEN ISO 8655-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8655-9

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 9: Manually operated precision laboratory syringes (ISO/DIS 8655-9:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies - metrological requirements, - maximum permissible errors, - requirements for marking and - information to be provided for users, for manually operated precision laboratory syringes. It applies to syringes with nominal volumes up to 200 ml, designed to deliver their volume (Ex). Manually operated precision laboratory syringes are instruments used for delivering liquids and gases. The barrel is typically made of glass and the plunger and the needle are typically made of metal. NOTE General requirements and definitions of terms for piston-operated volumetric apparatus are given in ISO 8655-1. The gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-6. A photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of is given in ISO 8655-8. Alternative methods for the determination of volume are described in ISO 8655-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-9; prEN ISO 8655-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 14894

LPG equipment and accessories - Cylinder and drum marking

This European Standard specifies stamp marking requirements for transportable refillable LPG cylinders and metallic drums including: - Steel LPG cylinders designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 1442, EN 14140, EN 12807 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. - LPG metallic drums designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 14893 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. - Welded aluminium LPG cylinders designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 13110 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. - LPG composite cylinders designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 14427 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. NOTE 1 All these types of receptacles are referred to throughout this standard as "cylinders". This European Standard does not specify any requirements for product, hazard or safety-phrase labelling of packaging which may be required to meet ADR or other legislative requirements. NOTE 2 The marking of cylinders is regulated by RID/ADR which take precedence over any clause in this European Standard. The European Directive on Transportable Pressure Equipment 2010/35/EU [9] includes additional marking requirements (-marking).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14894 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14894:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15085-4

Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 4: Production requirements

This series of standards applies to welding of metallic materials in the manufacture and maintenance of railway vehicles and their parts. This part of the series describes the production requirements (i.e. preparation and execution) of the welding work.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15085-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15085-4:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN 16147:2017/prA1

Heat pumps with electrically driven compressors - Testing, performance rating and requirements for marking of domestic hot water units

This European Standard specifies methods for testing, rating of performance and calculation of water heating energy efficiency of air/water, brine/water, water/water and direct exchange/water heat pump water heaters and heat pump combination heaters with electrically driven compressors and connected to or including a domestic hot water storage tank for domestic hot water production. This European Standard comprises only the testing procedure for the domestic hot water production of the heat pump system. NOTE 1 Testing procedures for simultaneous operation for domestic hot water production and space heating are not treated in this standard. Simultaneous means that domestic hot water production and space heating generation occur at the same time and may interact. NOTE 2 For heat pump combination heaters the seasonal efficiency of space heating is determined according to EN 14825. This European Standard only applies to water heaters which are supplied in a package of heat pump and storage tank. In the case of water heaters consisting of several parts with refrigerant connections, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. This European Standard does not specify requirements of the quality of the used water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16147:2017/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16147:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 23343-1

Solid biofuels - Determination of water sorption and its effect on durability of thermally treated biomass fuels - Part 1: Pellets (ISO/DIS 23343-1:2020)

This document describes a method for determination of sorption of graded thermally treated and densified biomass fuels such as classified in ISO/TS 17225-8. Apart from pelletized materials as described in ISO/TS 17225-8, the method can also be applied to non-compressed or non-densified thermally treated biomass as specified in ISO 17225-1 Table 14 and Table 15.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23343-1; prEN ISO 23343-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60598-2-22:2014/prA2:2020

Valgustid. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded. Valgustid hädavalgustuseks
Luminaires - Part 2-22: Particular requirements - Luminaires for emergency lighting

Standardi EN 60598-2-22:2014 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-22:2014/A2:202X; EN 60598-2-22:2014/prA2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-22:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

EN 61347-2-7:2012/prA2:2020

Lamp controlgear - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for battery supplied electronic controlgear for emergency lighting (self-contained)

Amendment for EN 61347-2-7:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61347-2-7:2011/A2:202X; EN 61347-2-7:2012/prA2:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61347-2-7:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 50708-2-3

Power transformers - Additional European requirements - Part 2-3: Medium power transformer - Accessories

This document describes lists of typical accessories used for liquid and dry type Medium Power Transformers (≤3150kVA). It defines the interface between the transformer's terminals, including cable boxes, and the power grid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50708-2-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 50708-2-4

Power transformers - Additional European requirements - Part 2-4: Medium power transformer - Special tests

This document describes the special test for Medium Power Transformers ≤ 3150kVA compliant with the EN 50708-2 series: - for corrugated tank liquid immersed transformers; - for the method of measurement of losses for one winding in Highest Voltage (HV) and 2 windings in Lowest Voltage (LV) for liquid immersed and dry type transformer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50708-2-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 50708-2-5

Power transformers - Additional European requirements - Part 2-5: Medium power transformer - Single phase

The scope of this document is to define the energy performance of liquid immersed single-phase Medium Power Transformers in compliance with EN 50708 1 1:2020.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50708-2-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 50708-2-6

Power transformers - Additional European requirements: Part 2-6 Medium power transformers - Non conventional technologies

The scope of this document is to define the energy performance of non-conventional technology Medium Power Transformers in compliance with EN 50708 1 1:2020.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50708-2-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN IEC 61537:2020

Cable management - Cable tray systems and cable ladder systems

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for cable tray systems and cable ladder systems intended for the support and accommodation of cables and possibly other electrical equipment in electrical and/or communication systems installations. Where necessary, cable tray systems and cable ladder systems may be used for the division or arrangement of cables into groups. This standard does not apply to conduit systems, cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems or any current-carrying parts. NOTE Cable tray systems and cable ladder systems are designed for use as supports for cables and not as enclosures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61537:202X; prEN IEC 61537:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61537:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN IEC 61537:2020/prAA

Cable management - Cable tray systems and cable ladder systems

Draft amendment for prEN IEC 61537:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61537:2020/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 61537:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN 61967-4:2020

Integrated circuits - Measurement of electromagnetic emissions - Part 4: Measurement of conducted emissions, 1 ohm/150 ohm direct coupling method

This part of IEC 61967 specifies a method to measure the conducted electromagnetic emission (EME) of integrated circuits by direct radio frequency (RF) current measurement with a 1 Ω resistive probe and RF voltage measurement using a 150 Ω coupling network. These methods ensure a high degree of reproducibility and correlation of EME measurement results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 61967-4:2020; 47A/1100/CDV
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61967-4:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61967-4:2003/A1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61967-4:2003/A1:2006/AC:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61967-4:2003/AC:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN IEC 61076-2-011:2020

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-011: Circular connectors - Detail specification for B12 bayonet coupling connectors based on mating interfaces according to IEC 61076-2-101 and IEC 61076-2-109

This part of IEC 61076-2 describes the B12 bayonet coupling interface of circular connectors employing the mating interfaces described in IEC 61076-2-101:2012 and IEC 61076-2-109:2014, that are typically used for industrial process measurement and control. These connectors consist of fixed and free connectors either rewirable or non-rewirable, with bayonet-coupling. These connectors may have glass to metal seal inserts. They have male or female contacts and are deemed be intermateable with corresponding free connectors produced according to this document. Male connectors have round contacts Ø 0,6 mm, Ø 0,76 mm, Ø 0,8 mm and Ø 1,0 mm. Differing codings prevent the mating of these individually coded fixed connectors (and consequently of individually coded free connectors deemed to bayonet couple with them) to other interfaces and cross-mating between the different codings. However, the styles and interface dimensions, except for the coupling mechanism, are given in 4.3 of IEC 61076-2- 101:2012 and 4.3.1 of IEC 61076-2-109:2014. The male type B12 circular connectors are interoperable with the female type B12 connector of the same coding and ways. The female type B12 connectors are interoperable with the male type B12 and M12 (threaded screw coupling) connector of the same coding and ways. NOTE – B12 relates to a bayonet coupling with tube dimensions compatible with a M12 thread. M12 is the dimension of the thread of the screw-coupling mechanism of circular connectors covered by IEC 61076-2-101:2012 and IEC 61076-2-109:2014, which provide the mating interface (connector insert level) to these connectors with bayonet coupling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-2-011:202X; prEN IEC 61076-2-011:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.09.2020

prEN IEC 62228-5:2020

Integrated circuits - EMC evaluation of transceivers - Part 5: Ethernet transceivers

This part of IEC 62228 specifies test and measurement methods for EMC evaluation of Ethernet transceiver ICs under network condition. It defines test configurations, test conditions, test signals, failure criteria, test procedures, test setups and test boards. It is applicable for transceiver of the Ethernet systems • 100BASE-T1 according to IEEE Std.802.3bw; • 100BASE-TX according to IEEE Std.802.3; • 1000BASE-T1 according to IEEE Std.802.3bp and covers • the emission of RF disturbances; • the immunity against RF disturbances; • the immunity against impulses; • the immunity against electrostatic discharges (ESD).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62228-5:202X; prEN IEC 62228-5:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 300 019-2-3 V2.4.12

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 2-3: Specification of environmental tests; Stationary use at weatherprotected locations

The present document specifies test severities and methods for the verification of the required resistibility of equipment according to the relevant environmental class. The tests in the present document apply to stationary use of equipment at weatherprotected locations covering the environmental conditions stated in ETSI EN 300 019-1-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 019-2-3 V2.4.12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 301 489-22 V2.0.1

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 22. Erinõuded maapealse liikuva lennuside liikuvatele ja paiksetele raadioseadmete; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 22: Specific conditions for ground based aeronautical mobile and fixed radio equipment; Harmonised Standard for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

The present document covers in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC), the assessment of: 1) ground based aeronautical VHF radio communications equipment characterized by the following operating conditions: a) operating in the frequency range 118 MHz to 136,975 MHz, at 8,33 kHz or 25 kHz channelspacing; b) using DSB AM modulation; 2) ground-based UHF radio transmitters, receivers and transceivers for the UHF aeronautical mobile service characterized by the following operating conditions: a) operating in the frequency range 225 MHz to 399,975 MHz at 12,5 kHz or 25 kHz channel spacing; b) using DSB AM modulation; 3) VDL Mode 2 ground base station radio equipment operating in the frequency range 117,975 MHz to 137,000 MHz; 4) VDL Mode 4 ground base station radio equipment operating in the frequency range 112,000 MHz to 136,975 MHz. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 489-22 V2.0.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 302 609 V2.2.0

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raudteesidesüsteemi Euroloop raadioseadmed; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment for Euroloop communication systems; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for radio transmitters and receivers used in the Euroloop communications system. The system is used in railway systems. The present document applies to the following equipment: 1) The On-Board Equipment (OBE) transmitting the tele-powering to wake-up the Trackside Equipment and receiving the Euroloop signal. The OBE comprises a receiver fitted with a dedicated antenna. 2) The Trackside Equipment receiving the tele-powering and transmitting the Euroloop signal. The antenna is a leaky feeder cable that is always installed in an inner or outer foot of a rail. NOTE 1: For the purposes of the present document term "Euroloop" will be used as a descriptive term of the Euroloop communication system as defined by the specifications ERTMS/ETCS: "FFFIS for Euroloop", SUBSET-044, Issue 2.4.0, 29th February 2012 and ERTMS/ETCS: "Test Specification for Euroloop", SUBSET-103, Issue 1.1.0, 29th February 2012 of the UNISIG consortia. The Euroloop transmission system operates in frequency bands listed in table 1 in accordance with the EC Decision 2013/752/EU, and ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.3], annex 4. These radio equipment types are capable of operating at the following frequencies as given below in table 1. Table 1: Radio communications frequencies Radio communications frequencies OBE receive frequency band 11,1 MHz -16,0 MHz OBE transmit frequency band 27,09 MHz - 27,10 MHz OBE transmit modulation un-modulated RF carrier, continuous wave Trackside Equipment receiver frequency band 27,09 MHz - 27,10 MHz Trackside Equipment transmit frequency band 11,1 MHz -16,0 MHz Trackside Equipment transmit modulation BPSK, DSSS chip rate 4,516 MHz NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 302 609 V2.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 303 447 V1.2.0

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Induktiivsed silmussüsteemid robotniidukitele; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Short Range Devices (SRD); Inductive loop systems for robotic mowers; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Robotic Mowers with Inductive loop systems (RMI) below 148,5 kHz. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Permitted range of operation Permitted range of operation Transmit 100 Hz to 148,5 kHz Receive 100 Hz to 148,5 kHz NOTE: It should be noted that the frequency range between 9 kHz and 148,5 kHz is EU wide harmonised for inductive Short Range Devices according to EC Decision 2017/1483/EU. NOTE 1: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A. The present document only covers RMI systems with antenna sizes smaller than 1,67 km, see CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03, Annex 9. NOTE 2: The antenna size is described by the distance between those two points on the antenna that have the largest distance between them (e.g. for a rectangle shaped antenna the largest diagonal; for a circular shaped antenna the diameter).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 447 V1.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 303 746 V1.0.1

Maritime Location Systems; Radio transmitters and receivers for communication links operating in the 9 GHz frequency band (X band)

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for radiolocation equipment with the following characteristics: • intended to operate with maritime dynamic positioning systems functioning with full duplex links with 30 MHz separation operating; • operating in the 9 GHz frequency band; • with an integral antenna.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 746 V1.0.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 303 883-1 V1.2.0

Short Range Devices (SRD) and Ultra Wide Band (UWB); Part 1: Measurement techniques for transmitter requirements

The present document summarizes the available information of possible measurement techniques and procedures for the conformance measurement of various signal formats (e.g. Ultra Wide Band) in order to comply with the given transmission limits given in the current regulation. The present document could be used as a reference for existing and future ETSI standards covering UWB and other technologies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 883-1 V1.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 303 883-2 V1.2.0

Short Range Devices (SRD) and Ultra Wide Band (UWB); Part 2: Measurement techniques for receiver requirements

The present document provides measurement procedures for receiver requirements to address the spectrum efficiency requirements of the RED. The baseline receiver concept is a set of two parameters given in clause 5 of the present document providing guidance for HS development, which can be further refined by the responsible TB. Baseline receiver concept comprises the following parameters: • Receiver Baseline Sensitivity (RBS); and • Receiver Baseline Resilience (RBR). The Baseline receiver concept is a further development of the signal interferer handling concept, see ETSI TS 103 361.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 883-2 V1.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 319 412-1 V1.4.2

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Certificate Profiles; Part 1: Overview and common data structures

The present document provides an overview of the Recommendation ITU-T X.509 | ISO/IEC 9594-8 based certificate profiles and the statements for EU Qualified Certificates specified in other parts of ETSI EN 319 412. It specifies common data structures that are referenced from other parts of ETSI EN 319 412. The profiles specified in this multi-part deliverable aim to support both the Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and use of certificates in a wider international context. Within the European context, it aims to support both EU Qualified Certificates and other forms of certificate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 319 412-1 V1.4.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN IEC 55025:2020

Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of on-board receivers

This International Standard contains limits and procedures for the measurement of radio disturbances in the frequency range of 150 kHz to 5 925 MHz. This standard applies to vehicles, boats, internal combustion engines, trailers, devices and any electronic/electrical component intended for use in vehicles, boats, trailers and devices. Refer to International Telecommunications Union (ITU) publications for details of frequency allocations. The limits are intended to provide protection for on-board receivers installed (per the manufacturer's guidelines) in a vehicle from disturbances produced by components/modules in the same vehicle. The receiver types to be protected are, for example, broadcast receivers (sound and television), land mobile radio, radio telephone, amateur, citizens' radio, Satellite Navigation (GPS etc.), Wi-Fi, C2X, and Bluetooth. This International Standard does not include protection of electronic control systems from radio frequency (RF) emissions or from transient or pulse-type voltage fluctuations. These subjects are included in ISO publications. The limits in this standard are recommended and subject to modification as agreed between the vehicle manufacturer and the component supplier. This standard is also intended to be applied by manufacturers and suppliers of components and equipment which are to be added and connected to the vehicle harness or to an on-board power connector after delivery of the vehicle. This standard defines test methods for use by Vehicle Manufacturers and Suppliers, to assist in the design of vehicles and components and ensure controlled levels of on-board radio frequency emissions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 25:202X; prEN IEC 55025:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55025:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55025:2017/AC:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN IEC 60794-1-211:2020

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-211: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Sheath shrinkage, Method F11

This part of IEC 60794-1 defines test procedures to measure the shrinkage of the sheath due to thermal exposure of cables. A first test method, F11A, is included for cables where the fibre or buffered fibre and the sheath of the cable are intended to be fully terminated into a connector at one or both cable ends. A second test method, F11B, is included in this document for sheath shrinkage testing for general purpose. See IEC 60794-1-2 for a reference guide to test methods of all types and for general requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-211:202X; prEN IEC 60794-1-211:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN IEC 60794-3-12:2020

Optical fibre cables - Part 3-12: Outdoor cables - Detailed specification for duct and directly buried optical telecommunication cables for use in premises cabling

This part of IEC 60794 is a detailed specification for duct and directly buried optical telecommunication cables for use in premises cabling to ensure compatibility with ISO/IEC 11801-1 and its requirements to ensure that models work for generic cabling and system performances. Values in this standard support these models. The requirements of the family specification IEC 60794-3-10 are applicable to cables covered by this standard. Particular requirements detailed in Clause 4 of this standard either define a specific option relative to the requirements of IEC 60794-3-10 or define additional requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-3-12:202X; prEN IEC 60794-3-12:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN IEC 60794-3-70:2020

Optical fibre cables - Part 3-70: Outdoor cables - Family specification for outdoor optical fibre cables for rapid/multiple deployment

This part of IEC 60794 is a family specification that covers outdoor optical fibre cables intended for rugged terrestrial rapid/multiple deployment. These cables, with enhanced mechanical, environmental and ingress performance may be used wherever a rapid or multiple deployment is relevant (e.g. mobile broadcast units, emergency rescue services, tactical ground-forces, outdoor motion-robotics, mining machinery, temporary repair cables for damaged links, etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-3-70:202X; prEN IEC 60794-3-70:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-3-70:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN IEC 60958-5:2020

Digital audio interface - Part 5: Consumer application enhancement (TA 20)

This part of IEC 60958 enhances the consumer application of the interface for the interconnection of digital audio equipment defined in IEC 60958-1 and IEC 60958-3 introducing: – multichannel; – multi-stream; – high-resolution; – multimedia extension; – related applications. NOTE: IEC 60958-3 specifies consumer application to carry stereophonic programmes with a resolution of up to 24 bits per sample. This part of IEC 60958 enhances them up to 64 channels programs, 64 bits per sample and two simultaneous streams.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60958-5:202X; prEN IEC 60958-5:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN IEC 61753-085-2:2020

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard - Part 085-2: Nonconnectorized single-mode pigtailed CWDM devices for category C - Indoor controlled environment

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre-optic pigtailed coarse wavelength division multiplexing (CWDM) device satisfies in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of categorie C (Indoor controlled environment), as defined in annex A of IEC 61753-1. CWDM is defined in IEC 62074-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-085-2:202X; prEN IEC 61753-085-2:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 14907-2

Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 2: Conformance test for the on-board unit application interface (ISO/DIS 14907-2:2020)

This document describes tests that verify on-board unit (OBU) conformance of implementations of functions and data structures, as defined in the implementation conformance statement based on ISO 14906 for electronic fee collection (EFC) applications. It defines tests for assessment of OBU conformance in terms of : — basic dedicated short-range communication (DSRC) L7 functionality, — EFC application functions, — EFC attributes (i.e. EFC application information), — the addressing procedures of EFC attributes and (hardware) components, — the EFC transaction model, which defines the common elements and steps of any EFC transaction, and — the behaviour of the interface so as to support interoperability on an EFC-DSRC application interface level. After the tests of isolated data items and functions (C.2 to C.4), an example is given for testing of a complete EFC transaction (C.3). Whereas this document defines examples of test cases for DSRC and EFC functionality in Annex C, it does not intend to specify a complete test suite for a certain implementation. To compose a test suite for a specific EFC implementation, the test cases may have to be modified and new test cases may have to be defined and added for the conformance test suite to be complete. It can be useful to consider the following when defining a complete test suite: — small range: “exhaustive testing” of critical interoperability/compatibility features, — large range: testing of boundaries and random values, and — composite types: testing of individual items in sequence or parallel. It is outside the scope of this document to define tests that assess — performance, — robustness, and — reliability of an implementation. NOTE 1 ISO 14907-1 defines test procedures that are aimed at assessing performance, robustness and reliability of EFC equipment and systems. NOTE 2 The ISO/IEC 10373 series defines test methods for proximity, vicinity, integrated circuit(s) cards and related devices that may be relevant for OBUs that support such cards. Annex D provides an informative overview of Japanese OBE conformance tests that are based on the ISO 14907 series, in order to illustrate how these can be applied in practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 14907-2; ISO/DIS 14907-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14907-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN ISO 14907-2

Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 2: Conformance test for the on-board unit application interface (ISO/DIS 14907-2:2020)

This document describes tests that verify on-board unit (OBU) conformance of implementations of functions and data structures, as defined in the implementation conformance statement based on ISO 14906 for electronic fee collection (EFC) applications. It defines tests for assessment of OBU conformance in terms of : — basic dedicated short-range communication (DSRC) L7 functionality, — EFC application functions, — EFC attributes (i.e. EFC application information), — the addressing procedures of EFC attributes and (hardware) components, — the EFC transaction model, which defines the common elements and steps of any EFC transaction, and — the behaviour of the interface so as to support interoperability on an EFC-DSRC application interface level. After the tests of isolated data items and functions (C.2 to C.4), an example is given for testing of a complete EFC transaction (C.3). Whereas this document defines examples of test cases for DSRC and EFC functionality in Annex C, it does not intend to specify a complete test suite for a certain implementation. To compose a test suite for a specific EFC implementation, the test cases may have to be modified and new test cases may have to be defined and added for the conformance test suite to be complete. It can be useful to consider the following when defining a complete test suite: — small range: “exhaustive testing” of critical interoperability/compatibility features, — large range: testing of boundaries and random values, and — composite types: testing of individual items in sequence or parallel. It is outside the scope of this document to define tests that assess — performance, — robustness, and — reliability of an implementation. NOTE 1 ISO 14907-1 defines test procedures that are aimed at assessing performance, robustness and reliability of EFC equipment and systems. NOTE 2 The ISO/IEC 10373 series defines test methods for proximity, vicinity, integrated circuit(s) cards and related devices that may be relevant for OBUs that support such cards. Annex D provides an informative overview of Japanese OBE conformance tests that are based on the ISO 14907 series, in order to illustrate how these can be applied in practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 14907-2; ISO/DIS 14907-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 14907-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 15085-4

Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 4: Production requirements

This series of standards applies to welding of metallic materials in the manufacture and maintenance of railway vehicles and their parts. This part of the series describes the production requirements (i.e. preparation and execution) of the welding work.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15085-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15085-4:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN IEC 61375-2-8:2020

Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network (TCN) - Part 2-8: TCN conformance test of ETB, ECN and Communication profile

This part of IEC 61375 applies to all equipment and devices implemented according to IEC 61375-2-3, IEC 61375-2-5 and IEC 61375-3-4, i.e. it covers the procedures to be applied to such equipment and devices when the conformance should be proven. The applicability of this standard to a TCN implementation allows for individual conformance checking of the implementation itself and is a pre-requisite for further interoperability checking between different TCN implementations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61375-2-8:202X; prEN IEC 61375-2-8:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 13590

Small craft - Personal watercraft - Construction and system installation requirements (ISO/DIS 13590:2020)

This document applies to personal watercraft as defined in 3.1, for the construction and installation of builder's plate, permanently installed petrol fuel systems, electrical systems, steering systems, ventilation, hull structure and floatation, stability, freeboard, mooring and towing, flooding, off-throttle steering and owner's manual. Outboard powered personal watercraft or jet powered surfboards are outside the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13590; prEN ISO 13590
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13590:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3475-512

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 512: Flexure endurance

This document specifies a method of testing flexure endurance of the cable when it is subjected to alternating flexing. It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3475-512
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-512:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

FprEN 4687

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Chromate free (non corrosion inhibiting) two-components cold curing primer - Chromate free primer for military application

This document defines the requirements for a two-components, chromate and lead-free primer. The coating shall be suitable for use on fibre reinforced composite materials, titanium and corrosion resistant steels and other suitably prepared corrosion resistant substrates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4687
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4687:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

FprEN 4688

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Corrosion resistant chromated two-components cold curing epoxy primer - High corrosion resistance for military application

This document defines the requirements for a two-components, high corrosion inhibiting epoxy primer. The coating shall be suitable for use on suitably prepared metallic substrates, chromic acid anodised, or conversion coated aluminium alloys and other suitably prepared substrates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4688
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4688:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

FprEN 4689

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Two-components cold curing polyurethane finish - High flexibility and chemical agent resistance for military application

This document specifies the requirements for a two-components flexible polyurethane topcoat to be applied over EN 4687 and/or EN 4688 primers mainly for exterior aerospace applications. The primer and the finish tested to this document will be from the same manufacturer applied in accordance with (i.a.w.) their instructions/Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4689
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4689:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 2516

Aerospace series - Passivation of corrosion resisting steels and decontamination of nickel base alloys

This document specifies several chemical methods of passivation for corrosion resisting steels (austenitic, ferritic, martensitic and precipitation hardenable) and of decontamination for nickel or cobalt base alloys.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2516
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2516:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 2535

Aerospace series - Vacuum deposition of cadmium

This document defines the method for depositing cadmium layers according to the vacuum deposition process, for use in aerospace construction. According to this process, cadmium metal is vaporized under vacuum and deposited directly on the base material with an interlayer. The coating produced in this way is ductile and electrically conductive. This document is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2535
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2535:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 2665-001

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, three-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 20 A to 50 A - Part 001: Technical specification

This document specifies the three-pole temperature compensated circuit breakers without signal contacts, rated from 20 A to 50 A and used in aircraft on-board circuits. It describes specific environmental, electrical and mechanical characteristics and the stringency of tests to be applied according to test methods of EN 3841-100. These circuit breakers are intended for use in aircraft with electrical supplies in accordance with EN 2282.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2665-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2665-001:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 2794-001

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, single-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 20 A to 50 A - Part 001: Technical specification

This document specifies the single-pole temperature compensated circuit breakers rated from 20 A to 50 A and used in aircraft on-board circuits. It describes specific environmental, electrical and mechanical characteristics and the stringency of tests to be applied according to test methods of EN 3841-100. These circuit breakers are intended for use in aircraft with electrical supplies in accordance with EN 2282 (all categories).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2794-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2794-001:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 2995-001

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, single-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 1 A to 25 A - Part 001: Technical specification

This document specifies the single-pole temperature compensated circuit breakers with signal contacts, polarized or not, rated from 1 A to 25 A and used in aircraft on-board circuits. It describes specific environmental, electrical and mechanical characteristics and the stringency of tests to be applied according to test methods of EN 3841-100. These circuit breakers are intended for use in aircraft with electrical supplies in accordance with EN 2282 (all categories).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 2995-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2995-001:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 3572

Aerospace series - PTFE flexible hose assembly with convoluted inner tube of a nominal pressure up to 6 800 kPa and 8°30' fitting in titanium - Product standard

This document specifies the dimensions of a hose assembly which is in accordance with ISO 7313. The hose assembly couples to the fittings specified in EN 3274, which are made out of titanium. The hose is protected either by means of an anti-abrasive, anti-shock and anti-projection sleeve or by means of a fire resistant or fire proof sleeve in accordance with ISO 2685.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3572

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 3773-001

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, single-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 1 A to 25 A - Part 001: Technical specification

This document specifies the single-pole temperature compensated circuit breakers rated from 1 A to 25 A and used in aircraft on-board circuits. It describes specific environmental, electrical and mechanical characteristics and the stringency of tests to be applied according to test methods of EN 3841-100. These circuit breakers are intended for use in aircraft with electrical supplies in accordance with EN 2282.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3773-001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3773-001:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 4900

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 5086 - H111 - Extruded bars - 10 mm ≤ D ≤ 300 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: — Aluminium alloy 5086 — H111 — Extruded bars — 10 mm ≤ D ≤ 300 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4900

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 8559-1

Size designation of clothes - Part 1: Anthropometric definitions for body measurement (ISO 8559-1:2017)

This document provides a description of anthropometric measurements that can be used as a basis for the creation of physical and digital anthropometric databases. The list of measurements specified in this document is intended to serve as a guide for practitioners in the field of clothing who are required to apply their knowledge to select population market segments and to create size and shape profiles for the development of all garment types and their equivalent fit mannequins. The list provides a guide for how to take anthropometric measurements, as well as give information to clothing product development teams and fit mannequin manufacturers on the principles of measurement and their underlying anatomical and anthropometrical bases. Annex A describes the use of the pictogram (standardized and modified) based on the selection of most usual body dimensions used for clothing size designation. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with national, regional or international regulations or agreements to ensure harmony in defining population groups and to allow comparison of anthropometric data sets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8559-1:2017; prEN ISO 8559-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8559-2

Size designation of clothes - Part 2: Primary and secondary dimension indicators (ISO 8559-2:2017)

This document specifies primary and secondary dimensions for specified types of garments to be used in combination with ISO 8559-1 (anthropometric definitions for body measurement). The primary aim of this document is to establish a size designation system that can be used by manufacturers and retailers to indicate to consumers (in a simple, direct and meaningful manner) the body dimensions of the person that the garment is intended to fit. Provided that the size of the person's body (as indicated by the specified dimensions) has been determined in accordance with ISO 8559-1, this designation system will facilitate the choice of garments that fit. This information can be indicated by labelling, etc. The size designation system is based on body measurements, not garment measurements. The choice of garment measurements is normally determined by the designer and the manufacturers who make appropriate allowances to accommodate the type and position of wear, style, cut and fashion elements of the garment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8559-2:2017; prEN ISO 8559-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 2171

Cereals, pulses and by-products - Determination of ash yield by incineration (ISO/DIS 2171:2020)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the ash yielded by cereals, pulses and their milled products intended for human consumption. The source materials and products covered are: a) grains of cereals; b) flours and semolinas; c) milled products (bran and high bran content products, shorts); d) mixed cereal flours (mixes); e) cereal by-products other than milled products; f) pulses and their by-products. This International Standard is not applicable to starches and starch derivatives (see ISO 3593), to products intended for animal feeding stuffs (see ISO 5984), or to seeds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2171; prEN ISO 2171
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2171:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 8655-8

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 8: Photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume (ISO/DIS 8655-8:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies a photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume of piston-operated volumetric apparatus. The tests are applicable to complete systems comprising the basic apparatus (with a maximum nominal volume of 10 mL) and all parts selected for use with the apparatus, disposable or reusable, involved in the measurement by uptake (In) or delivery (Ex). NOTE General requirements and definitions of terms for piston-operated volumetric apparatus are given in ISO 8655-1. For the metrological requirements, maximum permissible errors, requirements for marking and information to be provided for users for piston-operated volumetric apparatus, see ISO 8655-2 for pipettes, see ISO 8655-3 for burettes, see ISO 8655-4 for dilutors, see ISO 8655-5 for dispensers, and see ISO 8655-9 for manually operated precision laboratory syringes. The gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume of piston-operated volumetric apparatus is given in ISO 8655-6. Alternative methods for the determination of volume are given in ISO 8655-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-8; prEN ISO 8655-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 8655-9

Piston-operated volumetric apparatus - Part 9: Manually operated precision laboratory syringes (ISO/DIS 8655-9:2020)

This part of ISO 8655 specifies - metrological requirements, - maximum permissible errors, - requirements for marking and - information to be provided for users, for manually operated precision laboratory syringes. It applies to syringes with nominal volumes up to 200 ml, designed to deliver their volume (Ex). Manually operated precision laboratory syringes are instruments used for delivering liquids and gases. The barrel is typically made of glass and the plunger and the needle are typically made of metal. NOTE General requirements and definitions of terms for piston-operated volumetric apparatus are given in ISO 8655-1. The gravimetric reference measurement procedure for the determination of volume is given in ISO 8655-6. A photometric reference measurement procedure for the determination of is given in ISO 8655-8. Alternative methods for the determination of volume are described in ISO 8655-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8655-9; prEN ISO 8655-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 9235

Aromatic natural raw materials - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 9235:2020)

This document specifies the terms and definitions relating to aromatic natural raw materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9235; prEN ISO 9235
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15199-4

Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range distribution by gas chromatography method - Part 4: Light fractions of crude oil

This European Standard describes a method for the determination of the boiling range distribution of petroleum products by capillary gas chromatography using flame ionization detection. The standard is applicable to stabilized crude oils and for the boiling range distribution and the recovery up to and including n-nonane. A stabilized crude oil is defined as having a Reid Vapour Pressure equivalent to or less than 82,7 kPa as determined by IP 481 [3]. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, ω, and the volume fraction, φ. WARNING — The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15199-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15199-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 23343-1

Solid biofuels - Determination of water sorption and its effect on durability of thermally treated biomass fuels - Part 1: Pellets (ISO/DIS 23343-1:2020)

This document describes a method for determination of sorption of graded thermally treated and densified biomass fuels such as classified in ISO/TS 17225-8. Apart from pelletized materials as described in ISO/TS 17225-8, the method can also be applied to non-compressed or non-densified thermally treated biomass as specified in ISO 17225-1 Table 14 and Table 15.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23343-1; prEN ISO 23343-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10132

Cold rolled narrow steel strip for heat treatment - Technical delivery conditions

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for cold rolled narrow steel strip made of non alloy and alloy steel grades in the form of coils and cut lengths in rolling widths less than 600 mm. Cold rolled narrow steel strip is available in grades of case hardening steel and of steels for quenching and tempering for general and special applications particularily springs. — Case hardening steels in thicknesses up to and including 10 mm; — Steels for quenching and tempering in thicknesses up to and including 6 mm in the conditions annealed (+A), annealed and skin passed (+LC) or cold rolled (+CR); — Steels in the quenched and tempered condition (+QT) in thicknesses between 0,30 mm and 3,00 mm. In special cases supplementary requirements or deviations with respect to this document can be agreed between the purchaser and the supplier at the time of enquiry and order (see 5.2 and Annex A). In addition to the requirements of this document, the general technical delivery requirements specified in EN 10021 apply. This document does not cover cold rolled flat products for which separate standards exist, e.g.: — Cold rolled uncoated low carbon steel narrow strip for cold forming (EN 10139); — Cold rolled steel flat products with higher yield strength for cold forming (EN 10268).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10132
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10132-1:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10132-2:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10132-3:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10132-4:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 7539-9

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 9: Preparation and use of pre-cracked specimens for tests under rising load or rising displacement (ISO/DIS 7539-9:2020)

1.1 This part of ISO 7539 covers procedures for designing, preparing and using pre-cracked specimens for investigating the susceptibility of metal to stress corrosion cracking by means of tests conducted under rising load or rising displacement. Tests conducted under constant load or constant displacement are dealt with in ISO 7539-6. The term "metal" as used in this part of ISO 7539 includes alloys. 1.2 Because of the need to confine plasticity at the crack tip, pre-cracked specimens are not suitable for the evaluation of thin products such as sheet or wire and are generally used for thicker products including plate, bar, and forgings. They can also be used for parts joined by welding. 1.3 Pre-cracked specimens may be stressed quantitatively with equipment for application of a monotonically increasing load or displacement at the loading points. 1.4 A particular advantage of pre-cracked specimens is that they allow data to be acquired from which critical defect sizes, above which stress corrosion cracking may occur, can be estimated for components of known geometry subjected to known stresses. They also enable rates of stress corrosion crack propagation to be determined. 1.5 A principal advantage of the test is that it takes account of the potential impact of dynamic straining on the threshold for stress corrosion cracking. 1.6 At sufficiently low loading rates, the KISCC determined by this method can be less than or equal to that obtained by constant load or displacemenet methods and can be determined more rapidly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7539-9; prEN ISO 7539-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7539-9:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 12004-1

Adhesives for ceramic tiles - Part 1: Essential characteristics and AVCP

This document is applicable to the following three types of adhesives for ceramic tiles, i.e. cementitious ones for internal and external tile installations, dispersion and reaction resin ones for internal tile installations, on walls and floors. This document specifies the essential characteristics and the respective threshold levels of the adhesives for ceramic tiles. It also specifies the appurtenant test methods and the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP). NOTE This document does not provide criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12004-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12004-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 1043-4

Plastics - Symbols and abbreviated terms - Part 4: Flame retardants (ISO/DIS 1043-4:2020)

This part of ISO 1043 provides uniform symbols for flame retardants added to plastics materials. The symbols are written with the abbreviated term “FR” and one or more succeeding code numbers as given in Clause 5. They are used in addition to the symbols for the plastics materials, for plastics material designation and for identification and marking of plastics products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1043-4; prEN ISO 1043-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1043-4:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1043-4:2000/A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 11403-3

Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data - Part 3: Environmental influences on properties (ISO/DIS 11403-3:2020)

This document specifies test procedures for the acquisition and presentation of multipoint data which demonstrate the behaviour of plastics under the following environments: — prolonged exposure to heat; — liquid chemicals; — environmental stress cracking under a constant tensile stress; — artificial weathering. The tests are listed in order of increasing severity of the environment. By testing under the least severe environments first, it is possible to make informed judgements regarding whether tests under more severe conditions are worthwhile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11403-3; prEN ISO 11403-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11403-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 20266

Paints and varnishes - Determination of image clarity (degree of sharpness of reflected or transmitted image) (ISO 20266:2018)

This document specifies an instrumental method for determining the image clarity on paint films (coatings) by measuring reflection from the specimen surface or transmission through the specimen. The method can be applied only to a flat surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20266:2018; prEN ISO 20266

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 21545

Paints and varnishes - Determination of settling (ISO 21545:2018)

This document specifies a method for determining the settling of coating materials. It is used to determine short-time settling, e.g. during transport or in an electro-deposition bath.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21545:2018; prEN ISO 21545

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 21546

Paints and varnishes - Determination of the resistance to rubbing using a linear abrasion tester (crockmeter) (ISO 21546:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the resistance of a coating to rubbing by means of a loaded abrasive material which is linearly moved over the surface to be tested. The method can also be applied to different material surfaces, such as plastics and metals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21546:2019; prEN ISO 21546

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 22516

Paints and varnishes - Practical determination of non-volatile and volatile matter content during application (ISO 22516:2019)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of non-volatile matter of coatings directly after application or after intermediate or final drying. In practice, the determination of volatile matter is applied particularly in regard to water-thinnable coatings which are re-coated with an additional coating material. Furthermore, the method can be used to compare the efficiency of different application and drying methods. The content of non-volatile or volatile matter of a product after application is no absolute variable but depends on the application and drying conditions applied during the test. Consequently, applying this method gives only relative values and not the real values for the content of non-volatile matter, due to solvent retention, thermal decomposition and evaporation of low-molecular contents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22516:2019; prEN ISO 22516

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 22518

Paints and varnishes - Determination of solvents in water-thinnable coating materials - Gas-chromatographic method (ISO 22518:2019)

This document specifies a method for the gas-chromatographic determination of the solvents in water-thinnable paints and varnishes, binder solutions, emulsions and dispersions. With the precision stated in Clause 13, single components above 0,02 % (mass fraction) can be determined quantitatively. The method defined in this document is not applicable for the determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOC) content. NOTE For the determination of VOC and SVOC, see ISO 11890-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22518:2019; prEN ISO 22518

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 22553-1

Paints and varnishes - Electro-deposition coatings - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 22553-1:2019)

This document defines terms for electro-deposition coatings. It is applicable to electro-deposition coatings for automotive industries and other general industrial applications, e.g. chiller units, consumer products, radiators, aerospace, agriculture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22553-1:2019; prEN ISO 22553-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 22553-2

Paints and varnishes - Electro-deposition coatings - Part 2: Throwing power (ISO 22553-2:2019)

This document specifies two methods for the determination of the throwing power of electro-deposition coating materials. It is applicable to electro-deposition coatings for automotive industries and other general industrial applications, e.g. chiller units, consumer products, radiators, aerospace, agriculture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22553-2:2019; prEN ISO 22553-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 22553-3

Paints and varnishes - Electro-deposition coatings - Part 3: Compatibility of electro-deposition coating materials with a reference oil (ISO 22553-3:2019)

The document specifies a method for the determination of the compatibility of electro-deposition coating materials with a reference oil. It is applicable to electro-deposition coatings for automotive industries and other general industrial applications, e.g. chiller units, consumer products, radiators, aerospace, agriculture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22553-3:2019; prEN ISO 22553-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 22553-4

Paints and varnishes - Electro-deposition coatings - Part 4: Compatibility of electro-deposition coating materials with liquid, paste-like and solid foreign materials (ISO 22553-4:2019)

This document specifies three different methods of electro-deposition coating material contamination with liquid, paste-like and solid foreign materials. It is applicable to electro-deposition coatings for automotive industries and other general industrial applications, e.g. chiller units, consumer products, radiators, aerospace, agriculture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22553-4:2019; prEN ISO 22553-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 22553-5

Paints and varnishes - Electro-deposition coatings - Part 5: Determination of sieve residue (ISO 22553-5:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of soiling material, e.g. from previous processes, non-dispersed paint particles and other foreign material in the electro-deposition coating material. It is applicable to electro-deposition coatings for automotive industries and other general industrial applications, e.g. chiller units, consumer products, radiators, aerospace, agriculture. In practice, increased sieve residue can have different causes, such as metal particles, which are introduced together with the object to be coated, or clots.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22553-5:2019; prEN ISO 22553-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 22553-6

Paints and varnishes - Electro-deposition coatings - Part 6: Entry marks (ISO 22553-6:2019)

This document specifies a method for identifying entry marks, which can occur during electro-deposition coating. Entry marks can often occur in the form of streaks when the workpiece, either set as cathode or anode, is immersed in the electro-deposition tank under applied electric potential (relation of voltage and current). These marks occur parallel to the bath surface on the objects to be coated. It is applicable to electro-deposition coatings for automotive industries and other general industrial applications, e.g. chiller units, consumer products, radiators, aerospace, agriculture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22553-6:2019; prEN ISO 22553-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 22557

Paints and varnishes - Scratch test using a spring-loaded pen (ISO 22557:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the resistance of a coating to scratches introduced by a usually hand-held loaded stylus. The test can be carried out using a point stylus (method A) or using a disc stylus (method B). Both methods are generally applicable and can be used in the field as well as on curved surfaces. Method A can also be applied on small test specimens (minimum dimensions 30 mm × 50 mm). The test can be carried out as a "pass/fail" test (test requirement I) or as a classification test (test requirement II).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22557:2019; prEN ISO 22557

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 22969

Paints and varnishes - Determination of solar reflectance (ISO 22969:2019)

This document specifies a method to determine the solar reflectance of coating systems using a spectrophotometer with a wide spectral range (300 nm to 2 500 nm) and global solar radiation. This document is applicable to coating systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22969:2019; prEN ISO 22969

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 22970

Paints and varnishes - Test method for evaluation of adhesion of elastic adhesives on coatings by peel test, peel strength test and tensile lap-shear strength test with additional stress by condensation test or cataplasm storage (ISO 22970:2019)

This document specifies three methods for testing the peel adhesion, peel strength and tensile lap-shear strength in order to evaluate the adhesive bond as well as the type, location and structure of failures of elastic adhesives on coatings. These methods are used, for example, for testing the assembly with respect to the bond of panes or built-on parts, such as plastic covers, spoilers, instrument panel covers, headlights, with coatings for automobile construction. The two methods of climatic exposure of specimens described herein are the condensation test and cataplasm storage. This document does not specify requirements for adhesives and coatings. NOTE The peel strength test (method B) for rigid car body construction adhesives is described in ISO 8510- 2. The tensile lap-shear strength test (method C) for rigid car body construction adhesives is described in EN 1465. Testing of rigid car body construction adhesives is generally conducted on small joint thicknesses, i.e. <1 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22970:2019; prEN ISO 22970

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 23168

Paints and varnishes - Determination of water content - Gas-chromatographic method

This document specifies a method for the determination of the water content of water-borne coating materials and their raw materials by using a gas chromatograph. The preferred working range of this test method is from a water mass fraction of 15 % to a water mass fraction of 90 % but the method can be applied outside of this range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23168:2019; prEN ISO 23168

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 23321

Solvents for paints and varnishes - Demineralized water for industrial applications - Specification and test methods (ISO 23321:2019)

This document specifies the properties and requirements for demineralized water used as solvent for paints and varnishes industrial applications, e.g. production of electro-deposition coating materials, water-based coating materials, water-based resins and plastics dispersions. This document is not applicable to water for analytical use. NOTE See ISO 3696.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23321:2019; prEN ISO 23321

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 12004-1
Adhesives for ceramic tiles - Part 1: Essential characteristics and AVCP

This document is applicable to the following three types of adhesives for ceramic tiles, i.e. cementitious ones for internal and external tile installations, dispersion and reaction resin ones for internal tile installations, on walls and floors. This document specifies the essential characteristics and the respective threshold levels of the adhesives for ceramic tiles. It also specifies the appurtenant test methods and the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP). NOTE This document does not provide criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12004-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12004-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 1366-10
Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 10: Smoke control dampers

This document specifies test methods for smoke control dampers to assess their performance under elevated temperature or fire conditions. It is of note that the smoke control damper to be tested could require testing to EN 1366-2 and that this is for consideration before carrying out these tests. Smoke control damper tests are used to confirm that the furnace testing requirements of EN 12101-8 are met and EN 12101-8 is for consideration before carrying out these tests. Smoke control dampers tested to this document are expected to be classified using EN 13501-4 and this document is expected to be considered before carrying out these tests. To this end, this document is expected to be read in conjunction with EN 12101-8, EN 13501-4, EN 1366-2 and EN 1363-1, the latter giving further details for fire resistance testing. For installation details, the requirements for smoke extraction ducts are for consideration and these are defined in EN 1366-8 and EN 1366-9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1366-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-10:2011+A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 14891
Liquid applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Essential characteristics and AVCP

This document applies to all liquid-applied water impermeable products, based on polymer modified cementitious mortars, dispersions and reaction resin coatings, used beneath ceramic tiling, for external tile installations on walls and floors and in swimming pools. This document specifies the essential characteristics, the respective threshold levels and test methods for liquid-applied water impermeable products associated with tile adhesives. This document specifies the assessment and verification of constancy of performance, of liquid-applied water impermeable products beneath ceramic tiling. NOTE This document does not contain recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles and grouts in combination with water impermeable products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14891
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14891:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 17468-1
Fibre cement products - Determination of pull through and shear resistance and bending strength calculations - Part 1: Flat sheets

This document specifies a test method for pull through and shear resistance of fibre-cement flat sheets for roofing and cladding. The results are also applicable for: - Coated or uncoated sheets manufactured at the same production facility as the tested sheets. - The test method can be applied to textured or non-textured fibre-cement flat sheets. The results of non-textured sheets are only applicable for textured sheets if the nominal minimum thickness of the textured sheet is at least the nominal thickness of the non-textured sheet. - The same type of fixing head or washer assembly where applicable if the diameter of the fixing head or washer is 0 mm to 2 mm larger than in the test. - The Shore A hardness of the sealing washer, where applicable, is ± 5 that of the washer used in the test. - The diameter of the drilled hole through the fibre cement sheet is 0 mm to 2 mm smaller than in the test, providing there is the required clearance hole around the shank of the fastener. It applies only to products as delivered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17468-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 17468-2

Fibre cement products - Determination of pull through and shear resistance and bending strength calculations - Part 2: Profiled sheets

This document specifies test methods for pull through resistance and shear resistance of fibre-cement profiled sheets for roofing and cladding. The results are only applicable to the fibre cement product and not to the complete fixing assembly. It applies only to products as delivered. The field of application for pull through resistance is defined in 7.6. The field of application for shear resistance is defined in 8.6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17468-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 1873-1

Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Individual plastic rooflights - Product specification and test methods

This document specifies characteristics for individual plastic rooflights. These rooflights have translucent parts made of plastic materials (e.g. GF-UP, PC, PMMA, PVC) which serve the primary purpose of introducing daylight. This document applies to individual plastic rooflights with upstands made of e.g. GF-UP, PVC, steel, aluminium or wood and to individual plastic rooflights without upstand, intended for use on upstands. These individual plastic rooflights are intended for installation in flat and slightly inclined roofs. This document applies to individual plastic rooflights with a rectangular or circular ground plan (see Figures 1 and 2), with an opening span (width) or diameter not larger than 2,5 m and an opening length not larger than 3,0 m. This document does not cover rooflights which contribute to the load-bearing or stiffness of the roof itself. This document applies to individual plastic rooflights without upstand, where a single manufacturer provides all components of the rooflight and individual plastic rooflights with upstand, where a single manufacturer provides all components of the rooflight with upstand, which are bought in a single purchase. This document applies to rooflights with one or several translucent parts. Individual plastic rooflights can be opened by means of opening devices in one or more parts for ventilation. The possible additional functions of day to day ventilation, smoke and heat ventilation e.g. in case of fire in accordance with EN 12101-2 and roof access, are outside the scope of this document. This document does not apply to: - “Individual glass rooflights” acc. to prEN 1873-2 - “Continuous plastic rooflights” according to prEN 14963-1 and “Continuous glass rooflights” according to prEN 14963-2 - “Roof windows” according to EN 14351-1 NOTE An indicative list of provisions for a proper application, use and maintenance of individual plastic rooflights is presented in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1873-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1873:2014+A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 50491-12-2

General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 12-2: Smart grid – Application specification - Interface and framework for customer - Interface between the Home / Building CEM

This document specifies the fundamental aspects of semantic interoperability for the S2 interface and the related data exchange between a CEM and the Resource Managers within the premises. It provides a technology independent set of data models and interaction patterns in order to enable applications for Energy Management within the premises. This document does not include: — mappings to concrete data representations (XML, JSON and similar); — mappings to application protocols for the message passing; — security related aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50491-12-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN ISO 10052

Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey meth (ISO/DIS 10052:2020)

This document specifies field survey methods for measuring: a) airborne sound insulation between rooms; b) impact sound insulation of floors; c) airborne sound insulation of façades; and d) sound pressure levels in rooms caused by service equipment. The methods described in this document are applicable for measurements in rooms of dwellings or in rooms of comparable size with a maximum of 150 m3. For airborne sound insulation, impact sound insulation and façade sound insulation the method gives values which are (octave band) frequency dependent. They can be converted into a single number characterising the acoustical performances by application of ISO 717-1 and ISO 717-2. For heavy/soft impact sound insulation, the results also are given in overall A-weighted maximum impact sound pressure level. For service equipment sound the results are given directly in A - or C -weighted sound pressure levels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10052; prEN ISO 10052
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005/A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 15330-4

Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic turf and needle-punched surfaces primarily designed for outdoor use - Part 4: Specification for shockpads used with synthetic turf, needle-punch and textile sports surfaces

This European Standard specifies minimum performance and durability requirements for shockpads and elastic layers used within synthetic turf, needle-punch and textile sports surfaces. It applies to any shockpad used as an elastic component in sports surfacing system. The Standard describes how the performance of a shockpad or elastic layer shall be measured, and the results classified in a common format to enable developers of sports surfacing systems that wish to use shockpads or elastic layers to select the most appropriate shockpad or elastic layer for their intended sports surface. It also details the maximum changes in performance a shockpad or elastic layer should experience when subjected to artificial ageing if it is to offer satisfactory long-term performance when installed within a sports surfacing system. The Standard also specifies appropriate performance tolerance for production and on-site quality control procedures. Note 1: The sports performance characteristics of a synthetic turf, needle-punch or textile sports surface are provided by the combined characteristics of the playing surface, any infill within the playing surface pile and any shockpad. The selection of the correct permutations of each is complex and the responsibility of the sports surface designer. It is important to take these facts into account when considering the performance of a shockpad; a shockpad alone should not be expected to satisfy the performance requirements of the complete playing surface as specified in EN 15330-1 and EN 15330-2. Note 2: This Standard only refers to the shockpad or elastic layer. It makes no recommendations on sub-base constructions or the different synthetic turf for needle-punch textile sports surface designs. Note 3: Some types of shockpad are also intended to provide structural properties to the base of a sports facility. These aspects of a shockpad's performance are not considered by this European Standard. Where appropriate compliance with national standards and guidelines for these aspects should be followed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15330-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 50491-12-2

General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 12-2: Smart grid – Application specification - Interface and framework for customer - Interface between the Home / Building CEM

This document specifies the fundamental aspects of semantic interoperability for the S2 interface and the related data exchange between a CEM and the Resource Managers within the premises. It provides a technology independent set of data models and interaction patterns in order to enable applications for Energy Management within the premises. This document does not include: — mappings to concrete data representations (XML, JSON and similar); — mappings to application protocols for the message passing; — security related aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50491-12-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 60335-2-25

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens

This European Standard deals with the safety of microwave ovens for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-25:2020; prEN 60335-2-25
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012/A2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

prEN 60335-2-25/prAA:2020

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens

Common modification for prEN 60335-2-25

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60335-2-25/prAA:2020
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 60335-2-25

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.10.2020

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Allpool on toodud teave kommenteerimisetappi jõudnud eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlkekavanditega 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.

EN 60601-1:2006/prA2:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1:2006

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1:2005/A2:201X; EN 60601-1:2006/prA2:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.09.2020

FprEN 15746-1

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Maanteel ja raudteel liikuvad masinad ning juurdekuuluv lisavarustus. Osa 1: Tehnilised nõuded liikumisele ja töötamisele

Selles dokumendis käsitletakse tehnilisi nõudeid minimeerimaks konkreetseid maanteel ja raudteel liiklevate iseliikuvate masinate - edaspidi masinate - ja nendega seotud seadmete raudteespetsiifilisi ohte, mis võivad tekkida masinate kasutusse võtmisel, kasutamisel ja hooldamisel, kui neid teostatakse vastavalt tootja või tema volitatud esindaja spetsifikatsioonidele. Need riskid on tavaliselt, olenemata rööpmelaiusest, ühised. Lisanõudeid võib siiski kohaldada kitsarööpmeliste või laia rööpmelaiusega raudteeliinidega taristul liiklemisele ja seal töötamisele, raudteedele, mis kasutavad muud liikumisviisi kui raudtee ja raudteerataste vahelist haardumist, ning maa-alustele taristutele. See dokument on kohaldatav ka masinatele ja nendega seotud seadmetele, mis tööolekus toetuvad osaliselt ballastile või kuhjetele. Sellised masinad on võimelised maapinnal iseseisvalt edasi liikuma. See dokument ei rakendu järgnevale: — masina töö kvaliteedi ja tootlikkuse nõuetele; — masina käitaja poolt masinate kasutamiseks kehtestatud erinõuetele, mis lepitakse tootja ja raudteetaristu valdaja vahel eraldiseisvate läbirääkimiste käigus kokku; — liikumisele ja töötamisele rööbasteel mitte asumise korral; — masinatele ajutiselt paigaldatud eraldiseisvatele masinatele ja nendega seotud seadmetele; — mahatõstetavatele masinatele vastavalt jaotises 3.2 kirjeldatule; — haagistele vastavalt jaotises 3.3 kirjeldatule, sealhulgas maanteel ja raudteel kasutatavatele haagistele. Sõidukeid, mis ise ei ole rööbasjuhitavad, kuid mille lisaseadmed on rööbasjuhitavad, ei loeta maanteel ja raudteel liikuvateks masinateks. Selle dokumendi nõudeid on muudetud ja täiendatud standardis FprEN 15746 4 sisalduvate nõuetega masinatele, mis on projekteeritud ja mõeldud linnaraudteedel kasutamiseks. Selles dokumendis ei määratleta lisanõudeid järgnevale: — erieeskirjade alusel, näiteks võimaliku plahvatusohuga keskkondades kasutamisele; — looduslikest põhjustest tulenevatele ohtudele, nt maavärinale, äikesele, üleujutustele; — töömeetoditele; — töötamisele rasketes töötingimustes, mis nõuavad erimeetmeid, näiteks tööle tunnelites või kraavides, äärmuslikes keskkonnatingimustes, näiteks: külmumistemperatuuril, kõrgete temperatuuride puhul, söövitavas keskkonnas, troopilises keskkonnas, saastavas keskkonnas, tugevates magnetväljades; — tarkvara vigadest tulenevatele ohtudele; — vabalt liikuda võivate riputatud koormate käsitsemisel tekkivatele ohtudele. Maanteel ja raudteel liikuva masina puhul eeldatakse, et EL-is kasutusse lubatud maanteesõiduk tagab enne ümberehitamist kavandatud põhifunktsioonide jaoks aktsepteeritava ohutustaseme. Kui konkreetses punktis pole sõnaselgelt öeldud teisiti, siis seda konkreetset aspekti selles Euroopa standardis ei käsitleta. Muid rööbasteedel kasutatavaid rööbasteede rajamise ja hooldamise masinaid käsitletakse teistes Euroopa standardites, vt Lisast F.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15746-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.09.2020

prEN IEC 61439-2:2019

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 2: Jõuaparaadikoosted

MÄRKUS 1 Standardi selles osas kasutatakse jõu-lülitusaparaate ja juhtimisaparaate sisaldava kooste tähenduses lühendatud terminit jõuaparaadikooste (vt 3.1.101). Standardi IEC 61439 see osa määratleb erinõuded jõu-lülitusaparaate ja juhtimisaparaate sisaldavatele koostetele (jõuaparaadikoostetele) alljärgnevalt: — koostetele, mille tunnuspinge ei ole vahelduvvoolu korral üle 1000 V ega alalisvoolu korral üle 1500 V; — kohtkindlatele või teisaldatavatele, ümbrisega või ümbriseta koostetele; — koostetele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks seoses elektrienergia genereerimise, edastamise, jaotamise ja muundamisega ning elektritarvitite juhtimisega; — koostetele, mis on projekteeritud kasutamiseks eritalitlusoludes, nt laevadel või rööbassõidukitel, kui on tagatud, et ka muud asjakohased erinõuded on täidetud; — MÄRKUS 2 Laevade koostetele esitatavad lisanõuded on esitatud standardis IEC 60092-302. — koostetele, mis on projekteeritud masinate elektriseadmetele. Masina osaks olevate koostete lisanõuded on esitatud standardisarjas IEC 60204. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad kõik koosted, mida projekteeritakse, valmistatakse ja kontrollitakse ühistel alustel või mis on täielikult standarditud ning mida valmistatakse hulgi. Koosteid võivad valmistada ja/või kokku panna peale esmatootja (vt 3.10.1) ka teised tootjad. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu üksikseadmed ega koostete iseseisavad komponendid, nagu nt asjakohastele tootestandarditele vastavad mootorikäivituslülitid, sulavkaitsmed-lülitid, elektroonikaseadmed jne. See standard ei kehti erikoostete kohta, mida käsitlevad standardisarja IEC 61439 teised osad. Koostete kohta, mida standardisarja muudes osades ei käsitleta, kehtib see osa.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61439-2:201X; prEN IEC 61439-2:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.09.2020

prEN ISO 3104

Naftasaadused. Läbipaistvad ja läbipaistmatud vedelikud. Kinemaatilise viskoossuse määramine ja dünaamilise viskoossuse arvutamine

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse toimingut A, milles kasutades käsitsi klaasviskosimeetreid, ja toimingut B, milles kasutatakse automatiseeritult klaaskapillaarviskosimeetreid, läbipaistvate ja läbipaistmatute vedelate naftatoodete kinemaatilise viskoossuse ν määramisel, kus mõõdetakse aega, mil vedeliku maht voolab raskusjõu mõjul läbi kalibreeritud klaasist kapillaarviskosimeetri. Dünaamiline viskoossus η saadakse mõõdetud kinemaatilise viskoossuse ja vedeliku tiheduse ρ korrutisena. Selle katsemeetodi kinemaatiliste viskoossuste vahemik temperatuurivahemikus (–20 kuni +150) °C on (0,2 … 300 000) mm2/s. MÄRKUS. Selle dokumendiga saadud tulemus sõltub proovi käitumisest; see standard on ette nähtud vedelike jaoks, mille nihkepinge ja nihkekiirus on võrreldavad (newtoni voolukäitumine). Kui aga viskoossus muutub vastavalt nihkekiirusele, võib erineva kapillaaride läbimõõduga viskosimeetrite korral saada erinevaid tulemusi. Samuti on lisatud toimingud ja täpsusväärtused jääkkütteõlidele, mis näitavad mitte-Newtoni käitumist teatud tingimustel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3104; prEN ISO 3104

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.09.2020

prEN ISO 3166-1

Maade ja nende jaotiste nimetuste tähised. Osa 1: Maatähised

See dokument annab põhilised juhised maatähiste rakendamiseks ja haldamiseks. Maatähised on mõeldud kasutamiseks mis tahes rakendustes, milles vajatakse kehtivate maanimede esitust kodeeritult.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3166-1; prEN ISO 3166-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.09.2020

prEVS-EN 12697-29

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 29: Asfaltsegust proovikeha mõõtmete määramine

See dokument määratleb silindriliste, ristkülikukujuliste või mitteristkülikukujuliste asfaltsegust proovikehade mõõtmete määramise meetodi. Katse on rakendatav laboris valmistatud proovikehadele, saagimisega vormitud proovikehadele või teekattest puuritud ja saagimisega vormitud proovikehadele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-29:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.09.2020

prEVS-EN ISO/IEC 17000

Vastavushindamine. Sõnavara ja üldpõhimõtted

See dokument määratleb üldised terminid ja määratlused vastavushindamiseks (sealhulgas vastavushindamisasutuste akrediteerimiseks) ning vastavushindamise kasutamiseks kaubanduse hõlbustamiseks. Vastavushindamise üldpõhimõtted ja funktsionaal-se lähenemisviisi kirjeldus on toodud Lisas A. Vastavushindamine toimib koos teiste valdkondadega, nagu näiteks juhtimissüsteemid, metroloogia, standardimine ja statistika. Vastavushindamise piire pole selles dokumendis määratletud.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO/IEC 17000:2020; ISO/IEC 17000:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.09.2020

prEVS-ISO 30300

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumentide haldamine. Põhimõisted ja sõnastik

See dokument sisaldab termineid ja määratlusi, mis käivad dokumentide haldamise põhimõistete kohta. See ei piira uute terminite määratlemist ISO/TC 46/SC 11 standardites.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30300:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.09.2020

prEVS-ISO/IEC 90003

Tarkvaratehnika. Juhised ISO 9001:2015 rakendamiseks tarkvarale

See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemile juhuks, kui organisatsioon: a) peab näitama oma suutlikkust pakkuda järjekindlalt tooteid ja teenuseid, mis vastavad kliendi ning kohaldatavatele seadusjärgsetele ja normatiivsetele nõuetele ning b) püüab suurendada kliendi rahulolu süsteemi mõjusa rakendamise kaudu, sh süsteemi parendamise protsessid ja kliendi ning kohaldatavatele seadusjärgsetele ja normatiivsetele nõuetele vastavuse tagamine. Kõik selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded on üldised ja on mõeldud kohaldamiseks mis tahes organisatsioonile, selle tüübist, suurusest või tarnitavatest toodetest ja teenustest sõltumata. MÄRKUS 1 Selles rahvusvahelises standardis kasutatakse sõnu „toode“ ja „teenus“ ainult kliendile mõeldud või tema nõutud toote ja teenuse tähenduses. MÄRKUS 2 Seadusjärgsed ja normatiivsed nõuded võivad olla esitatud õigusaktide nõuetena.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC/IEEE 90003:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.09.2020

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 469:2020

Protective clothing for firefighters - Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting activities

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 11.2020

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 925:2015/A1:2020

Materjal teede aluste stabiliseerimiseks. Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Material for the stabilization of road sub-bases. Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

Standardi EVS 925:2015 muudatus.

EVS 925:2015+A1:2020

Materjal teede aluste stabiliseerimiseks. Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Material for the stabilization of road sub-bases. Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

See standard käsitleb tööstuslikult valmistatavaid materjale, mida kasutatakse teekatendi aluse üla- ja alakihtide ehitamiseks, samuti pinnase stabiliseerimiseks ja tugevdamiseks. Selliste stabiliseerivate materjalide kasutamine põhineb pikaaegsel kasutuskogemusel, toetudes Eesti looduslikele oludele, kasutatavatele kohalikele materjalidele ja väljatöötatud teede konstruktsioonilahendustele, andes sealjuures majanduslikult otstarbeka lahenduse. Antud materjalide valmistamisega antakse võimalus suunata edaspidisesse kasutusse kohaliku põlevkivi- ja tsementitööstuse kõrvalsaaduseid, kindlustades sealjuures nende sobivuse ettenähtud lõppkasutuseks stabilisaator-sideaines. Standard liigitab materjalid 2-, 7- ja 28-päevase survetugevuse põhjal ning määrab kindlaks materjalide mehaanilised, füüsikalised ja keemilised omadused. Samuti esitatakse nõuded tootmisele, tähistamisele, tarnimisele ja vastavushindamisele. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ehitusplatsil koostisosade segamise teel valmistatud tooted.

EVS-EN 12697-22:2020

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 22: Rattaroopa katse
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 22: Wheel tracking

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab katsemeetodeid asfaltsegude deformatsioonitundlikkuse määramiseks koormuse all. Katse on rakendatav segudele, mille suurim teramõõt on väiksem või võrdne 32 mm. Katsed on rakendatavad laboris valmistatud või katendist lõigatud proovikehadele; katseproovikehi hoitakse vormis nii, et nende pind oleks vormi ülaservaga ühetasa. Asfaltsegude deformatsioonitundlikkust hinnatakse rattaroopa järgi, mis moodustub koormatud ratta korduvläbikute tulemusena konstantsel temperatuuril. Selle standardi kohaselt saab kasutada kolme alternatiivset seadmetüüpi: suuri seadmeid, ülisuuri seadmeid ja väikesi seadmeid. Suurte ja ülisuurte seadmete korral viiakse proovikehad katse ajal konditsiooni õhus. Väikeste seadmete puhul konditsioneeritakse proovikehad kas õhus või vees. MÄRKUS Suured ja ülisuured seadmed ei sobi silindriliste proovikehade katsetamiseks.

EVS-EN 50128:2011/A2:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems

Standardi EVS-EN 50128:2011 muudatus.

EVS-EN 50128:2011+A1+A2:2020

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara
Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems

1.1 See standard defineerib protseduurid ja tehnilised nõuded programmeeritavate elektrooniliste süsteemide tarkvara arendamiseks raudteealastes juhtimis- ja turvangurakendustes. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks igas valdkonnas, kus on tegemist ohutusega. See võib tähendada nii ülikriitilisi valdkondi, nt ohutussignalisatsioon, kui ka mittekriitilisi, nt juhtimisinfosüsteemid. Süsteemid võivad olla realiseeritud, kasutades eraldiseisvaid mikroprotsessoreid, programmeeritavaid loogikakontrollereid, mitme protsessoriga hajutatud süsteeme, suuremaid keskse protsessoriga süsteeme või teisi arhitektuure. 1.2 See standard on rakendatav üksnes tarkvarale ning andmevahetusele, mis toimub tarkvara ja selle süsteemi vahel, mille osaks kõnealune tarkvara on. 1.3 See standard ei oma seotust tarkvaraga, mille puhul on kindlaks tehtud, et see ei oma mõju ohutusele, st tarkvarale, mis tõrgete korral ei mõjuta ühtegi määratletud ohutusega seotud funktsiooni. 1.4 See standard rakendub kogu raudteealaste juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide arendamisel ja juurutamisel kasutatavale tarkvarale, sh: — rakenduste programmeerimine; — operatsioonisüsteemid; — tugivahendid; — püsivara. Rakenduste programmeerimine koosneb kõrge ja madala taseme programmeerimisest ning eriots-tarbelisest programmeerimisest (nt programmeeritavate loogikakontrollerite redeltüüpi loogika). 1.5 Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletakse ka varem eksisteerinud tarkvara ja töövahendite kasutamist. Sellist tarkvara võib kasutada, kui on täidetud jaotiste 7.3.4.7 ja 6.5.4.16 nõuded olemasolevale tarkvarale ja jaotises 6.7 toodud nõuded töövahenditele. 1.6 Vastavalt ükskõik millisele selle standardi redaktsioonile arendatud tarkvara on käsitletav kui selle standardiga ühilduv, millega ei seondu varem eksisteerinud tarkvarale kehtinud nõuded. 1.7 See Euroopa standard kajastab, et kaasaegne

rakendus toimub sageli geneerilise tarkvara kasu-tamisel, mis on sobilik erinevate rakenduste aluseks. See geneeriline tarkvara konfigureeritakse lõpuks andmete, algoritmide või mõlema alusel, loomaks seeläbi nõutud omadustega tarkvara. Selle Euroopa standardi peatükid 1 kuni 6 ja 9 rakenduvad nii geneerilisele kui ka rakendustarkvarale ja algoritmidele. Peatükk 7 rakendub üksnes geneerilisele tarkvarale ning peatükk 8 esitab erinõuded rakenduste andmetele või algoritmidele. 1.8 See standard ei ole mõeldud käsitlema kommertsprobleeme. Selliseid probleeme tuleks käsitleda olulise osana iga lepingulise kokkuleppe juures. Kõiki selle standardi jaotisi tuleb igas kommertsolukorras hoolikalt hinnata. 1.9 See standard ei ole mõeldud olema tagasiulatuva mõjuga. Seetõttu rakendub ta eelkõige uutele arendustöödele ja puudutab olemasolevaid süsteeme täies mahus vaid juhul, kui neis tehakse suuremaid muudatusi. Väiksemate muudatuste puhul rakendub vaid jaotis 9.2. Hindaja ülesandeks on analüüsida, kas tarkvara dokumentatsioonis kirjeldatud muudatuste liik ja ulatus on adekvaatselt kirjeldatud. Samas on selle Euroopa standardi rakendamine olemasoleva tarkvara laiendamisel ja hooldamisel tungivalt soovitatav. 1.10 Juhised kasutaja programmeeritavate loogikasüsteemide (nt FPDA ja CPLD) arendamise jaoks on toodud standardi EN 50129:2018 lisas F.

EVS-EN 50131-1:2006/A2:2017

Häiresüsteemid. Sissetungi- ja paanikahäire süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded.
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 1: System requirements

Standardi EVS-EN 50131-1:2006 muudatus.

EVS-EN 50131-1:2006/A3:2020

Häiresüsteemid. Sissetungi- ja paanikahäire süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 1: System requirements

Standardi EVS-EN 50131-1:2006 muudatus.

EVS-EN 50131-1:2006+A1+A2+A3:2020

Häiresüsteemid. Sissetungi- ja paanikahäire süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 1: System requirements

Standard sätestab nõuded sissetungi- ja paanikahäire süsteemidele, mis on paigaldatud hoonetesse, kus kasutatakse ainuotstarbelisi või mitmeotstarbelisi juhtmestatud või juhtmeteta komponentidevahelisi ühendusi. Nõuded kehtivad ka sellistele hoonesse paigaldatud I&HAS-süsteemi komponentidele, mis on tavaliselt paigaldatud hoone välistarindile, näiteks abijuhtimisseade või häireseadmed. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid välistele I&HAS-süsteemidele. Standard sätestab toimimisnõuded paigaldatud I&HAS-süsteemidele, kuid ei sisalda nõudeid projekteerimisele, planeerimisele, paigaldamisele, käidule või hooldusele. Nõuded kehtivad ka I&HAS-süsteemidele, mis jagavad avastusseadmeid, käivitamist, ühendusi, juhtimis-, kommunikatsiooni- ja toiteseadmeid teiste rakendustega. Teised rakendused ei tohi häirida I&HAS-süsteemi talitlust. Nõuded on täpsustatud sellistele I&HAS-süsteemi komponentidele, kus ümbritsev keskkond on klassifitseeritud. Klassifikatsioon iseloomustab keskkonda, milles I&HAS-süsteemi komponent eeldatavasti talitleb projektikohaselt. Juhtumiks, kui nelja keskkonnaklassi nõuded osutuvad teatud geograafilistes paikkondades sealsete ekstreemsete tingimuste tõttu puudulikeks, on lisas A toodud rahvuslikud eritingimused. Üldised keskkonnanõuded I&HAS-süsteemi komponentidele on toodud jaotises 7. Standardi nõuded kehtivad ka sissetungihäire süsteemide (edaspidi tekstis lühendina ingliskeelsest väljendist Intrusion Alarm Systems – IAS) ja paanikahäire süsteemide (edaspidi tekstis lühendina ingliskeelsest väljendist Hold-up Alarm Systems – HAS) kohta, kui need süsteemid on paigaldatud teineteisest sõltumatult. Kui I&HAS-süsteem ei sisalda talitlusi, mis seonduvad sissetungi avastamisega, ei kehti sissetungi avastamise nõuded. Kui I&HAS-süsteem ei sisalda talitlusi, mis seonduvad paanikahäirega, ei kehti paanikahäire nõuded. MÄRKUS Kui puudub vastupidine väide, siis tähendab lühend I&HAS ühteaegu IASi ja HASi.

EVS-EN IEC 62115:2020+A11:2020

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus
Electric toys - Safety (IEC 62115:2017 + COR1:2019)

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, millel on vähemalt üks elektrist sõltuv funktsioon, elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis on iga toode, mis on kavandatud või selgelt mõeldud (kas eranditult või mitte) kasutamiseks alla 14-aastastele lastele mängimiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Näited elektrilistest mänguasjadest, mis samuti jäävad selle standardi käsitlusalasse, on — ehituskomplektid; — katsekomplektid; — funktsionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad (elektriline mänguasi, mis toimib ja mida kasutatakse samal viisil nagu toodet, seadet või paigaldist täiskasvanutele kasutamiseks ning mis võib olla sellise toote, seadme või paigaldise vähendatud mõõtkavas mudel); — elektrilised arvutimänguasjad; — nukumaja, millel on sisevalgusti. Lisanõuded katsekomplektidele esitatakse lisas A. Lisanõuded elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis sisaldavad optilise kiirguse allikaid, esitatakse lisas E. Mõõtemeetodid elektrilistele mänguasjadele, mis genereerivad elektromagnetvälja (electromagnetic fields, EMF), esitatakse lisas I. Lisanõuded pealistumisega elektriliste mänguasjade kaugjuhtimise seadmete ohutusele esitatakse lisas J. Kui pakend on mõeldud olema mängulise väärtusega, peetakse seda elektrilise mänguasja osaks. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ainult neid elektriliste mänguasjade ohutuse aspekte, mis on seotud elektrilise toimivusega. MÄRKUS 2 Standardisari EN 71 käsitleb teisi mänguasjade ohutuse aspekte. Mänguasjadele võivad rakenduda ka teised horisontaalsed tootestandardid. See standard hõlmab elektriliste mänguasjade ohutust, mis saavad toidet mis tahes allikast, nagu patareidest/akudest, trafodest, päikeseelementidest ja induktiivühendustest. MÄRKUS 3 Trafosid mänguasjadele (standard EN 61558-2-7:2007 lineaarsetele trafodele või standardid EN 61558-2-7:2007 ja EN 61558-2-16:2013 impulsstrafodele), akulaadijaid (EN 60335-2-29:2010) ning akulaadijaid lastele kasutamiseks (standardi EN 60335-2-29:2010 lisa AA) ei peeta elektrilise mänguasja osadeks isegi siis, kui need tarnitakse koos elektrilise mänguasjaga. MÄRKUS 4 See standard ei ole mõeldud patareide/akude ohutuse hindamiseks, ehkki see käsitleb elektrilise mänguasja ohutust koos sisestatud patareide/akudega. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu järgmistele mänguasjadele: — mänguväljaku seadmetele, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks; — mänguautomaatidele, kas müntide kasutamisega või ilma, mis on mõeldud avalikes kohtades kasutamiseks; — sisepõlemismootoriga transpordivahendist mänguasjale; — aurumasinaga transpordivahendist mänguasjale ning — lingudele ja katapultidele. Peale selle ei hõlma standard järgmisi esemeid, mida selle Euroopa standardi mõistes ei peeta mänguasjadeks: — dekoratiivsed esemed festivalidele ja pidudele; — tooted kollektsionääridele, tagades, et toode või selle pakend kannab nähtavat ja loetavat tähistust, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 aastat ja üle selle; selle kategooria näited on — detailsed

ja tõetruud vähendatud mõõtkavas mudelid; — komplektid vähendatud mõõtkavas mudelite kokkupanemiseks; — rahvariides nukud ja dekoratiivnukud ning teised sarnased tooted; — mänguasjade ajaloolised koopiad; — reaalsete tulirelvade koopiad; — spordivarustus, kaasa arvatud rulluisud, ratasuisud (inline skates) ja rulad, mis on mõeldud lastele kehamassiga rohkem kui 20 kg; — jalgrattad sadula maksimaalse kõrgusega rohkem kui 435 mm, mis on mõõdetud vertikaalsuunas maapinnalt sadula pealispinnani, kui iste on horisontaalasendis ja sadula varras on seatud minimaalse sisestamise märgile; — tõukerattad ja muud transpordivahendid, mis on konstrueeritud sportimiseks või mis on mõeldud liikumiseks avalikel teedel või avalikel sõiduteedel; — elektri jõul liikuvad sõiduvahendid, mis on mõeldud liikumiseks avalikel teedel, avalikel sõiduteedel või nende kõnniteedel; — vees kasutatav varustus, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sügavas vees, ning lastele ujumise õpetamise vahendid, nagu ujumisistmed ja ujumise abivahendid; — pusled, millel on rohkem kui 500 detaili; — surugaasil töötavad püssid ja püstolid, välja arvatud veepüssid ja -püstolid, ja sportvibud pikkusega üle 120 cm; — ilutulestikuvahendid, kaasa arvatud tongid, mis ei ole otseselt elektrilistele mänguasjadele konstrueeritud; — tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nagu metallist otstega nooleviskekomplektid; — funktsionaalsed õppeotstarbelised tooted, nagu elektripliidid, triikrauad või teised funktsionaalsed tooted, mis töötavad nimipingel üle 24 V ning mida müüakse õpetamiseks ainult täiskasvanute järelevalve all; — tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel koolides ning muudes pedagoogilistes tegevustes täiskasvanud instruktorite järelevalve all, nagu teadusotstarbeline varustus; — elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse juurdepääsuks interaktiivsele tarkvarale, ning nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed ei ole otseselt konstrueeritud ja suunatud lastele ning neil endil on mänguline väärtus, nagu on spetsiaalselt konstrueeritud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või juhtimisroolid; — interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud puhke- ja lõbustustegevuseks, nagu arvutimängud ja nende salvestusmeedium, nagu CD-d; — beebide lutid; — lastele mõeldud valgustid; — elektritrafod mänguasjadele; — laste ehted, mida ei kasutata mängimiseks. Lisaks ei rakendu see Euroopa standard järgmistele tootetüüpidele: — mänguautomaadid ja masinad personaalseks teenindamiseks; — professionaalsed elektrilised mänguasjad paigaldatuna avalikesse kohtadesse (nagu on kaubanduskeskused ja raudteejaamad); — kütteelemente sisaldavad tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel täiskasvanute järelevalve all; — kaasaskantavad valgustid lastele; — puhurid täispuhutavatele mänguasjadele (nagu on puhurid täispuhutavatele lossidele); — elektrilised dekoratiivsed robotid; EE MÄRKUS Dekoratiivsed robotid on robotid, mis on mõeldud interjööri kaunistamiseks, mitte lastele mängimiseks. — isikukaitsevahendid, sh ujumisprillid, päikeseprillid ja teised silmakaitsed, samuti jalgratta- ja rulakiivrid.

EVS-ISO 22739:2020

Plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiad. Sõnavara
Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies - Vocabulary (ISO 22739:2020, identical)

See dokument esitab plokiahel- ja hajusraamattehnoloogiate põhiterminoloogia.

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.

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 50131-1:2006/ A2:2017	Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 1: System requirements	Häiresüsteemid. Sissetungi- ja paanikahäire süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded.

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 õigusaktide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate õigusaktide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab õigusakti olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis tõendada õigusaktide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga õigusakti tekstist eraldi ning võib õigusaktist 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 õigusaktide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2014/35/EL
Madalpinge

Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2020/1146,
millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/1956
(EL Teataja 2020/L 250/121)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 50620:2017 Elektrikaablid. Elektrisõidukite laadimiskaablid	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 50620:2017/A1:2019 Elektrikaablid. Elektrisõidukite laadimiskaablid	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A1:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A14:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A2:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13+A1+A14+A2:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003/A11:2019 Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded soojendusplaatidele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-12:2003/A2:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded soojendusplaatidele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-13:2010/A1:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded fritüüridele, praepannidele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele, riietusesemetele ja muudele taolistele paindpehmetele soojendusseadmetele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-35:2016/A1:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded vee kiirkeetjatele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-4:2010/A2:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded tsentrifuugidele	03.08.2020		

EVS-EN 60335-2-47:2003/A2:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-47: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrikeedupottidele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-48:2003/A2:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-48: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele grillidele ja rösteritele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-49:2003/A2:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-49: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele toidu ja nõude soojalthoidmisseadmetele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2015/A11:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded nõudepesumasinatele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-52:2003/A12:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-52: Erinõuded suuhügieeniseadmetele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-61:2003/A11:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-61: Erinõuded termiliste laoruumide küttekehadele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003/A11:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded vesivoodite soojenditele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010/A2:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-84:2003/A2:2019 Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-84: Erinõuded tualettruumidele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-87:2003/A2:2019 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-87: Erinõuded elektrilistele loomauimastamisseadmetele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60335-2-98:2003/A11:2019 Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-98: Erinõuded niisutitele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60669-1:2018/AC:2018 Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60691:2016 Soojuslingid. Nõuded ja rakendusjuhis	03.08.2020	EN 60691:2003; EN 60691:2003/A1:2007; EN 60691:2003/A2:2010	03.02.2022
EVS-EN 60691:2016/A1:2019 Soojuslingid. Nõuded ja rakendusjuhis	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60728-11:2017 Televisiooni-, heli- ja multimeediasignaalide kaabelvõrgud. Osa 11: Ohutus	03.08.2020	EN 60728-11:2010	03.02.2022
EVS-EN 60728-11:2017/A11:2018 Televisiooni-, heli- ja multimeediasignaalide kaabelvõrgud. Osa 11: Ohutus	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 60947-5-4:2004/A1:2019 Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-4: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Väikevõimsuskontaktide talitluse hindamise meetodid. Erikatsetused	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 61347-2-11:2002/A1:2019 Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded mitmesugustele valgustitega kasutatavatele elektronahelatele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 61347-2-7:2012/A1:2019 Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded alalisvoolutoitega elektron-liiteseadistele hädavalgustuseks	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 61386-1:2008/A1:2019 Elektrijuhistike torusüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 61439-3:2012/AC:2019 Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 3: Jaotuskilbid, mida tohivad käsitada tavaisikud	03.08.2020		

EVS-EN 61557-9:2015/AC:2017 Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 9: Isolatsioonirikkelokatsiooniseadmed IT-süsteemides	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 61643-31:2019 Madalpingelised liigpingekaitsevahendid. Osa 31: Nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid fotoelektriliste paigaldiste liigpingekaitsevahenditele	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN 62035:2014/A1:2019 Lahenduslambid (väljaarvatult luminofoorlambid). Ohutusnõuded	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN IEC 60934:2019 Seadmete kaitselülitid	03.08.2020	EN 60934:2001; EN 60934:2001/A1:2007; EN 60934:2001/A2:2013	03.02.2022
EVS-EN IEC 60947-9-1:2019 Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 9-1: Aktiivsed kaarlahendusrikete piiramise süsteemid. Kaarlahenduse kustutamisseadmed	03.08.2020		
EVS-EN IEC 60974-2:2019 Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 2: Vedelikjahutussüsteemid	03.08.2020	EN 60974-2:2013	03.02.2022
EVS-EN IEC 60974-3:2019 Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 3: Kaare süütamis- ja stabiliseerimisseadmed	03.08.2020	EN 60974-3:2014	03.02.2022
EVS-EN IEC 60974-5:2019 Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 5: Traadi etteandemehhanismid	03.08.2020	EN 60974-5:2013	03.02.2022
EVS-EN IEC 60974-7:2019 Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 7: Põletid	03.08.2020	EN 60974-7:2013	03.02.2022
EVS-EN IEC 61535:2019 Paigaldus-pistikühendused püsivaks ühendamiseks kohtkindlates paigaldistes	03.08.2020	EN 61535:2009; EN 61535:2009/A1:2013	03.02.2022
EVS-EN IEC 61558-1:2019 Trafode, reaktorite, elektritoiteplokkide ja nende kombinatsioonide ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused	03.08.2020	EN 61558-1:2005; EN 61558-1:2005/A1:2009	03.02.2022
EVS-EN IEC 61851-1:2019 Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimissüsteem. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	03.08.2020	EN 61851-1:2011	03.02.2022
EVS-EN IEC 62275:2019 Juhistike ehitus. Elektripaigaldiste juhtmeköidised	03.08.2020	EN 62275:2015	03.02.2022

Harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotavate Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri / viidete kustutamine Euroopa Liidu Teatajast	Viite kustutamise tähtaeg
EVS-EN 50178:2001 Elektripaigaldistes kasutatavad elektronseadmed	03.08.2020