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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2020

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10101: Point-of-care medical device communication - Nomenclature (ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2020)

This document defines a nomenclature for communication of information from point-of-care medical devices. Primary emphasis is placed on acute care medical devices and patient vital signs information. The nomenclature also supports concepts in an object-oriented information model that is for medical device communication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11073-10101:2020; ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2005/A1:2017

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

CWA 17484:2020

Anaerobic digestion plants - Feasibility assessment methodology for integrating a Volatile Fatty Acid Platform Technology

This CWA provides guidance for biogas plant operators, investors, and municipalities on how to assess whether the changeover of a given biogas plant to a coupled energetic and material use is ecologically and economically reasonable under certain conditions. For this purpose, the CWA uses a simple evaluation methodology.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17484:2020

EVS-EN 16803-2:2020

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 2: Assessment of basic performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

Like the other ENs of the whole series, this EN deals with the use of GNSS-based positioning terminals (GBPT) in road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS). GNSS-based positioning means that the system providing position data, more precisely Position, Velocity and Time (PVT) data, comprises at least a GNSS receiver and, potentially, for performance improvement, other additional sensor data or sources of information that can be hybridized with GNSS data. This new EN proposes testing procedures, based on the replay of data recorded during field tests, to assess the basic performances of any GBPT for a given use case described by an operational scenario. These tests address the basic performance features Availability, Continuity, Accuracy and Integrity of the PVT information, but also the Time-To-First-Fix (TTFF) performance feature, as they are described in EN 16803-1, considering that there is no particular security attack affecting the SIS during the operation. This EN does not cover the assessment tests of the timing performances other than TTFF, which do not need field data and can preferably be executed in the lab with current instruments. "Record and Replay" (R&R) tests consist in replaying in a laboratory environment GNSS SIS data, and potentially additional sensor data, recorded in specific operational conditions thanks to a specific test vehicle. The dataset comprising GNSS SIS data and potential sensor data resulting from these field tests, together with the corresponding metadata description file, is called a "test scenario". A dataset is composed of several data files. This EN 16803-3 addresses the "Replay" part of the test scenario data set. It does not address the "Record" part, although it describes as informative information the whole R&R process. This "Record" part will be covered by EN 16803-4 under preparation. Although the EN 16803 series concerns the GNSS-based positioning terminals and not only the GNSS receivers, the present release of this EN addresses only the replay process of GNSS only terminals. The reason is that the process of replaying in the lab additional sensor data, especially when these sensors are capturing the vehicle's motion, is generally very complex and not mature enough to be standardized today. It would need open standardized interfaces in the GBPT as well as standardized sensor error models and is not ready to be standardized. But, the procedure described in the present EN has been designed to be extended to GBPT hybridizing GNSS and vehicle sensors in the future. This EN 16803-3 does not address R&R tests when specific radio frequency signals simulating security attacks are added to the SIS. This case is specifically the topic of EN 16803-3. Once standardized assessment tests procedures have been established, it is possible to set minimum performance requirements for various intelligent transport applications but it makes sense to separate the assessment tests issue from minimum performance requirements, because the same test procedure may be applicable to many applications, but the minimum performance requirements typically vary from one application to another. So, this EN does not set minimum performance requirements for any application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16803-2:2020

EVS-EN 16803-3:2020

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 3: Assessment of security performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

This document shall be considered as a complementary standard to EN 16803-2 that is intended to assessment of the performances of a GBPT placed in real-life or simulated road environments. This document is instead specifically targeting security attacks such as interferences, jamming, meaconing or spoofing. This document cannot be applied independently from EN 16803-

2 that describes in details the general methodology of the assessment procedure. This document provides normative information necessary to replay in the lab standardized scenarios specifically dedicated to security tests applied to GNSS. Depending on the case (jamming or spoofing), these scenarios are composed of data sets combining either real life recorded SIS and jamming signals or simulated SIS and spoofing signals. The reason for that will be explained in Clause 6. Although a high-level categorization of GNSS attacks is given in Annex A, a comprehensive and detailed categorization of possible GNSS attacks is out of the scope of this document. It is not the aim of this EN to standardize the record procedure neither to define the specific requirements for the generation of the attack scenarios. The record procedure itself and its quality framework for accredited GNSS-specialized laboratories (Lab-A), with the detailed definition of standardized attack scenarios, will be totally and precisely described in EN 16803-4 (under preparation). The list of attack scenarios will have to be regularly updated considering the evolution of GNSS technologies, emerging threats, and countermeasures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16803-3:2020

EVS-EN ISO 14002-1:2020

Environmental management systems - Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions within an environmental topic area - Part 1: General (ISO 14002-1:2019)

This document gives general guidelines for organizations seeking to systematically manage environmental aspects or respond to the effects of changing environmental conditions within one or more environmental topic areas, based on ISO 14001. This document also constitutes a framework for common elements of subsequent parts of the ISO 14002 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14002-1:2019; EN ISO 14002-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19299:2020

Electronic fee collection - Security framework (ISO 19299:2020)

This document defines an information security framework for all organizational and technical entities of an EFC scheme and for the related interfaces, based on the system architecture defined in ISO 17573-1. The security framework describes a set of security requirements and associated security measures. Annex D contains a list of potential threats to EFC systems and a possible relation to the defined security requirements. These threats can be used for a threat analysis to identify the relevant security requirements for an EFC system. The relevant security measures to secure EFC systems can then be derived from the identified security requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19299:2020; EN ISO 19299:2020
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015

EVS-EN ISO 41014:2020

Facility management - Development of facility management strategy (ISO 41014:2020)

This document gives guidelines for the development of a strategy for facility management (FM) when the FM organization: a) intends to ensure alignment between FM requirements and the objectives, needs and constraints of the demand organization's core business; b) wants to improve the usefulness and benefits provided by the facilities for the betterment of the demand organization and its core business; c) aims to meet the needs of stakeholders and applicable provisions consistently; d) aims to be sustainable in a globally competitive environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 41014:2020; EN ISO 41014:2020

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52942:2020

Additive manufacturing - Qualification principles - Qualifying machine operators of laser metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment used in aerospace applications (ISO/ASTM 52942:2020)

This document specifies requirements for the qualification of operators of laser metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment for additive manufacturing in aerospace applications. This document is applicable if the operator qualification testing is required by contract or by application standards in the field of aerospace.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52942:2020; EN ISO/ASTM 52942:2020

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN 14614:2020

Water quality - Guidance standard for assessing the hydromorphological features of rivers

This document is focused on the structural features of rivers, on geomorphological and hydrological processes, and on river continuity. This document is focused on the structural features of rivers, on geomorphological and hydrological processes, and on river continuity. It provides guidance on the features and processes to be taken into account when characterizing and assessing the hydromorphology of rivers. The word 'river' is used as a generic term to describe flowing watercourses of all sizes, with the exception of artificial water bodies such as canals. The document is based on methods developed, tested, and compared in Europe, including the pan-European REFORM project (<https://reformrivers.eu/>). Its main aim is to improve the comparability of hydromorphological assessment methods, data processing and interpretation. It provides broad recommendations for the types

of parameters that should be assessed, and the methods for doing this, within a framework that offers the flexibility to plan programmes of work that are affordable. Although this document does not constitute CIS guidance for the WFD, relevant references provided by the CIS expert group on hydromorphology have been included in the Bibliography. Although it has particular importance for the WFD by providing guidance on assessing hydromorphological quality, this document has considerably wider scope for other applications. It does not attempt either to describe methods for defining high status for hydromorphology under the WFD, or to link broadscale hydromorphological classification to assessments of ecological status. In addition, while recognizing the important influence of hydromorphology on plant and animal ecology, no attempt is made to provide guidance in this area, but where the biota have an important influence on hydromorphology, these influences are included. NOTE A case study illustrating the application of this document is given in Gurnell and Grabowski[1].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14614:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14614:2005

EVS-EN ISO 17200:2020

Nanotechnology - Nanoparticles in powder form - Characteristics and measurements (ISO 17200:2020)

This document specifies the fundamental characteristics to be measured of a sample of engineered nanoparticles in powder form to determine the size, the chemical content and the surface area. This document also specifies measurement methods for determining each of the characteristics. It is intended to facilitate communication among consumers, regulators and industries with the necessary characteristics. It excludes characteristics that pertain to specific industrial applications of nanoparticles in powder form and detailed measurement protocols, as well as characteristics related to health, safety and environmental issues.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17200:2020; EN ISO 17200:2020

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17200:2015

EVS-EN ISO 20387:2020

Biotehnoloogia. Biopangandus. Üldised nõuded biopangandusele Biotechnology - Biobanking - General requirements for biobanking (ISO 20387:2018)

This document specifies general requirements for the competence, impartiality and consistent operation of biobanks including quality control requirements to ensure biological material and data collections of appropriate quality. This document is applicable to all organizations performing biobanking, including biobanking of biological material from multicellular organisms (e.g. human, animal, fungus and plant) and microorganisms for research and development. Biobank users, regulatory authorities, organizations and schemes using peer-assessment, accreditation bodies, and others can also use this document in confirming or recognizing the competence of biobanks. This document does not apply to biological material intended for food/feed production, laboratories undertaking analysis for food/feed production, and/or therapeutic use. NOTE 1 International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document. NOTE 2 For entities handling human materials procured and used for diagnostic and treatment purposes ISO 15189 and other clinical standards are intended to apply first and foremost.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20387:2018; EN ISO 20387:2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-1-12:2015+A1:2020

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

IEC 60601-1-12:2014 constitutes a collateral standard to IEC 60601-1: Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance hereafter referred to as the general standard. Medical practice is increasingly using medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems for monitoring, treatment or diagnosis of patients in the emergency medical services environment. The safety of medical electrical equipment in this uncontrolled, rough environment is a cause for concern. This collateral standard was developed with contributions from clinicians, engineers and regulators. The terminology, requirements, general recommendations and guidance of this collateral standard are intended to be useful for manufacturers of medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems and for technical committees responsible for the development of particular standards. This International Standard applies to the basic safety and essential performance of medical electrical equipment and medical electrical systems, hereafter referred to as ME equipment and ME systems, which are intended, as indicated in the instructions for use by their manufacturer, for use in the EMS environment (Emergency Medical Services environment). The object of this collateral standard is to provide general requirements for ME equipment and ME systems carried to the scene of an emergency and used there, as well as in transport, in situations where the ambient conditions differ from indoor conditions. The object of this collateral standard is to specify general requirements that are in addition to those of the general standard and to serve as the basis for particular standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-12:2014; EN 60601-1-12:2015; IEC 60601-1-12:2014/A1:2020; EN 60601-1-12:2015/A1:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-12:2015

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-12:2015/A1:2020

EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008/A2:2020

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

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-9:2008

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1-9:2008/A2:2020; IEC 60601-1-9:2007/A2:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008

EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008+A1+A2:2020

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

This International Standard applies to the reduction of adverse ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS of MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS are excluded from the scope of this collateral standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-9:2007; EN 60601-1-9:2008; IEC 60601-1-9:2007/A1:2013; EN 60601-1-9:2008/A1:2013; IEC 60601-1-9:2007/A2:2020; EN 60601-1-9:2008/A2:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008/A1:2013

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008/A2:2020

EVS-EN 81-40:2020

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi eriliftid. Osa 40: Liikumispuudega inimestele mõeldud trepiliftid ja kaldega liftiplatvormid **Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Special lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 40: Stairlifts and inclined lifting platforms intended for persons with impaired mobility**

1.1 This document deals with safety requirements for construction, manufacturing, installation, maintenance and dismantling of electrically operated stairlifts (chair, standing platform and wheelchair platform) affixed to a building structure, moving in an inclined plane and intended for use by persons with impaired mobility: - travelling over a stair or an accessible inclined surface; - intended for use by one person; - whose carriage is directly retained and guided by a guide rail or rails; - supported or sustained by rope (5.4.4), rack and pinion (5.4.5), chain (5.4.6), friction traction drive (5.4.7), and guided rope and ball (5.4.8). 1.2 This document identifies hazards as listed in Clause 4 which arise during the various phases in the life of such equipment and describes methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards when used as intended by the manufacturer. 1.3 This document does not specify the additional requirements for: - operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, strong magnetic fields); - operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - handling of materials, the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations; - use of energy systems other than electricity; - hazards occurring during manufacture; - earthquakes, flooding, fire; - evacuation during a fire; - stairlifts for goods only; - concrete, hardcore, timber or other foundation or building arrangement; - design of anchorage bolts to the supporting structure. NOTE For the actual type of machinery, noise is not considered a significant nor relevant hazard. 1.4 This document is not applicable to power operated stairlifts which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 81-40:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-40:2008

EVS-EN ISO 10271:2020

Dentistry - Corrosion test methods for metallic materials (ISO 10271:2020)

This document specifies test methods and procedures to determine the corrosion behaviour of metallic materials used in the oral cavity. It is intended that these test methods and procedures be referred to in individual International Standards specifying such metallic materials. This document is not applicable to dental instruments.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10271:2020; EN ISO 10271:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10271:2011

EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020

Meditsiiniseadme kliiniline uuring inimesel. Hea kliiniline tava **Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice (ISO 14155:2020)**

Standard käsitleb head kliinilist tava inimestel tehtavate kliiniliste uuringute projekteerimise, läbiviimise, registreerimise ja aruandluse kohta eesmärgiga hinnata meditsiiniseadmete kliinilist toimivust või tõhusust ja ohutust. Turustamisjärgsetes kliinilistes uuringutes võib standardis esitatud põhimõtteid järgida, kuivõrd need on asjakohased, arvestades kliinilise uuringu

olemusest (vt lisa I). See standard määrab üldised nõuded eesmärgiga: — kaitsta osalejate õigusi, ohutust ja heaolu; — kindlustada kliiniliste uuringute teaduslik läbiviimine ja kliiniliste uuringute tulemuste usaldusväärsus; — määrata kindlaks sponsori ja juhtiva uurija kohustused; ning — abistada sponsoreid, uurijaid, eetikakomiteesid, reguleerivaid asutusi ja muid osalisi, kes on seotud meditsiiniseadmete vastavushindamisega. MÄRKUS 1 Standardi kasutajad peavad kaaluma, kas uuritava(te) seadme(te) või kliinilise uuringu suhtes kehtivad ka muud standardid ja/või riiklikud nõuded. Kui nõuetes on erinevusi, peab kohaldama rangeimaid nõudeid. MÄRKUS 2 Tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme puhul analüütilise paikapidavuse näitamiseks (tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme väljund on antud sisendi puhul täpne) ja kui asjakohane, teadusliku paikapidavuse näitamiseks (tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme väljund on seotud ootuspärase kliinilise/füsioloogilise seisundiga), ja tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme kliinilisele toimivusele osutamiseks (tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme väljund annab sihtkasutusel kliiniliselt tähendusliku seose) peab kohaldama standardi nõudeid, kuivõrd see on asjakohane (vt viide [4]). Sellest standardist erisuste tegemise põhjendamiseks võib kaaluda osaleja ja tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme vahelise kaudse kontakti ainulaadsust. Standard ei kohaldu in vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmetele. Seadmest ning riiklikest või piirkondlikest nõuetest sõltuvalt võib siiski olla olukordi, kus standardi kasutajad võivad kaaluda, kas standardi teatud jaotisi ja/või nõudeid saaks kohaldada.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14155:2020; EN ISO 14155:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14155 V2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 16202-1:2020

Dentistry - Nomenclature of oral anomalies - Part 1: Code for the representation of oral anomalies (ISO 16202-1:2019)

This document provides a nomenclature of oral anomalies and a code for their representation to facilitate data entry and support interoperability at the semantic level. This nomenclature covers the various anomalies that can be found in the oral cavity. When needed, information on the localization of the anomaly can be added through the use of other codes such as ISO 3950.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16202-1:2019; EN ISO 16202-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 16202-2:2020

Dentistry - Nomenclature of oral anomalies - Part 2: Developmental anomalies of teeth (ISO 16202-2:2019)

This document provides a nomenclature of oral developmental disturbances of teeth and a code for their representation to facilitate data entry and support interoperability at the semantic level. This nomenclature covers the various developmental disturbances of teeth.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16202-2:2019; EN ISO 16202-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 3630-5:2020

Dentistry - Endodontic instruments - Part 5: Shaping and cleaning instruments (ISO 3630-5:2020)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for hand-held and mechanically operated instruments used for shaping and cleaning root canals, and which are not specified in other parts of the ISO 3630 series. This document specifies requirements for size, marking, product designation, safety considerations, labelling and packaging.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3630-5:2020; EN ISO 3630-5:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3630-5:2011

EVS-EN ISO 7376:2020

Anesteesia- ja hingamisseadmed. Larüngoskoobid trahhea intubeerimiseks Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Laryngoscopes for tracheal intubation (ISO 7376:2020)

This document, which is device-specific, specifies requirements for laryngoscopes with non-flexible blades, with internal battery-operated power sources, used for illuminating the larynx during intubation. It also specifies critical dimensions for those handles and laryngoscope blades with interchangeable hook- on fittings. It is not applicable to the following: — flexible laryngoscopes; — laryngoscopes designed for surgery; — laryngoscopes powered from mains electricity supply; — laryngoscopes connected by light- transmitting cables to external light sources; — video laryngoscopes designed to work with an external, integral or attached video system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7376:2020; EN ISO 7376:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7376:2009

EVS-EN ISO 81060-2:2019/A1:2020

Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 2: Katkendliku automatiseeritud mõõteviisi kliinilised uuringud

Non-invasive sphygmomanometers - Part 2: Clinical investigation of intermittent automated measurement type - Amendment 1 (ISO 81060-2:2018/Amd 1:2020)

Standardi EN ISO 81060-2:2019 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 81060-2:2018/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 81060-2:2019/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 81060-2:2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 17405:2020

Stationary source emissions - Determination of the volume concentration of carbon dioxide - Reference method: infrared spectrometry

This document specifies the reference method (RM) for the measurement of carbon dioxide (CO₂) based on the infrared (IR) absorption principle. It includes the sampling and the gas conditioning system, and allows the determination of the CO₂ in flue gases emitted to the atmosphere from ducts and stacks. This document specifies the measurement of the total CO₂ concentration and does not differentiate between biogenic and fossil derived CO₂. This document specifies the characteristics to be determined and the performance criteria to be fulfilled by portable automated measuring systems (P-AMS) using the IR measurement method. It applies for periodic monitoring and for the calibration or control of automated measuring systems (AMS) permanently installed on a stack, for regulatory or other purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17405:2020

CLC IEC/TR 61511-4:2020

Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 4: Explanation and rationale for changes in IEC 61511-1 from Edition 1 to Edition 2

This part of IEC 61511, which is a Technical Report, • specifies the rationale behind all clauses and the relationship between them, • raises awareness for the most common misconceptions and misinterpretations of the clauses and the changes related to them, • explains the differences between Ed. 1 and Ed. 2 of IEC 61511-1 and the reasons behind the changes, • presents high level summaries of how to fulfil the requirements of the clauses, and • explains differences in terminology between IEC 61508-4:2010 and IEC 61511-1 Ed. 2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61511-4:2020; CLC IEC/TR 61511-4:2020

CWA 17484:2020

Anaerobic digestion plants - Feasibility assessment methodology for integrating a Volatile Fatty Acid Platform Technology

This CWA provides guidance for biogas plant operators, investors, and municipalities on how to assess whether the changeover of a given biogas plant to a coupled energetic and material use is ecologically and economically reasonable under certain conditions. For this purpose, the CWA uses a simple evaluation methodology.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17484:2020

EVS-EN 14614:2020

Water quality - Guidance standard for assessing the hydromorphological features of rivers

This document is focused on the structural features of rivers, on geomorphological and hydrological processes, and on river continuity. This document is focused on the structural features of rivers, on geomorphological and hydrological processes, and on river continuity. It provides guidance on the features and processes to be taken into account when characterizing and assessing the hydromorphology of rivers. The word 'river' is used as a generic term to describe flowing watercourses of all sizes, with the exception of artificial water bodies such as canals. The document is based on methods developed, tested, and compared in Europe, including the pan-European REFORM project (<https://reformrivers.eu/>). Its main aim is to improve the comparability of hydromorphological assessment methods, data processing and interpretation. It provides broad recommendations for the types of parameters that should be assessed, and the methods for doing this, within a framework that offers the flexibility to plan programmes of work that are affordable. Although this document does not constitute CIS guidance for the WFD, relevant references provided by the CIS expert group on hydromorphology have been included in the Bibliography. Although it has particular importance for the WFD by providing guidance on assessing hydromorphological quality, this document has considerably wider scope for other applications. It does not attempt either to describe methods for defining high status for hydromorphology under the WFD, or to link broadscale hydromorphological classification to assessments of ecological status. In addition, while recognizing the important influence of hydromorphology on plant and animal ecology, no attempt is made to provide guidance in this area, but where the biota have an important influence on hydromorphology, these influences are included. NOTE A case study illustrating the application of this document is given in Gurnell and Grabowski[1].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14614:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14614:2005

EVS-EN 17407:2020

Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by firefighting pumps - Collecting heads and dividing breechings PN 16

1.1 This document defines requirements and tests which apply to: - collecting heads with a nominal pressure of 16 bar (1,6 MPa) PN 16 which are used by fire and rescue services to combine two or more inlets into one or more outlets; - dividing breechings

with a nominal pressure of 16 bar (1,6 MPa) PN 16 which are used by fire and rescue services to divide one or more inlets into two or more outlets. NOTE 1 In this document "ColDiv" is used to refer both to collecting heads and dividing breechings. NOTE 2 In this document, drawings of collecting heads and dividing breechings are shown inlets downwards and outlet upwards. 1.2 This document is not applicable to collecting heads or dividing breechings which have been manufactured before its date of publication as European standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17407:2020

EVS-EN 60335-2-3:2016/A1:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded elektritriikraudadele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for electric irons

Endorsement of the text of the Amendment 1:2015 to the International Standard IEC 60335-2-3:2012 Ed.6.0 with the related agreed European Common Modifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-3:2012/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-3:2016/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-3:2016

EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/A12:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-30: Erinõuded ruumikütteseadmetele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-30:2009

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-30:2009/A12:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010

EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008/A2:2020

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-9: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimumisnäitajatele. Kollateraalsandard: Keskkonda arvestava projekteerimise nõuded

Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-9: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Requirements for environmentally conscious design

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1-9:2008

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1-9:2008/A2:2020; IEC 60601-1-9:2007/A2:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008

EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008+A1+A2:2020

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-9: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimumisnäitajatele. Kollateraalsandard: Keskkonda arvestava projekteerimise nõuded

Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-9: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Requirements for environmentally conscious design

This International Standard applies to the reduction of adverse ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS of MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS are excluded from the scope of this collateral standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-9:2007; EN 60601-1-9:2008; IEC 60601-1-9:2007/A1:2013; EN 60601-1-9:2008/A1:2013; IEC 60601-1-9:2007/A2:2020; EN 60601-1-9:2008/A2:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008/A1:2013

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008/A2:2020

EVS-EN 81-73:2020

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 73: Liftide käitumine tulekahju korral

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event of fire

See dokument sätestab erisätted ja ohutuseeskirjad, mis kirjeldavad liftide käitumist tulekahju korral hoones väljakutsumise signaali(de) tõttu lifti(de) kontrollsüsteemile. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse igat tüüpi ajamitega uutele reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftidele. Siiski võib seda kasutada alusena olemasolevate reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftide ohutuse

parandamiseks. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata liftidele, — mis jäävad tulekahju korral kasutusse, nt tuletõrjujate liftid, nagu on määratletud standardis EN 81-72:2020, — mida kasutatakse hoonest evakueerimiseks.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 81-73:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-73:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60839-11-5:2020

Alarm and electronic security systems - Part 11-5: Electronic access control systems - Open Supervised Device Protocol (OSDP)

IEC 60839-11-5:2020 specifies the Open supervised device protocol (OSDP) for electronic access control systems. This includes communication settings, commands and replies between the ACU and the peripheral devices. It also includes a mapping of mandatory and optional requirements as per IEC 60839-11-1:2013 as covered by Annex. This document applies to physical security only. Physical security prevents unauthorized personnel, attackers or accidental intruders from physically accessing a building, room, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60839-11-5:2020; IEC 60839-11-5:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61496-1:2020

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests

IEC 61486-1:2020 specifies general requirements for the design, construction and testing of non-contact electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons or part of a person as part of a safety-related system. Special attention is directed to functional and design requirements that ensure an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE can include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given in Annex A. This document is intended to be used with a subsequent part of IEC 61496 that provides particular requirements based on the sensing technology. Where a part covering the sensing technology does not exist, IEC TS 62998-1 is used. Where the IEC 61496 series does not contain all necessary provisions, IEC TS 62998-1 is used. It is an additional possibility to combine those aspects covered by the IEC 61496 series in addition to IEC TS 62998-1. This document does not specify the dimensions or configuration of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazards in any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. While a data interface can be used to control optional safety-related ESPE functions (Annex A), this document does not provide specific requirements. Requirements for these safety-related functions can be determined by consulting other standards (for example, IEC 61508 (all parts), IEC TS 62046, IEC 62061, and ISO 13849-1). This document can be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example for the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, different requirements can be appropriate, for example when the materials that have to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons. This document does not deal with requirements for ESPE functions not related to the protection of persons (e.g. using sensing unit data for navigation). This document does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements. IEC 61486-1:2020 cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) It has been clarified that some requirements for ESPEs that are dependent on sensing technology are not included in IEC 61496-1. They are provided in a subsequent part of IEC 61496. b) Requirements for protection against environmental influences from subsequent parts of IEC 61496 that are common to all ESPEs have been consolidated into IEC 61496-1. c) Some test procedures in IEC 61496-1 were incomplete. They have been expanded with more detail and step by step procedures. d) Some requirements and procedures in IEC 61496-1 are now covered by new generic machine safety standards. The requirements in IEC 61496-1 have been harmonized with references to the new generic standards

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61496-1:2020; IEC 61496-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015

EVS-EN IEC 61496-2:2020

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs)

IEC 61496-2:2020 specifies requirements for the design, construction and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons as part of a safety-related system, employing active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs) for the sensing function. Special attention is directed to features which ensure that an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE can include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given in Annex A of IEC 61496-1:2020 and of this document. This document does not specify the dimensions or configurations of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazardous parts for any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. Excluded from this document are AOPDs employing radiation at wavelengths outside the range 400 nm to 1 500 nm. This document can be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example, the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, additional requirements can be necessary, for example, when the materials that are to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons. This document does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements. IEC 61496-2:2020 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: a) Requirements and test procedures in Part 2 that were found to be common to all ESPEs have been moved to Part 1. Test procedures that are dependent on the sensing technology remain in Part 2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61496-2:2020; IEC 61496-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14002-1:2020

Environmental management systems - Guidelines for using ISO 14001 to address environmental aspects and conditions within an environmental topic area - Part 1: General (ISO 14002-1:2019)

This document gives general guidelines for organizations seeking to systematically manage environmental aspects or respond to the effects of changing environmental conditions within one or more environmental topic areas, based on ISO 14001. This document also constitutes a framework for common elements of subsequent parts of the ISO 14002 series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14002-1:2019; EN ISO 14002-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19085-10:2019/A11:2020

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 10: Ehitusplatsil kasutatavad saed (ketassaepingid) Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 10: Building site saws (contractor saws) (ISO 19085-10:2018, including Corrected version 2019-12)

Standardi EN ISO 19085-10:2019 muudatus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 19085-10:2019/A11:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-10:2019

EVS-EN ISO 22017:2020

Water quality - Guidance for rapid radioactivity measurements in nuclear or radiological emergency situation (ISO 22017:2020)

This document provides guidelines for testing laboratories wanting to use rapid test methods on water samples that may be contaminated following a nuclear or radiological emergency incident. In an emergency situation, consideration should be given to: — taking into account the specific context for the tests to be performed, e.g. a potentially high level of contamination; — using or adjusting, when possible, radioactivity test methods implemented during routine situations to obtain a result rapidly or, for tests not performed routinely, applying specific rapid test methods previously validated by the laboratory, e.g. for ⁸⁹Sr determination; — preparing the test laboratory to measure a large number of potentially contaminated samples. The aim of this document is to ensure decision makers have reliable results needed to take actions quickly and minimize the radiation dose to the public. Measurements are performed in order to minimize the risk to the public by checking the quality of water supplies. For emergency situations, test results are often compared to operational intervention levels. NOTE Operational intervention levels (OILs) are derived from IAEA Safety Standards[8] or national authorities[9]. A key element of rapid analysis can be the use of routine methods but with a reduced turnaround time. The goal of these rapid measurements is often to check for unusual radioactivity levels in the test sample, to identify the radionuclides present and their activity concentration levels and to establish compliance of the water with intervention levels[10][11][12]. It should be noted that in such circumstances, validation parameters evaluated for routine use (e.g. reproducibility, precision, etc.) may not be applicable to the modified rapid method. However, due to the circumstances arising after an emergency, the modified method may still be fit-for-purpose although uncertainties associated with the test results need to be evaluated and may increase from routine analyses. The first steps of the analytical approach are usually screening methods based on gross alpha and gross beta test methods (adaptation of ISO 10704 and ISO 11704) and gamma spectrometry (adaptation of ISO 20042, ISO 10703 and ISO 19581). Then, if required[13], test method standards for specific radionuclides (see Clause 2) are adapted and applied (for example, ⁹⁰Sr measurement according to ISO 13160) as proposed in Annex A. This document refers to published ISO documents. When appropriate, this document also refers to national standards or other publicly available documents. Screening techniques that can be carried out directly in the field are not part of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22017:2020; EN ISO 22017:2020

EVS-EN ISO 25065:2020

Systems and software engineering - Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for Usability: User requirements specification (ISO 25065:2019)

This document provides a framework and consistent terminology for specifying user requirements. It specifies the common industry format (CIF) for a user requirement specification including the content elements and the format for stating those requirements. NOTE 1 A user requirements specification is the formal documentation of a set of user requirements, which aids in the development and evaluation of usable interactive systems. In this document, user requirements refers to: a) user-system interaction requirements for achieving intended outcomes (including requirements for system outputs and their attributes); b) use-related quality requirements that specify the quality criteria associated with the outcomes of users interacting with the interactive system and can be used as criteria for system acceptance. NOTE 2 ISO/IEC 25030 introduces the concept of quality requirements. The use-related quality requirements in this document are a particular type of quality requirement. The content elements of a user requirements specification are intended to be used as part of documentation resulting from the activities specified in ISO 9241-210, and from human centred design processes, such as those in ISO 9241-220. This document is intended to be used by requirements engineers, business analysts, product managers, product owners, and people acquiring systems from third parties. The CIF series of standards addresses usability-related information (as described in ISO 9241-11 and ISO/IEC TR 25060). NOTE 3 In addition to usability, user requirements can include other perspectives, such as human-centred quality introduced in ISO 9241-220, and other quality perspectives presented in ISO/IEC 25010, ISO/IEC TS 25011, and ISO/IEC 25030. NOTE 4 While this document was developed for interactive systems, the guidance can also be applied in other domains. This document does

not prescribe any kind of method, lifecycle or process. The content elements of a user requirements specification can be used in iterative development which includes the elaboration and evolution of requirements (e.g. as in agile development).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25065:2019; EN ISO 25065:2020

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 22017:2020

Water quality - Guidance for rapid radioactivity measurements in nuclear or radiological emergency situation (ISO 22017:2020)

This document provides guidelines for testing laboratories wanting to use rapid test methods on water samples that may be contaminated following a nuclear or radiological emergency incident. In an emergency situation, consideration should be given to: — taking into account the specific context for the tests to be performed, e.g. a potentially high level of contamination; — using or adjusting, when possible, radioactivity test methods implemented during routine situations to obtain a result rapidly or, for tests not performed routinely, applying specific rapid test methods previously validated by the laboratory, e.g. for ⁸⁹Sr determination; — preparing the test laboratory to measure a large number of potentially contaminated samples. The aim of this document is to ensure decision makers have reliable results needed to take actions quickly and minimize the radiation dose to the public. Measurements are performed in order to minimize the risk to the public by checking the quality of water supplies. For emergency situations, test results are often compared to operational intervention levels. NOTE Operational intervention levels (OILs) are derived from IAEA Safety Standards[8] or national authorities[9]. A key element of rapid analysis can be the use of routine methods but with a reduced turnaround time. The goal of these rapid measurements is often to check for unusual radioactivity levels in the test sample, to identify the radionuclides present and their activity concentration levels and to establish compliance of the water with intervention levels[10][11][12]. It should be noted that in such circumstances, validation parameters evaluated for routine use (e.g. reproducibility, precision, etc.) may not be applicable to the modified rapid method. However, due to the circumstances arising after an emergency, the modified method may still be fit-for-purpose although uncertainties associated with the test results need to be evaluated and may increase from routine analyses. The first steps of the analytical approach are usually screening methods based on gross alpha and gross beta test methods (adaptation of ISO 10704 and ISO 11704) and gamma spectrometry (adaptation of ISO 20042, ISO 10703 and ISO 19581). Then, if required[13], test method standards for specific radionuclides (see Clause 2) are adapted and applied (for example, ⁹⁰Sr measurement according to ISO 13160) as proposed in Annex A. This document refers to published ISO documents. When appropriate, this document also refers to national standards or other publicly available documents. Screening techniques that can be carried out directly in the field are not part of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22017:2020; EN ISO 22017:2020

EVS-EN ISO 25178-72:2017/A1:2020

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 72: XML file format x3p - Amendment 1 (ISO 25178-72:2017/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 25178-72:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25178-72:2017/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 25178-72:2017/A1:2020

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

EVS-EN ISO 5135:2020

Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise from air-terminal devices, air-terminal units, dampers and valves by measurement in a reverberation test room (ISO 5135:2020)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5135:2020; EN ISO 5135:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5135:1999

EVS-EN ISO 5167-3:2020

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

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

sufficient in number, spread and quality to enable coherent systems of application to be based on their results and coefficients to be given with certain predictable limits of uncertainty. [1] ISA is the abbreviation for the International Federation of the National Standardizing Associations, which was superseded by ISO in 1946. [2] The long radius nozzle differs from the ISA 1932 nozzle in shape and in the position of the pressure tappings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5167-3:2020; EN ISO 5167-3:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5167-3:2003

EVS-ISO 9613-2:2006/AC:2020

Akustika. Heli sumbumine välitingimustes leviku korral. Osa 2: Üldine arvutusmeetod Acoustics - Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors - Part 2: General method of calculation (ISO 9613-2:1996, identical)

Seda parandust kohaldatakse Eesti standardi EVS-ISO 9613-2:2006 ingliskeelsele versioonile.

Keel: en

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 9613-2:2006

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 21432:2020

Non-destructive testing - Standard test method for determining residual stresses by neutron diffraction (ISO 21432:2019)

This document describes the test method for determining residual stresses in polycrystalline materials by neutron diffraction. It is applicable to both homogeneous and inhomogeneous materials including those containing distinct phases. The principles of the neutron diffraction technique are outlined. Suggestions are provided on: — the selection of appropriate diffracting lattice planes on which measurements should be made for different categories of materials, — the specimen directions in which the measurements should be performed, and — the volume of material examined in relation to the material grain size and the envisaged stress state. Procedures are described for accurately positioning and aligning test pieces in a neutron beam and for precisely defining the volume of material sampled for the individual measurements. The precautions needed for calibrating neutron diffraction instruments are described. Techniques for obtaining a stress-free reference are presented. The methods of making individual measurements by neutron diffraction are described in detail. Procedures for analysing the results and for determining their statistical relevance are presented. Advice is provided on how to determine reliable estimates of residual stresses from the strain data and on how to estimate the uncertainty in the results.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21432:2019; EN ISO 21432:2020

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN IEC 61400-27-1:2020

Wind energy generation systems - Part 27-1: Electrical simulation models - Generic models

IEC 61400-27-1:2020 defines standard electrical simulation models for wind turbines and wind power plants. The specified models are time domain positive sequence simulation models, intended to be used in power system and grid stability analyses. The models are applicable for dynamic simulations of short term stability in power systems. This document defines the generic terms and parameters for the electrical simulation models. This document specifies electrical simulation models for the generic wind power plant topologies / configurations currently on the market. The wind power plant models include wind turbines, wind power plant control and auxiliary equipment. The wind power plant models are described in a modular way which can be applied for future wind power plant concepts and with different wind turbine concepts

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61400-27-1:2020; IEC 61400-27-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-27-1:2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 13088:2012/A1:2020

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

Amendment for EN ISO 13088:2012

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13088:2011/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 13088:2012/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13088:2012

CLC IEC/TR 61511-4:2020**Functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 4: Explanation and rationale for changes in IEC 61511-1 from Edition 1 to Edition 2**

This part of IEC 61511, which is a Technical Report, • specifies the rationale behind all clauses and the relationship between them, • raises awareness for the most common misconceptions and misinterpretations of the clauses and the changes related to them, • explains the differences between Ed. 1 and Ed. 2 of IEC 61511-1 and the reasons behind the changes, • presents high level summaries of how to fulfil the requirements of the clauses, and • explains differences in terminology between IEC 61508-4:2010 and IEC 61511-1 Ed. 2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61511-4:2020; CLC IEC/TR 61511-4:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2020**OPC Unified Architecture - Part 4: Services**

IEC 62541-4:2020 defines the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) Services. The Services defined are the collection of abstract Remote Procedure Calls (RPC) that are implemented by OPC UA Servers and called by OPC UA Clients. All interactions between OPC UA Clients and Servers occur via these Services. The defined Services are considered abstract because no particular RPC mechanism for implementation is defined in this document. IEC 62541-6 specifies one or more concrete mappings supported for implementation. For example, one mapping in IEC 62541-6 is to XML Web Services. In that case the Services described in this document appear as the Web service methods in the WSDL contract. Not all OPC UA Servers will need to implement all of the defined Services. IEC 62541-7 defines the Profiles that dictate which Services need to be implemented in order to be compliant with a particular Profile. 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 ability to resend all data of monitored items in a Subscription using the ResendData Method. b) Added support for durable Subscriptions (lifetime of hours or days). c) Added Register2 and FindServersOnNetwork Services to support network-wide discovery using capability filters. d) Removed definition of software certificates. Will be defined in a future edition. e) Extended and partially revised the redundancy definition. Added sub-range definitions for ServiceLevel and added more terms for redundancy. f) Added a section on how to use Authorization Services to request user access tokens. g) Added JSON Web Tokens (JWTs) as a new user token. h) Added the concept of session-less service invocation. i) Added a generic structure that allows passing any number of attributes to the AddNodes Service. j) Added requirement to protect against user identity token attacks. k) Added new EncryptedSecret format for user identity tokens.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62541-4:2020; IEC 62541-4:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-4:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62541-5:2020**OPC Unified Architecture - Part 5: Information Model**

IEC 62541-5:2020 defines the Information Model of the OPC Unified Architecture. The Information Model describes standardized Nodes of a Server's AddressSpace. These Nodes are standardized types as well as standardized instances used for diagnostics or as entry points to server-specific Nodes. Thus, the Information Model defines the AddressSpace of an empty OPC UA Server. However, it is not expected that all Servers will provide all of these Nodes. 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 Annex F on User Authentication. Describes the Role Information Model that also allows configuration of Roles. b) Added new data types: "Union", "Decimal", "OptionSet", "DateString", "TimeString", "DurationString", "NormalizedString", "DecimalString", and "AudioDataType". c) Added Method to request a state change in a Server. d) Added Method to set Subscription to persistent mode. e) Added Method to request resending of data from a Subscription. f) Added concept allowing to temporarily create a file to write to or read from a server in C.4. g) Added new Variable type to support Selection Lists. h) Added optional properties to FiniteStateMachineType to expose currently available states and transitions. i) Added UrisVersion Property to ServerType. This version information can be used for session-less service invocation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62541-5:2020; IEC 62541-5:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-5:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62828-4:2020**Reference conditions and procedures for testing industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 4: Specific procedures for level transmitters**

IEC 62828-4:2020 establishes specific procedures for testing level transmitters used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and machinery control systems. For general test procedures, reference is to be made to IEC 62828-1:2017, applicable to all types of transmitters. Throughout this document, the term "industrial transmitters" covers all types of transmitters used in measuring and control systems for industrial processes and for machinery. The requirements of this document are applicable to all level measurement principles. Detailed description of transmitters is given for two main principles for improved clarity.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62828-4:2020; IEC 62828-4:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62828-5:2020

Reference conditions and procedures for testing Industrial and process measurement transmitters - Part 5: Specific procedures for flow transmitters

IEC 62828-5:2020 establishes specific procedures for testing flow transmitters used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and for machinery control systems. For general test procedures, reference is to be made to IEC 62828-1:2017, applicable to all types of industrial and process measurement transmitters. This document – together with IEC 62828-1:2017 – is the reference standard for testing every type of flow transmitter, not only for liquids but also for gases and for steam. In this document, "industrial flow transmitters" consistently covers all types of flow transmitters used in measuring and control systems for industrial process and for machinery.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62828-5:2020; IEC 62828-5:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62890:2020

Industrial-process measurement, control and automation - Life-cycle-management for systems and components

IEC 62890:2020(E) establishes basic principles for Life-Cycle-Management of systems and components used for industrial-process measurement, control and automation. These principles are applicable to various industrial sectors. This standard provides definitions and reference models related to the life-cycle of a product type and the life time of a product instance. It defines a consistent set of generic reference models and terms. The key models defined are: – Life-Cycle-Model; – structure model; – compatibility model. This document also describes the application of these models for Life-Cycle-Management strategies. The content is used for technical aspects concerning the design, planning, development and maintenance of automation systems and components and the operation of the plant. The definitions of generic models and terms regarding Life-Cycle-Management are indispensable for a common understanding and application by all partners in the value chain such as plant user, product and system producer, service provider, and component supplier. The models and strategies described in this standard are also applicable for related management systems, i.e. MES and ERP

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62890:2020; IEC 62890:2020

EVS-EN ISO 1460:2020

Metallic coatings - Hot dip galvanized coatings on ferrous materials - Gravimetric determination of the mass per unit area (ISO 1460:2020)

This document specifies a method of determining the mass per unit area of hot dip galvanized coatings on ferrous materials. Since an exact knowledge of the area of the surface is essential, this document is mainly applicable to shapes whose areas are easy to determine. If, with heavy samples, the specifications of Clause 7 cannot be met, then the hot dip galvanized coating mass is determined by another method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1460:2020; EN ISO 1460:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1460:1999

EVS-EN ISO 15792-1:2020

Welding consumables - Test methods - Part 1: Preparation of all-weld metal test pieces and specimens in steel, nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15792-1:2020)

This document specifies the preparation of test pieces and specimens for all-weld metal tests in steel, nickel and nickel alloys. The test pieces and specimens are used to determine the mechanical properties of all-weld metal where required by consumable classification standards or for other purposes, in arc welding of steel, nickel and nickel alloys. This document is not applicable to single- or two-run welding or fillet welding. For these cases, ISO 15792-2 and ISO 15792-3 apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15792-1:2020; EN ISO 15792-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15792-1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15792-1:2008/A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15792-2:2020

Welding consumables - Test methods - Part 2: Preparation of single-run and two-run technique test pieces and specimens in steel (ISO 15792-2:2020)

This document specifies the preparation of butt weld test pieces and specimens. The test pieces and specimens are used to determine the strength and impact properties of welded joints when testing welding consumables with single-run and two-run techniques. This document is applicable to welding consumables for arc welding of steel. This document is not suitable for electro-slag or electro-gas welding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15792-2:2020; EN ISO 15792-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15792-2:2008

EVS-EN ISO 16092-2:2020

Tööpinkide ohutus. Pressid. Osa 2: Mehaaniliste presside ohutusnõuded Machine tools safety - Presses - Part 2: Safety requirement for mechanical presses (ISO 16092-2:2019)

This document, in addition to ISO 16092-1, specifies technical safety requirements and measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, manufacture and supply of the following groups of mechanical presses and mechanical press production systems: — Group 1: Presses with a part revolution clutch(es); — Group 2: Presses with a servo drive system (Mechanical servo presses). NOTE 1 Requirements in this document are essentially applicable to both groups of the mechanical press. If a requirement applies to only one group, then the group is specified. NOTE 2 Other types of motorized drive systems provide similar functionalities to what is commonly called "servo drives" or "servo motors", and as such their use is considered the same within the terms used in this document (e.g. variable frequency drive systems). The presses covered by this document range in size from small high-speed machines with a single operator producing small workpieces to large relatively slow-speed machines with several operators and large complex workpieces. This document deals with all significant hazards relevant to mechanical presses and ancillary devices (e.g. moving die cushions, work-piece ejectors, feeding and transfer systems) which are integral to the machine, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). All phases of the machine life cycle as described in ISO 12100:2010, 5.4 have been taken into consideration. NOTE 2 All significant hazards means those identified or associated with presses at the time of the publication of this document. In addition to machines not covered by ISO 16092-1:2017, this document does not cover machines which: a) transmit energy to impart press slide motion by using hydraulic or pneumatic means; b) have two or more slides moving in different angular orientations from each other; NOTE 3 This document applies to presses which have two or more slides moving in the same angular orientations, e.g. a press which has inner and outer slides. c) transmit energy to impart press slide motion by using a linear motor mechanism(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16092-2:2019; EN ISO 16092-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 692:2005+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 16092-4:2020

Tööpinkide ohutus. Pressid. Osa 3: Pneumaatiliste presside ohutusnõuded Machine tools safety - Presses - Part 4: Safety requirements for pneumatic presses (ISO 16092-4:2019)

This document, in addition to ISO 16092-1, specifies the technical safety requirements and measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, manufacture and supply of pneumatic presses which are intended to work cold metal or material partly of cold metal. This document deals with all significant hazards relevant for pneumatic presses, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). All the phases of the lifetime of the machinery as described in ISO 12100:2010, 5.4, have been taken into consideration.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16092-4:2019; EN ISO 16092-4:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13736:2003+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 18771:2020

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Method to test the surface abrasion resistance using glass-coated abrasive paper (ISO 18771:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the surface abrasion resistance of anodic oxidation coatings produced by sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminium and its alloys. It is mainly intended for the evaluation of external architectural coatings. It is a production control method that relies to a large extent on operator experience and instruction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18771:2019; EN ISO 18771:2020

EVS-EN ISO 6847:2020

Welding consumables - Deposition of a weld metal pad for chemical analysis (ISO 6847:2020)

This document specifies the procedure to be used for deposition of a weld metal pad for chemical analysis. This document applies to deposition of a weld metal pad by use of covered electrodes, wire electrodes for gas shielded metal arc welding, tubular cored electrodes for gas shielded metal arc welding and for non-gas shielded metal arc welding, solid rods and tubular cored rods for gas tungsten arc welding, and wire-flux and strip-flux combinations for submerged arc welding or electrosag welding and cladding. This document is applicable to welding consumables for non-alloy and fine grain steels, high strength steels, creep-resisting steels, stainless and heat-resisting steels, nickel and nickel alloys, and copper and copper alloys.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6847:2020; EN ISO 6847:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6847:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8502-9:2020

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 9: Field method for the conductometric determination of water-soluble salts (ISO 8502-9:2020)

This document specifies a field method for the assessment of the surface density of various water-soluble salts on steel surfaces, before and/or after surface preparation, by conductometric determination. The individual surface densities of the salt composition

like chlorides, sulphates, sodium, etc, cannot be determined by this method. This method assesses only contaminants that forms an electrolyte (ions) when in contact with water. These represent the greater part of the contaminants.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-9:2020; EN ISO 8502-9:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8502-9:2001

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52942:2020

Additive manufacturing - Qualification principles - Qualifying machine operators of laser metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment used in aerospace applications (ISO/ASTM 52942:2020)

This document specifies requirements for the qualification of operators of laser metal powder bed fusion machines and equipment for additive manufacturing in aerospace applications. This document is applicable if the operator qualification testing is required by contract or by application standards in the field of aerospace.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52942:2020; EN ISO/ASTM 52942:2020

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CWA 17484:2020

Anaerobic digestion plants - Feasibility assessment methodology for integrating a Volatile Fatty Acid Platform Technology

This CWA provides guidance for biogas plant operators, investors, and municipalities on how to assess whether the changeover of a given biogas plant to a coupled energetic and material use is ecologically and economically reasonable under certain conditions. For this purpose, the CWA uses a simple evaluation methodology.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 17484:2020

EVS 860:2020

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.

Soojusisolatsiooni teostus

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Application of thermal insulation

See standard kirjeldab selliste torude, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisoleerimist, kus isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvilla ja kattematerjalina lehtmehalli. Sobivuse korral võib seda standardit kasutada ka muudel isolatsioonitöödel.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860:2015

EVS 860-1:2020

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 1: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.

Isolatsioonimaterjalid ja -elemendid

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 1: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Insulating materials and elements

See standard on osa standardisarjast „Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine“, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb vajalikku põhiteavet tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-1:2010

EVS 860-6:2020

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.

Külmaisolatsioon

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 6: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Cold insulation

See standard on osa standardisarjast „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimine“, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard käsitleb olulisemaid faktoreid, mida tuleb järgida tehniliste paigaldiste külmaisolatsiooni projekteerimisel, teostamisel ja materjalide valikul

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-6:2015

EVS-EN IEC 61400-27-2:2020

Wind energy generation systems - Part 27-2: Electrical simulation models - Model validation

IEC 61400-27-2 specifies procedures for validation of electrical simulation models for wind turbines and wind power plants, intended to be used in power system and grid stability analyses. The validation procedures are based on the tests specified in IEC 61400-21. The validation procedures are applicable to the generic models specified in IEC 61400-27-1 and other fundamental frequency wind power plant models and wind turbine models. The validation procedures for wind turbine models focus on tests for response to voltage dips, voltage swells and reference point changes. Those validation procedures refer to the wind turbine terminals. The validation procedures for wind power plant models focus on tests for response to reference point changes as well as voltage dips and voltage swells. Those validation procedures refer to the point of connection of the wind power plant. The validation procedures specified in IEC 61400-27-2 are based on comparisons between test results and simulations, but they are independent of choice of software simulation tool.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61400-27-2:2020; IEC 61400-27-2:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62003:2020

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation, control and electrical power systems - Requirements for electromagnetic compatibility testing

IEC 62003:2020 establishes requirements for electromagnetic compatibility testing of instrumentation, control, and electrical equipment supplied for use in systems important to safety at nuclear power plants and other nuclear facilities. The document lists the applicable IEC standards (principally the IEC 61000 series) which define the general test methods, and provides the necessary application-specific parameters and criteria to ensure that nuclear safety requirements are met. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) title modified. b) expand the scope to encompass Electromagnetic Magnetic Compatibility (EMC) considerations for electrical equipment. c) provide guidance for addressing the use of wireless technology. d) enhance the description of the electromagnetic environment to provide clarification when selecting custom test levels or for test exemptions. e) include example information to be contained within an EMC test plan. f) provide guidance for characterization of the electromagnetic environment at the point of installation within a nuclear facility.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62003:2020; EN IEC 62003:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62790:2020

Junction boxes for photovoltaic modules - Safety requirements and tests

IEC 62790:2020 describes safety requirements, constructional requirements and tests for junction boxes up to 1 500 V DC for use on photovoltaic modules in accordance with class II of IEC 61140:2016. This document applies also to enclosures mounted on PV-modules containing electronic circuits for converting, controlling, monitoring or similar operations. Additional requirements concerning the relevant operations are applied under consideration of the environmental conditions of the PV-modules. This document does not apply to the electronic circuits of these devices, for which other IEC standards apply. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2014. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Modifications in normative references and terms and definitions; - Improvement of declaration of categories for junction boxes in 4.1; - Clarification for ambient temperature in 4.1; - Addition of requirement to provide information concerning RTE/RTI or TI in 4.2; - Reference to IEC 62930 instead of EN 50618 in 4.6; - Addition of "Functional insulation" in Table 1; - Addition of "Distance through cemented joints" in Table 3; - Correction of procedure of process to categorize material groups (deletion of PTI) in 4.15.2.3; - Requirement for approval of RTE/RTI or TI for insulation parts in 4.16.1 and 4.16.2; - Change of requirements concerning electrochemical potential in 4.17.2; - Clarification for IP-test in 5.3.4.2; - Addition of test voltage for cemented joints in 5.3.6 and 5.3.16; - Addition of detailed description on how to prepare the test sample for the thermal cycle test in 5.3.9.1; - New test procedure for bypass diode thermal test (5.3.18) in accordance with MQT 18.1 of IEC 61215-2:2016; - New test procedure for reverse overload current test in 5.3.23; - New Figure 1 for thermal cycle test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62790:2020; EN IEC 62790:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62790:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60127-3:2015/A1:2020

Miniature fuses - Part 3: Sub-miniature fuse-links

Amendment for EN 60127-3:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60127-3:2015/A1:2020; IEC 60127-3:2015/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60127-3:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60076-24:2020

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

IEC 60076-24:2020 applies to medium power transformers from 25 kVA up to 3 150 kVA with highest voltage for equipment up to 36 kV, or in low voltage (LV) networks with highest voltage for equipment of up to 1,1 kV equipped with voltage regulating devices. Voltage regulating distribution transformers are transformers equipped with components to control primary or secondary voltage for on-load voltage regulation purposes. The main objective of the installation of a VRDT is to regulate the LV network

voltage level (i.e. 400 V), to avoid violation of the limits defined by relevant standards or regulations. The VRDT must operate properly as a step down and step up transformer. Transformers covered by this document comply with the relevant requirements set out in IEC 60076 (all parts) and, unless otherwise stated in this document, they also comply with European Standards EN 50160 and EN 50588-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60076-24:2020; IEC 60076-24:2020

EVS-EN IEC 60471:2020

Clevis and tongue couplings of string insulator units - Dimensions

IEC 60471:2020 applies to string insulator units of the cap and pin type and also of the long rod type as well as the fittings used with such insulators. The object of this document is to define the dimensions of a series of clevis and tongue couplings to permit the assembly of insulators or fittings supplied by different manufacturers. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1977. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - there are no new clevis and tongue couplings; - For the dimensions of the existing designated size of couplings that characterize the same location, the effective number of the size is unified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60471:2020; IEC 60471:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61496-1:2020

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests

IEC 61486-1:2020 specifies general requirements for the design, construction and testing of non-contact electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons or part of a person as part of a safety-related system. Special attention is directed to functional and design requirements that ensure an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE can include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given in Annex A. This document is intended to be used with a subsequent part of IEC 61496 that provides particular requirements based on the sensing technology. Where a part covering the sensing technology does not exist, IEC TS 62998-1 is used. Where the IEC 61496 series does not contain all necessary provisions, IEC TS 62998-1 is used. It is an additional possibility to combine those aspects covered by the IEC 61496 series in addition to IEC TS 62998-1. This document does not specify the dimensions or configuration of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazards in any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. While a data interface can be used to control optional safety-related ESPE functions (Annex A), this document does not provide specific requirements. Requirements for these safety-related functions can be determined by consulting other standards (for example, IEC 61508 (all parts), IEC TS 62046, IEC 62061, and ISO 13849-1). This document can be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example for the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, different requirements can be appropriate, for example when the materials that have to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons. This document does not deal with requirements for ESPE functions not related to the protection of persons (e.g. using sensing unit data for navigation). This document does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements. IEC 61486-1:2020 cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) It has been clarified that some requirements for ESPEs that are dependent on sensing technology are not included in IEC 61496-1. They are provided in a subsequent part of IEC 61496. b) Requirements for protection against environmental influences from subsequent parts of IEC 61496 that are common to all ESPEs have been consolidated into IEC 61496-1. c) Some test procedures in IEC 61496-1 were incomplete. They have been expanded with more detail and step by step procedures. d) Some requirements and procedures in IEC 61496-1 are now covered by new generic machine safety standards. The requirements in IEC 61496-1 have been harmonized with references to the new generic standards

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61496-1:2020; IEC 61496-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015

EVS-EN IEC 61496-2:2020

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs)

IEC 61496-2:2020 specifies requirements for the design, construction and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons as part of a safety-related system, employing active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs) for the sensing function. Special attention is directed to features which ensure that an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE can include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given in Annex A of IEC 61496-1:2020 and of this document. This document does not specify the dimensions or configurations of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazardous parts for any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. Excluded from this document are AOPDs employing radiation at wavelengths outside the range 400 nm to 1 500 nm. This document can be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example, the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, additional requirements can be necessary, for example, when the materials that are to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons. This document does not deal with electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emission requirements. IEC 61496-2:2020 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: a) Requirements and test procedures in Part 2 that were found to be common to all ESPEs have been moved to Part 1. Test procedures that are dependent on the sensing technology remain in Part 2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61496-2:2020; IEC 61496-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61496-2:2013

EVS-EN IEC 63103:2020

Lighting equipment - Non-active mode power measurement

IEC 63103:2020(E) specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in non-active mode(s), as applicable for electrical lighting equipment. This includes electrical lighting equipment incorporating non-illumination components. This document specifies neither performance requirements nor limits on power consumption. This document applies to lighting equipment connected to a supply voltage up to 1 500 V DC or up to 1 000 V AC. This document is intended to be referenced by lighting equipment product standards for the measurement of non-active mode power consumption. Details for the non-active mode power consumption measurement and data presentation are specified in the product standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63103:2020; IEC 63103:2020

EVS-HD 361 S4:2020

System for cable designation

This document details a designation system for harmonized power cables and cords according to EN 50525 (series), EN 50214, EN 50618 and EN 50620. NOTE The use of the system for Recognized National Types of cable or cord has been withdrawn by CLC/TC 20. For non-harmonized cables, National Committees are permitted to use any designation that does not conflict with this HD, but see Tables 2 and 4 for recommendations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: HD 361 S4:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 361 S3:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 361 S3:2001/A1:2006

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60747-16-5:2013/A1:2020

Semiconductor devices - Part 16-5: Microwave integrated circuits - Oscillators

Amendment for EN 60747-16-5:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60747-16-5:2013/A1:2020; IEC 60747-16-5:2013/A1:2020; IEC 60747-16-5:2013/A1:2020/COR1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60747-16-5:2013

EVS-EN IEC 60352-5:2020

Solderless connections - Part 5: Press-in connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

IEC 60352-5:2020 is applicable to solderless press-in connections for use in electrical and electronic equipment and components. The press-in connection consists of a termination having a suitable press-in zone which is inserted into a hole of a board. Information on materials and data from industrial experience is included in addition to the test procedures to provide electrically stable connections under specified environmental conditions. The object of this document is to determine the suitability of press-in connections under mechanical, electrical and atmospheric conditions as specified by the manufacturer of the press-in termination and to provide a means of comparing test results when the tools used to make the connections are of different designs or manufacture. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant changes with respect to the previous edition: - revising the scope by removing the wording "... telecommunication equipment and in electronic devices employing similar techniques" and replacing it by "... electrical and electronic equipment and components" in the first paragraph; - adding terms and definitions for 'board', 'hole' and 'metal board' to recognize that press-in terminations are being used in many non-printed board materials; - editorial changes to clarify the difference between the two test schedules for qualification and application; - modification of upper limit of copper thickness of the plated-through-hole to reflect actual market trends and manufacturing practices; - removal of bending test, as this test is very specific for applications of press-in technology no longer common; - adding graphs to document the press-in and push-out force, since this is common testing practice and provides further insight into mechanical performance of the contact zone; - reducing the number of test specimens required, since in previous testing scheme a lot of test samples were discarded; - new wording in 4.5 for cracked and bent terminations; - added Figure 7b to show V and A connection locations when the press-in termination does not protrude through the bottom side of the board.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60352-5:2020; IEC 60352-5:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-5:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-5:2012/AC:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60747-5-5:2020

Semiconductor devices - Part 5-5: Optoelectronic devices - Photocouplers

IEC 60747-5-5:2020(E) specifies the terminology, essential ratings, characteristics, safety tests, as well as the measuring methods for photocouplers. Note: The term "optocoupler" can also be used instead of "photocoupler". This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) optional data sheet basic insulation rating in accordance with IEC 60664-1:2007, 6.1.3.5; b) editorial corrections on the use of VIORM; c) editorial corrections on Figure 2: Time intervals for method b); d) addition of an alternative surge pulse VIOSM test method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60747-5-5:2020; IEC 60747-5-5:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60747-5-5:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60747-5-5:2011/A1:2015

EVS-EN IEC 60749-15:2020

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 15: Resistance to soldering temperature for through-hole mounted devices

IEC 60749-15:2020 describes a test used to determine whether encapsulated solid state devices used for through-hole mounting can withstand the effects of the temperature to which they are subjected during soldering of their leads by using wave soldering. In order to establish a standard test procedure for the most reproducible methods, the solder dip method is used because of its more controllable conditions. This procedure determines whether devices are capable of withstanding the soldering temperature encountered in printed wiring board assembly operations, without degrading their electrical characteristics or internal connections. This test is destructive and may be used for qualification, lot acceptance and as a product monitor. The heat is conducted through the leads into the device package from solder heat at the reverse side of the board. This procedure does not simulate wave soldering or reflow heat exposure on the same side of the board as the package body. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - inclusion of new Clause 3, Terms and definitions; - clarification of the use of a soldering iron for producing the heating effect; - inclusion an option to use accelerated ageing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60749-15:2020; IEC 60749-15:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-15:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-15:2010/AC:2011

EVS-EN IEC 60749-30:2020

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

IEC 60749-30:2020 establishes a standard procedure for determining the preconditioning of non-hermetic surface mount devices (SMDs) prior to reliability testing. The test method defines the preconditioning flow for non-hermetic solid-state SMDs representative of a typical industry multiple solder reflow operation. These SMDs are subjected to the appropriate preconditioning sequence described in this document prior to being submitted to specific in-house reliability testing (qualification and/or reliability monitoring) in order to evaluate long term reliability (impacted by soldering stress). This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - inclusion of new Clause 3; - expansion of 6.7 on solder reflow; - inclusion of explanatory notes and clarifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60749-30:2020; IEC 60749-30:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-30:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-30:2005/A1:2011

EVS-EN IEC 61076-2-012:2020

Connectors for electrical and electronic equipment - Product Requirements - Part 2-012: Circular connectors - Detail specification for connectors with inner push-pull locking based on M12 connector interfaces according to IEC 61076-2-101, IEC 61076-2-109, IEC 61076-2-111 and IEC 61076-2-113

IEC 61076-2-012:2020 specifies circular connectors with an inner push- pull locking mechanism of a size derived from and thus being compatible with M12 screw- locking connectors and with mating interfaces according to IEC 61076-2-101, IEC 61076-2-109, IEC 61076-2-111 and IEC 61076-2-113. A female fixed connector with inner push-pull locking according to this document is interchangeable with a correspondingly coded male free connector with M12 screw-locking according to IEC 61076-2-101, IEC 61076-2-109, IEC 61076-2-111 or IEC 61076-2-113. This document covers various types of connectors identified by their "codings" with different contact arrangement, not mutually interchangeable. The design of the inner push- pull mechanism prevents the unintended mating of the male inner push- pull free connector with the female connector with M12 screw- locking even for identical coding. Some styles of free connectors with female contacts covered in this document are equipped with both inner and outer push-pull locking for interchangeability also with correspondingly coded male fixed or free connectors according to IEC 61076-2-010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61076-2-012:2020; IEC 61076-2-012:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61760-1:2020

Surface mounting technology - Part 1: Standard method for the specification of surface mounting components (SMDs)

IEC 61760-1:2020 defines requirements for component specifications of electronic components that are intended for usage in surface mounting technology. To this end, it specifies a reference set of process conditions and related test conditions to be considered when compiling component specifications. The objective of this document is to ensure that a wide variety of SMDs can be subjected to the same placement, mounting and subsequent processes (e.g. cleaning, inspection) during assembly. This document defines tests and requirements that need to be part of any SMD component's general, sectional or detail specification.

In addition, this document provides component users and manufacturers with a reference set of typical process conditions used in surface mounting technology. Some of the requirements for component specifications in this document are also applicable to components with leads intended for mounting on a circuit board. Cases for which this is appropriate are indicated in the relevant subclauses. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) inclusion of additional mounting methods: conductive glue bonding, sintering and solderless interconnection.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61760-1:2020; IEC 61760-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61760-1:2006

EVS-EN IEC 62966-2:2020

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Aisle containment for IT cabinets - Part 2: Details of air flow, air separation and air cooling requirements

IEC 62966-2:2020 is dedicated to aisle containment techniques for information technology (IT) equipment typically used in data centres, describes the quantification of its air tightness, in particular the air loss ratio that describes the content of the volumetric flow not used for cooling the IT equipment. This ratio provides an index of efficiency, being inversely proportional to efficiency (the lower this ratio, the higher the efficiency). This document provides methods to measure an aisle containment air leakage rate and defines a classification system for aisle containment leakage. This document defines: - the measurement of the air leakage of the individual components of an aisle containment; - a method for calculating the air leakage of an aisle containment based on its individual components; - a method for calculating the air leakage rate of an aisle containment in relation to the utilised IT equipment; - a classification system for aisle containment leakage.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62966-2:2020; IEC 62966-2:2020

EVS-EN IEC 63041-3:2020

Piezoelectric sensors - Part 3: Physical sensors

IEC 63041-3:2020 is applicable to piezoelectric physical sensors mainly used in the field of process control, wireless monitoring, dynamics, thermodynamics, vacuum engineering, and environmental sciences. This document provides users with technical guidelines as well as basic knowledge of common physical sensors. Piezoelectric sensors covered herein are those applied to the detection and measurement of physical quantities such as force, pressure, torque, viscosity, temperature, film thickness, acceleration, vibration, and tilt angle.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63041-3:2020; IEC 63041-3:2020

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16803-1:2020

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16803-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16803-1:2016

EVS-EN 16803-2:2020

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 2: Assessment of basic performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

Like the other ENs of the whole series, this EN deals with the use of GNSS-based positioning terminals (GBPT) in road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS). GNSS-based positioning means that the system providing position data, more precisely Position, Velocity and Time (PVT) data, comprises at least a GNSS receiver and, potentially, for performance improvement, other additional sensor data or sources of information that can be hybridized with GNSS data. This new EN proposes testing procedures, based on the replay of data recorded during field tests, to assess the basic performances of any GBPT for a given use case described by an operational scenario. These tests address the basic performance features Availability, Continuity, Accuracy and Integrity of the PVT information, but also the Time-To-First-Fix (TTFF) performance feature, as they are described in EN 16803-1, considering that there is no particular security attack affecting the SIS during the operation. This EN does not cover the assessment tests of the timing performances other than TTFF, which do not need field data and can preferably be executed in the lab with current instruments. "Record and Replay" (R&R) tests consist in replaying in a laboratory environment GNSS SIS data, and potentially additional sensor data, recorded in specific operational conditions thanks to a specific test vehicle. The dataset comprising GNSS

SIS data and potential sensor data resulting from these field tests, together with the corresponding metadata description file, is called a "test scenario". A dataset is composed of several data files. This EN 16803-3 addresses the "Replay" part of the test scenario data set. It does not address the "Record" part, although it describes as informative information the whole R&R process. This "Record" part will be covered by EN 16803-4 under preparation. Although the EN 16803 series concerns the GNSS-based positioning terminals and not only the GNSS receivers, the present release of this EN addresses only the replay process of GNSS only terminals. The reason is that the process of replaying in the lab additional sensor data, especially when these sensors are capturing the vehicle's motion, is generally very complex and not mature enough to be standardized today. It would need open standardized interfaces in the GBPT as well as standardized sensor error models and is not ready to be standardized. But, the procedure described in the present EN has been designed to be extended to GBPT hybridizing GNSS and vehicle sensors in the future. This EN 16803-3 does not address R&R tests when specific radio frequency signals simulating security attacks are added to the SIS. This case is specifically the topic of EN 16803-3. Once standardized assessment tests procedures have been established, it is possible to set minimum performance requirements for various intelligent transport applications but it makes sense to separate the assessment tests issue from minimum performance requirements, because the same test procedure may be applicable to many applications, but the minimum performance requirements typically vary from one application to another. So, this EN does not set minimum performance requirements for any application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16803-2:2020

EVS-EN 16803-3:2020

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 3: Assessment of security performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

This document shall be considered as a complementary standard to EN 16803-2 that is intended to assessment of the performances of a GBPT placed in real-life or simulated road environments. This document is instead specifically targeting security attacks such as interferences, jamming, meaconing or spoofing. This document cannot be applied independently from EN 16803-2 that describes in details the general methodology of the assessment procedure. This document provides normative information necessary to replay in the lab standardized scenarios specifically dedicated to security tests applied to GNSS. Depending on the case (jamming or spoofing), these scenarios are composed of data sets combining either real life recorded SIS and jamming signals or simulated SIS and spoofing signals. The reason for that will be explained in Clause 6. Although a high-level categorization of GNSS attacks is given in Annex A, a comprehensive and detailed categorization of possible GNSS attacks is out of the scope of this document. It is not the aim of this EN to standardize the record procedure neither to define the specific requirements for the generation of the attack scenarios. The record procedure itself and its quality framework for accredited GNSS-specialized laboratories (Lab-A), with the detailed definition of standardized attack scenarios, will be totally and precisely described in EN 16803-4 (under preparation). The list of attack scenarios will have to be regularly updated considering the evolution of GNSS technologies, emerging threats, and countermeasures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16803-3:2020

EVS-EN 301 489-17 V3.2.4:2020

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 17. Eritingimused lairiba andmeedastussüsteemidele; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 17: Specific conditions for Broadband Data Transmission Systems; Harmonised Standard for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Broadband Data Transmission System equipment including the associated ancillary equipment in respect of electromagnetic compatibility, as detailed in table 1. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for Broadband data transmission systems as detailed in table 1. Table 1: Radio Technologies in scope of the present document Technology; ETSI Standard Data transmission systems operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques; ETSI EN 300 328 5 GHz high performance RLAN systems; ETSI EN 301 893 6 GHz high performance RLAN systems; ETSI EN 303 687 Broadband data transmitting systems operating in the band 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz; ETSI EN 302 502 Multi-Gigabit Wireless Systems (MGWS) in the 60 GHz band; ETSI EN 302 567 The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1, except for any special conditions included in the present document. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-17 V3.2.4

EVS-EN 303 213-4-1 V2.1.1:2020

Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 4. Ühenduse Spetsifikatsioon, rakendamiseks süsteemi juures kasutatava mitte-kooperatiivse ehk primaarradari printsiipi kasutava sensori ja tema liideste jaoks; Alaosa 1. Mitte-kooperatiivse ehk primaarradari printsiipi kasutava sensori üldnõuded

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 4: Community Specification for a deployed non-cooperative sensor including its interfaces; Sub-part 1: Generic requirements for non-cooperative sensor

The present document is applicable to deployed non-cooperative sensor as a constituent of an Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS). The present document provides a European Standard for manufacturers, Air Navigation Service Providers and/or Airport Operators, who have to demonstrate and declare compliance of their systems and constituents to the Essential Requirements (ERs) of Annex VIII of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139. NOTE 1: The ERs in Annex VIII of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 covered by the present document are outlined in Table A.1. NOTE 2: Although the ERs of the SES Interoperability Regulation have been repealed with effect from 11 September 2018, a mapping of the requirements for the A-SMGCS Surveillance Service to this same regulation is provided in Annex B. Any software elements related to the software assurance level of an A-SMGCS are out of scope of the present document. As such the ERs of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 are not considered for software elements within the present document. The present document does not give presumption of conformity related to the maintenance requirements, environmental constraints, procedure level, effect of harmful interference and civil/military coordination. NOTE 3: For these ERs, the Air Navigation Service Provider will need to provide supplementary compliance within their Interoperability Technical Files. The present document does not give presumption of conformity to any current interoperability Implementing Rules (IRs). NOTE 4: Currently there are no relevant Implementing Rules for A-SMGCS. Requirements in the present document which refer to "should" statements or recommendations in the normatively referenced material are to be interpreted as fully normative ("shall") for the purpose of compliance with the present document if they are unambiguously referred to from the present document. The reference to particular requirements is done either by citing the unambiguous requirement number or range of numbers (e.g. "[REQ 30.] to [REQ 35.]") or, if no requirement numbers are available, by indicating the paragraph and clause of the reference material where the requirement can be found. NOTE 5: Other requirements and other EU Regulations and/or Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 213-4-1 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 303 213-4-2 V2.1.1:2020

Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 4. Ühenduse Spetsifikatsioon, rakendamiseks süsteemi juures kasutatava mitte-kooperatiivse ehk primaarradari printsiipi kasutava sensori ja tema liideste jaoks; Alaosa 2. Erinõuded süsteemi juures kasutatava maapealse liikluse seireradari (SMR) jaoks Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 4: Community Specification for a deployed non-cooperative sensor including its interfaces; Sub-part 2: Specific requirements for a deployed Surface Movement Radar sensor

The present document is applicable to deployed non-cooperative SMR sensor as a constituent of an Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS). NOTE 1: Generic requirements for a non-cooperative sensor are defined in ETSI EN 303 213-4-1. The present document provides a European Standard for manufacturers, Air Navigation Service Providers and/or Airport Operators, who have to demonstrate and declare compliance of their systems and constituents to the Essential Requirements (ERs) of Annex VIII of Regulation EU 2018/1139. NOTE 2: The ERs in Annex VIII of Regulation EU 2018/1139 covered by the present document are outlined in Table A.1. NOTE 3: Although the ERs of the SES Interoperability Regulation have been repealed with effect from 11 September 2018, a mapping of the requirements for the A-SMGCS Surveillance Service to this same regulation is provided in Annex B. Any software elements related to the software assurance level of an A-SMGCS are out of scope of the present document. As such the ERs of Regulation EU 2018/1139 [i.6] are not considered for software elements within the present document. The present document does not give presumption of conformity related to the maintenance requirements, environmental constraints, procedure level, effect of harmful interference and civil/military coordination. NOTE 4: For these ERs, the Air Navigation Service Provider will need to provide supplementary compliance within their Interoperability Technical Files. The present document does not give presumption of conformity to any current interoperability Implementing Rules (IRs). NOTE 5: Currently there are no relevant Implementing Rules for A-SMGCS. Requirements in the present document which refer to "should" statements or recommendations in the normatively referenced material (clause 2.1) are to be interpreted as fully normative ("shall") for the purpose of compliance with the present document if they are unambiguously referred to from the present document. The reference to particular requirements is done either by citing the unambiguous requirement number or range of numbers (e.g. "[REQ 30.] to [REQ 35.]") or, if no requirement numbers are available, by indicating the paragraph and clause of the reference material where the requirement can be found. NOTE 6: Other requirements and other EU Regulations and/or Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of the present document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 213-4-2 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 55016-1-5:2015/AC:2020

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-5: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antenna calibration sites and reference test sites for 5 MHz to 18 GHz

Corrigendum for EN 55016-1-5:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-5:2014/COR1:2020; EN 55016-1-5:2015/AC:2020-09

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-5:2015

EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2014/AC:2020

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-1: Häiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõtemetodid. Juhtivuslikult levivate häiringute mõõtmine Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Conducted disturbance measurements

Standardi EN 55016-2-1:2014 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-2-1:2014/COR1:2020; EN 55016-2-1:2014/AC:2020-09

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 55036:2020

Electric and hybrid electric road vehicles - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of off-board receivers below 30 MHz

This document defines limits for 3 m measurement distance and methods of measurement that are designed to provide protection for off-board receivers (at 10 m distance) in the frequency range of 150 kHz to 30 MHz when used in the residential environment. This document applies to the emission of electromagnetic energy which might cause interference to radio reception and which is emitted from electric and hybrid electric vehicles propelled by an internal traction battery (see 3.2 and 3.3) when operated on the road. Vehicles covered by CISPR 36 have a traction battery voltage between 100 V and 1 000 V. Electric vehicles that are subjected to CISPR 14-1 are exempt from the application of this document. This document applies only to road vehicles, where an electric propulsion is used for sustained speed of more than 6 km/h. Vehicles where the electric motor is only used to start up the internal combustion engine (e.g. "micro hybrid") and vehicles where the electric motor is used for additional propulsion only during acceleration (e.g. "48 V mild hybrid vehicles") are not in the scope of this document. NOTE Protection of receivers used on board the same vehicle as the disturbance source(s) is covered by CISPR 25. The radiated emission requirements in this document are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU including their spurious emissions. Annex C lists work being considered for future revisions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 55036:2020; CISPR 36:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-8:2020

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-8: Generic standards - Emission standard for professional equipment in commercial and light-industrial locations

IEC 61000-6-8: 2020 is a generic EMC emission standard and is applicable only if no relevant dedicated product or product family EMC emission standard has been published. This part of IEC 61000 for emission requirements applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use in commercial and light-industrial (see 3.1.3) locations. This document applies to equipment that satisfy the following restrictions of use: - is defined as professional equipment (see 3.1.13), - is professionally installed and maintained (see 3.1.14 and Clause 6), - is not intended to be used in residential locations (see 3.1.16). IEC 61000-6-3 applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use at commercial and light-industrial locations that do not satisfy these restrictions. The intention is that all equipment used in the residential, commercial and light-industrial environments are covered by IEC 61000-6-3 or IEC 61000-6-8. If there is any doubt, the requirements in IEC 61000-6-3 apply. Emission requirements within the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered. The conducted and radiated emission requirements in the frequency range up to 400 GHz are considered essential and have been selected to provide an adequate level of protection of radio reception in the defined electromagnetic environment. Not all disturbance phenomena have been included for testing purposes but only those considered relevant for the equipment intended to operate within the locations included within this document. The emission requirements in this document are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions and their harmonics from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU. NOTE 1 Safety considerations are not covered by this document. NOTE 2 In special cases, situations will arise where the levels specified in this document will not offer adequate protection; for example where a sensitive receiver is used in close proximity to an equipment. In these instances, employ special mitigation measures to reduce any impact. NOTE 3 Disturbances generated in fault conditions of equipment are not covered by this document. NOTE 4 Equipment which complies with IEC 61000-6-3 are suitable for use within these defined locations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61000-6-8:2020; IEC 61000-6-8:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61169-1-4:2020

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 1-4: Electrical test methods- voltage standing wave ratio, return loss and reflection coefficient

IEC 61169-1-4:2020 provides test methods for the voltage standing wave ratio, return loss and reflection coefficient of RF connectors, including frequency domain method, time domain method, and gating. This document is applicable to cable RF connectors, microstrip RF connectors and RF adapters. It is also suitable to RF channels in multi-RF channel connectors and hybrid connectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61169-1-4:2020; IEC 61169-1-4:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61280-4-5:2020

Fibre-optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 4-5: Installed cabling plant - Attenuation measurement of MPO terminated fibre optic cabling plant using test equipment with MPO interfaces

IEC 61280-4-5: 2020 is applicable to the measurement of attenuation and determination of polarity and length of installed multimode and single-mode optical fibre cabling plant, terminated with MPO connectors, using test equipment having an MPO interface. This cabling plant can include multimode or single-mode optical fibres, connectors, adapters, splices, and other passive devices. The cabling can be installed in a variety of environments including residential, commercial, industrial, and data centre premises, as well as outside plant environments. In this document, the optical fibres that are addressed include sub-categories A1-OMx, where x = 2, 3, 4 and 5 (50/125 µm) multimode optical fibres, as specified in IEC 60793-2-10, and category B-652 and B-657 (9/125 µm) single-mode optical fibres, as specified in IEC 60793-2-50. The attenuation measurements of the other

multimode and single-mode categories can also be made using a light source and power meter (LSPM) or optical time domain reflectometer (OTDR) utilising an internal or external optical switch having one MPO interface. Multimode measurements are made with an 850 nm source because transceivers used for parallel optics applications having an MPO interface only operate at 850 nm; 1 300 nm measurements are optional. Single-mode measurements are made with a 1 310 nm and/or 1 550 nm source because transceivers used for parallel optics applications having an MPO interface operate at these wavelengths. This document does not include descriptions of cabling that is not exclusively MPO to MPO

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61280-4-5:2020; IEC 61280-4-5:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61757-4-3:2020

Fibre optic sensors - Part 4-3: Electric current measurement - Polarimetric method

IEC 61757-4-3:2020 defines terminology, structure, and a characteristic test method of an optical current sensor using the polarimetric method. It addresses the current sensing element only and not the additional devices that are unique to each application. Generic specifications for fibre optic sensors are defined in IEC 61757. As the specifications of optical polarimetric fibre current sensors required by each user vary depending on the application, this document does not define the required performance values. The required performance values are defined when designing a sensor according to the specific application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61757-4-3:2020; IEC 61757-4-3:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61968-5:2020

Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 5: Distributed energy optimization

IEC 61968-5:2020 is the description of a set of functions that are needed for enterprise integration of DERMS functions. These exchanges are most likely between a DERMS and a DMS. However, since this is an enterprise integration standard which may leverage IEC 61968-100:2013 for application integration (using web services or JMS) or other loosely-coupled implementations, there are no technical limitations for systems with which a DERMS might exchange information. Also, it should be noted that a DERMS might communicate with individual DER using a variety of standards and protocols such as IEC 61850, IEEE 2030.5, Distribution Network Protocol (DNP), Sunspec Modbus, or perhaps Open Field Message Bus (OpenFMB). One role of the DERMS is to manage this disparity and complexity of communications on the behalf of the system operator. However, the communication to individual DER is out of scope of this standard. Readers should look to those standards to understand communication to individual DER's smart inverter. The scope will be limited to the following use case categories: • DER group creation – a mechanism to manage DER in aggregate • DER group maintenance – a mechanism to add, remove, or modify the members and/or aggregated capabilities of a given group of DER • DER group deletion – removing an entire group • DER group status monitoring – a mechanism for quantifying or ascertaining the current capabilities and/or status of a group of DER • DER group forecast – a mechanism for predicting the capabilities and/or status of a group of DER for a given time period in the future • DER group dispatch – a mechanism for requesting that specified capabilities of a group of DER be dispatched to the grid • DER group voltage ramp rate control – a mechanism for requesting that a DER group following a ramp rate curve • DER group connect/disconnect – a mechanism to request that DER either isolate themselves, or reconnect to the grid as needed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61968-5:2020; IEC 61968-5:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62149-3:2020

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 3: Modulator-integrated laser diode transmitters for 40-Gbit/s fibre optic transmission systems

IEC 62149-3:2014 covers the performance specification for optical modulators monolithically integrated with laser diodes for 2,5 Gbit/s to 40 Gbit/s multi-channel fibre optic transmission systems. This performance standard contains a definition of the product performance requirements together with a series of sets of tests and measurements with clearly defined conditions, severities and pass/fail criteria. The tests are intended to be run as an initial design verification to prove any product's ability to satisfy the performance standard's requirements. This standard is only applicable for on-off keying format. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2004 and constitutes a technical revision. The significant technical change with respect to the previous edition is as follows: The performance standards covered by this standard are now extended to a 40 Gb/s-class system from their original 2,5 Gb/s. Keywords: optical modulators monolithically integrated, laser diodes, 2,5 Gbit/s to 40 Gbit/s multi-channel fibre optic transmission systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62149-3:2020; EN IEC 62149-3:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62149-3:2014

EVS-EN IEC 62149-5:2020

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 5: ATM-PON transceivers with LD driver and CDR ICs

IEC 62149-5:2020 specifies performance on the transceiver modules for asynchronous-transfer-mode passive optical network (ATM-PON) systems recommended by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in ITU-T Recommendation G.983.1. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - description of types in Clause 4 has been removed; - titles of reference documents have been updated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62149-5:2020; IEC 62149-5:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62149-5:2011

EVS-EN IEC 62351-4:2018/A1:2020

Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 4: Profiles including MMS and derivatives

Amendment for EN IEC 62351-4:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62351-4:2018/A1:2020; IEC 62351-4:2018/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62351-4:2018

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16803-1:2020

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16803-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16803-1:2016

EVS-EN 16803-2:2020

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 2: Assessment of basic performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

Like the other ENs of the whole series, this EN deals with the use of GNSS-based positioning terminals (GBPT) in road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS). GNSS-based positioning means that the system providing position data, more precisely Position, Velocity and Time (PVT) data, comprises at least a GNSS receiver and, potentially, for performance improvement, other additional sensor data or sources of information that can be hybridized with GNSS data. This new EN proposes testing procedures, based on the replay of data recorded during field tests, to assess the basic performances of any GBPT for a given use case described by an operational scenario. These tests address the basic performance features Availability, Continuity, Accuracy and Integrity of the PVT information, but also the Time-To-First-Fix (TTFF) performance feature, as they are described in EN 16803-1, considering that there is no particular security attack affecting the SIS during the operation. This EN does not cover the assessment tests of the timing performances other than TTFF, which do not need field data and can preferably be executed in the lab with current instruments. "Record and Replay" (R&R) tests consist in replaying in a laboratory environment GNSS SIS data, and potentially additional sensor data, recorded in specific operational conditions thanks to a specific test vehicle. The dataset comprising GNSS SIS data and potential sensor data resulting from these field tests, together with the corresponding metadata description file, is called a "test scenario". A dataset is composed of several data files. This EN 16803-3 addresses the "Replay" part of the test scenario data set. It does not address the "Record" part, although it describes as informative information the whole R&R process. This "Record" part will be covered by EN 16803-4 under preparation. Although the EN 16803 series concerns the GNSS-based positioning terminals and not only the GNSS receivers, the present release of this EN addresses only the replay process of GNSS only terminals. The reason is that the process of replaying in the lab additional sensor data, especially when these sensors are capturing the vehicle's motion, is generally very complex and not mature enough to be standardized today. It would need open standardized interfaces in the GBPT as well as standardized sensor error models and is not ready to be standardized. But, the procedure described in the present EN has been designed to be extended to GBPT hybridizing GNSS and vehicle sensors in the future. This EN 16803-3 does not address R&R tests when specific radio frequency signals simulating security attacks are added to the SIS. This case is specifically the topic of EN 16803-3. Once standardized assessment tests procedures have been established, it is possible to set minimum performance requirements for various intelligent transport applications but it makes sense to separate the assessment tests issue from minimum performance requirements, because the same test procedure may be applicable to many applications, but the minimum performance requirements typically vary from one application to another. So, this EN does not set minimum performance requirements for any application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16803-2:2020

EVS-EN 16803-3:2020

Space - Use of GNSS-based positioning for road Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) - Part 3: Assessment of security performances of GNSS-based positioning terminals

This document shall be considered as a complementary standard to EN 16803-2 that is intended to assessment of the performances of a GBPT placed in real-life or simulated road environments. This document is instead specifically targeting security attacks such as interferences, jamming, meaconing or spoofing. This document cannot be applied independently from EN 16803-2 that describes in details the general methodology of the assessment procedure. This document provides normative information necessary to replay in the lab standardized scenarios specifically dedicated to security tests applied to GNSS. Depending on the

case (jamming or spoofing), these scenarios are composed of data sets combining either real life recorded SIS and jamming signals or simulated SIS and spoofing signals. The reason for that will be explained in Clause 6. Although a high-level categorization of GNSS attacks is given in Annex A, a comprehensive and detailed categorization of possible GNSS attacks is out of the scope of this document. It is not the aim of this EN to standardize the record procedure neither to define the specific requirements for the generation of the attack scenarios. The record procedure itself and its quality framework for accredited GNSS-specialized laboratories (Lab-A), with the detailed definition of standardized attack scenarios, will be totally and precisely described in EN 16803-4 (under preparation). The list of attack scenarios will have to be regularly updated considering the evolution of GNSS technologies, emerging threats, and countermeasures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16803-3:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2020

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 4: Services

IEC 62541-4:2020 defines the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) Services. The Services defined are the collection of abstract Remote Procedure Calls (RPC) that are implemented by OPC UA Servers and called by OPC UA Clients. All interactions between OPC UA Clients and Servers occur via these Services. The defined Services are considered abstract because no particular RPC mechanism for implementation is defined in this document. IEC 62541-6 specifies one or more concrete mappings supported for implementation. For example, one mapping in IEC 62541-6 is to XML Web Services. In that case the Services described in this document appear as the Web service methods in the WSDL contract. Not all OPC UA Servers will need to implement all of the defined Services. IEC 62541-7 defines the Profiles that dictate which Services need to be implemented in order to be compliant with a particular Profile. 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 ability to resend all data of monitored items in a Subscription using the ResendData Method. b) Added support for durable Subscriptions (lifetime of hours or days). c) Added Register2 and FindServersOnNetwork Services to support network-wide discovery using capability filters. d) Removed definition of software certificates. Will be defined in a future edition. e) Extended and partially revised the redundancy definition. Added sub-range definitions for ServiceLevel and added more terms for redundancy. f) Added a section on how to use Authorization Services to request user access tokens. g) Added JSON Web Tokens (JWTs) as a new user token. h) Added the concept of session-less service invocation. i) Added a generic structure that allows passing any number of attributes to the AddNodes Service. j) Added requirement to protect against user identity token attacks. k) Added new EncryptedSecret format for user identity tokens.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62541-4:2020; IEC 62541-4:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-4:2015

EVS-EN IEC 62541-5:2020

OPC Unified Architecture - Part 5: Information Model

IEC 62541-5:2020 defines the Information Model of the OPC Unified Architecture. The Information Model describes standardized Nodes of a Server's AddressSpace. These Nodes are standardized types as well as standardized instances used for diagnostics or as entry points to server-specific Nodes. Thus, the Information Model defines the AddressSpace of an empty OPC UA Server. However, it is not expected that all Servers will provide all of these Nodes. 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 Annex F on User Authentication. Describes the Role Information Model that also allows configuration of Roles. b) Added new data types: "Union", "Decimal", "OptionSet", "DateString", "TimeString", "DurationString", "NormalizedString", "DecimalString", and "AudioDataType". c) Added Method to request a state change in a Server. d) Added Method to set Subscription to persistent mode. e) Added Method to request resending of data from a Subscription. f) Added concept allowing to temporarily create a file to write to or read from a server in C.4. g) Added new Variable type to support Selection Lists. h) Added optional properties to FiniteStateMachineType to expose currently available states and transitions. i) Added UriVersion Property to ServerType. This version information can be used for session-less service invocation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62541-5:2020; IEC 62541-5:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62541-5:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2020

Health informatics - Device interoperability - Part 10101: Point-of-care medical device communication - Nomenclature (ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2020)

This document defines a nomenclature for communication of information from point-of-care medical devices. Primary emphasis is placed on acute care medical devices and patient vital signs information. The nomenclature also supports concepts in an object-oriented information model that is for medical device communication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11073-10101:2020; ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2005/A1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 19299:2020

Electronic fee collection - Security framework (ISO 19299:2020)

This document defines an information security framework for all organizational and technical entities of an EFC scheme and for the related interfaces, based on the system architecture defined in ISO 17573-1. The security framework describes a set of security requirements and associated security measures. Annex D contains a list of potential threats to EFC systems and a possible relation to the defined security requirements. These threats can be used for a threat analysis to identify the relevant security

requirements for an EFC system. The relevant security measures to secure EFC systems can then be derived from the identified security requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19299:2020; EN ISO 19299:2020

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015

EVS-EN ISO 25065:2020

Systems and software engineering - Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuARE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for Usability: User requirements specification (ISO 25065:2019)

This document provides a framework and consistent terminology for specifying user requirements. It specifies the common industry format (CIF) for a user requirement specification including the content elements and the format for stating those requirements. NOTE 1 A user requirements specification is the formal documentation of a set of user requirements, which aids in the development and evaluation of usable interactive systems. In this document, user requirements refers to: a) user-system interaction requirements for achieving intended outcomes (including requirements for system outputs and their attributes); b) use-related quality requirements that specify the quality criteria associated with the outcomes of users interacting with the interactive system and can be used as criteria for system acceptance. NOTE 2 ISO/IEC 25030 introduces the concept of quality requirements. The use-related quality requirements in this document are a particular type of quality requirement. The content elements of a user requirements specification are intended to be used as part of documentation resulting from the activities specified in ISO 9241-210, and from human centred design processes, such as those in ISO 9241-220. This document is intended to be used by requirements engineers, business analysts, product managers, product owners, and people acquiring systems from third parties. The CIF series of standards addresses usability-related information (as described in ISO 9241-11 and ISO/IEC TR 25060). NOTE 3 In addition to usability, user requirements can include other perspectives, such as human-centred quality introduced in ISO 9241-220, and other quality perspectives presented in ISO/IEC 25010, ISO/IEC TS 25011, and ISO/IEC 25030. NOTE 4 While this document was developed for interactive systems, the guidance can also be applied in other domains. This document does not prescribe any kind of method, lifecycle or process. The content elements of a user requirements specification can be used in iterative development which includes the elaboration and evolution of requirements (e.g. as in agile development).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 25065:2019; EN ISO 25065:2020

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

EVS-EN 12472:2020

Meetod kiirendatud kulumise ja korrosiooni simuleerimiseks nikli eraldumise avastamiseks nikeldatud esemetelt

Method for the simulation of accelerated wear and corrosion for the detection of nickel release from coated items

This document specifies a method for the simulation of accelerated wear and corrosion, to be used prior to the detection of nickel release from coated articles that come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin. According to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), articles with an outer coating containing nickel and those which are inserted into pierced ears and other parts of the human body are excluded from the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12472:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12472:2006+A1:2009

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 18243:2019/A1:2020

Electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles - Test specifications and safety requirements for lithium-ion battery systems - Amendment 1 (ISO 18243:2017/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 18243:2019

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18243:2017/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 18243:2019/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18243:2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16602-60-14:2020

Space product assurance - Relifing procedure - EEE components

This standard specifies the requirements, also known as "relifing requirements", for the planned, intentional storage, control, and removal from storage of electronic, electrical and electromechanical parts which are intended to be used for space applications. This standard covers the relifing of all components as defined by ECSS-Q-ST-60 and ECSS-Q-ST-60-13. The relifing process is a lot quality control activity. The inspections and tests defined do not constitute an up-screening or up-grading of components to a higher level of quality than procured to. In line with ECSS-Q-ST-60, this standard differentiates between classes of components through different sets of standardization requirements. The classes provide levels of trade-off between assurance and risk. The highest assurance and lowest risk is provided by Class 1 and the lowest assurance and highest risk by Class 3. Procurement

costs are typically highest for Class 1 and lowest for Class 3. Mitigation and other engineering measures can decrease the total cost of ownership differences between the three classes. The project objectives, definition and constraints determine which class or classes of components are appropriate to be utilised within the system and subsystems. - Class 1 components are described in Clause 4, 5 and 6 - Class 2 components are described in Clause 4, 5 and 6 - Class 3 components are described in Clause 4, 5 and 7 The requirements of this document apply to all parties involved at all levels in the integration of EEE components into space segment hardware and launchers. This standard is applicable to all EEE parts covered by ECSS-Q-ST-60 and used in space programmes. This standard is not applicable to dice. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16602-60-14:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16602-60-14:2014

EVS-EN 16603-20:2020

Space engineering - Electrical and electronic

This Standard establishes the basic rules and general principles applicable to the electrical, electronic, electromagnetic, microwave and engineering processes. It specifies the tasks of these engineering processes and the basic performance and design requirements in each discipline. It defines the terminology for the activities within these areas. It defines the specific requirements for electrical subsystems and payloads, deriving from the system engineering requirements laid out in ECSS-E-ST-10 "Space engineering – System engineering general requirements". This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-20 C; EN 16603-20:2020

EVS-EN 16603-20-01:2020

Space engineering - Multipactor, design and test

This standard defines the requirements and recommendations for the design and test of RF components and equipment to achieve acceptable performance with respect to multipactor-free operation in service in space. The standard includes: - verification planning requirements, - definition of a route to conform to the requirements, - design and test margin requirements, - design and test requirements, and - informative annexes that provide guidelines on the design and test processes. This standard is intended to result in the effective design and verification of the multipactor performance of the equipment and consequently in a high confidence in achieving successful product operation. This standard covers multipactor events occurring in all classes of RF satellite components and equipment at all frequency bands of interest. Operation in single carrier CW and pulse modulated mode are included, as well as multi-carrier operations. A detailed clause on secondary emission yield is also included. This standard does not include breakdown processes caused by collisional processes, such as plasma formation. This standard is applicable to all space missions. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-20-01A Rev.1; EN 16603-20-01:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14777:2004

EVS-EN 16603-20-06:2020

Space engineering - Spacecraft charging

This standard is applicable to any type of spacecraft including launchers, when above the atmosphere.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-20-06:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-20-06:2014

EVS-EN 16603-50-11:2020

Space engineernig - SpaceFibre - Very high-speed serial link

The scope of the SpaceFibre standard is the detailed specification a very high-speed serial link protocol stack reaching from link level Quality layer down to the Physical layer. The higher layers like packet, network and higher level protocols are the same as for SpaceWire and specified in the respective standards ECSS-E-ST-50-12C and ECSS-E-ST-50-51C to 53C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-11C; EN 16603-50-11:2020

EVS-EN 6139:2020

Aerospace series - Cap, protective, non-metallic, for EN 6123 fitting ends

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and required characteristics of protective caps, non metallic, for EN 6123 fitting ends to seal fluid ports during transportation and storage in order to prevent - contamination by moisture, fluids, chemicals and particles, - spillage inside package or aircraft section, - port and pipe end damages and - port and pipe clogging due to plug ingestion. Because of the cleanliness requirements, parts shall only be used once.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 6139:2020

EVS-EN 6141:2020

Aerospace series - Plug, protective, non-metallic, for EN 6123 fitting ends

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and required characteristics of protective plugs, non metallic, for EN 6123 fitting ends to seal fluid ports during transportation and storage in order to prevent - contamination by moisture, fluids, chemicals and particles, - spillage inside package or aircraft section, - port and pipe end damages and - port and pipe clogging due to plug ingestion. Because of the cleanliness requirements, parts shall only be used once.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 6141:2020

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13365-1:2020

Leather - Chemical determination of the preservative (TCMTB, PCMC, OPP, OIT) content in leather by liquid chromatography - Part 1: Acetonitrile extraction method (ISO 13365-1:2020)

This document specifies a test method by acetonitrile solvent extraction for the determination of the total content (solvent extractible) of the following preservative agents in leather by liquid chromatography: — 2-(thiocyanomethylthio)-benzothiazole (TCMTB); — 4-chloro-3-methylphenol (PCMC); — 2-phenylphenol (OPP); — 2-octylisothiazol-3(2H)-one (OIT); This method can also be used to determine breakdown products of these preservative agents, which protect leather from microbiological attack.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13365-1:2020; EN ISO 13365-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13365:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17234-1:2020

Leather - Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers - Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants (ISO 17234-1:2020)

This document specifies a method for determining the use of certain azo colourants which can release certain aromatic amines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17234-1:2020; EN ISO 17234-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17234-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22744-2:2020

Textiles and textile products - Determination of organotin compounds - Part 2: Direct method using liquid chromatography (ISO 22744-2:2020)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22744-2:2020; EN ISO 22744-2:2020

EVS-EN ISO 22751:2020

Rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Physical and mechanical test - Determination of bending force (ISO 22751:2020)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the bending force of rubber or plastics-coated fabrics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22751:2020; EN ISO 22751:2020

EVS-EN ISO 3303-2:2020

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of bursting strength - Part 2: Hydraulic method (ISO 3303-2:2020)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the bursting strength of rubber - or plastics - coated fabrics, using one of two types of diaphragm bursting tester, designated type A and B, both operated by hydraulic pressure. The type A test machine is applicable to materials having bursting strengths ranging from 350 kPa to 5 500 kPa and the type B test machine is applicable to materials of bursting strengths ranging from 70 kPa to 1 400 kPa.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3303-2:2020; EN ISO 3303-2:2020

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13971:2020

Carbonate and silicate liming materials - Determination of reactivity - Potentiometric titration method with hydrochloric acid

This document specifies a method for the determination of the speed and effectiveness of the neutralizing potential of calcium carbonate, calcium magnesium carbonate and calcium magnesium silicate liming materials by potentiometric titration with hydrochloric acid. For liming materials coarser than 1 mm, it is essential to prepare the sample of a liming material by following exactly the description of Annex A. This method is applicable only to liming materials with a maximum particle size of 6,3 mm. The type of liming material can be identified according to EN 14069 and the particle size can be determined according to EN 12948.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13971:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13971:2012

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12042:2014+A1:2020

Toidutöötlemismasinaid. Automaatsed taigajagamisseadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded Food processing machinery - Automatic dough dividers - Safety and hygiene requirements

1.1 This European Standard applies to the design and manufacture of standalone automatic dough dividers having a feed hopper, and which can be used separately or in a line in the food industry and shops (pastry making, bakeries, confectionery etc.) for dividing and additionally for moulding/rounding dough or pastry into adjustable portions to produce the required weight of dough piece during a dividing process. These machines can be fed by hand or mechanically. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the transport, installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, maintenance, dismantling, disassembling and scrapping of automatic dough dividers, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). These machines are not intended to be cleaned with pressurized water. 1.2 This European Standard is not applicable to the following: - experimental and testing machines, under development by the manufacturer; - weighing devices; - pressure dough dividers, without a feed hopper, using knives for the dividing process; - lines with separate cutting or forming elements outside the housing; - lifting and tilting machines) or other separate feeding machines; - additional hazards generated when the machine is used in a line or mechanically feed. 1.3 A noise test code is included in Annex A to assist manufacturers to measure noise levels for the purpose of the noise emission declaration. 1.4 This European Standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before its publication as EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12042:2014+A1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12042:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11136:2017/A1:2020

Sensory analysis - Methodology - General guidance for conducting hedonic tests with consumers in a controlled area - Amendment 1 (ISO 11136:2014/Amd 1:2020)

Amendment for EN ISO 11136:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11136:2014/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 11136:2017/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11136:2017

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10434:2020

Bolted bonnet steel gate valves for the petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries (ISO 10434:2020)

This document specifies the requirements for a heavy-duty series of bolted bonnet steel gate valves for petroleum refinery and related applications where corrosion, erosion and other service conditions can indicate a need for full port openings, heavy wall sections and large stem diameters. This document sets forth the requirements for the following gate valve features: — bolted bonnet; — outside screw and yoke; — rising stems; — non-rising handwheels; — single or double gate; — wedge or parallel seating; — metallic seating surfaces; — flanged or butt-welding ends. It covers valves of the nominal sizes DN: — 25; 32; 40; 50; 65; 80; 100; 150; 200; 250; 300; 350; 400; 450; 500; 600; corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS: — 1; 1¼; 1½; 2; 2½; 3; 4; 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; 24; applies for pressure Class designations: — 150; 300; 600; 900; 1 500; 2 500; and applies for pressure PN designations: — 16, 25, 40, 63, 100, 160, 250 and 400.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10434:2020; EN ISO 10434:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10434:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15761:2020

Steel gate, globe and check valves for sizes DN 100 and smaller, for the petroleum and natural gas industries (ISO 15761:2020)

This document specifies the requirements for a series of compact steel gate, globe and check valves for petroleum and natural gas industry applications. It is applicable to valves of: — nominal sizes DN 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 65, 80 and 100, — corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS ¼, ⅜, ½, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3 and 4, — pressure designations PN 16, 25, 40, 63, 100, 250 and 400, and — pressure designations Class 150, 300, 600, 800, 1 500 and 2 500. Class 800 is not a listed class designation, but is an intermediate Class number widely used for socket welding and threaded end compact valves covered by this document. There is no equivalent PN designation. This document includes provisions for the following valve characteristics: — outside screw with rising stems (OS & Y): in sizes 8 ≤ DN ≤ 100; — inside screw with rising stems (ISRS): in sizes 8 ≤ DN ≤ 65 with a pressure

designation PN ≤ 100 or Class ≤ 800; — socket welding or threaded ends: in sizes 8 ≤ DN ≤ 65; — flanged or butt-welding ends excluding flanged end Class 800; — bonnet joint construction that is bolted, welded or threaded with seal weld; — bonnet joint construction that uses a union nut with a pressure designation PN ≤ 45 or Class ≤ 800; — body seat openings; — materials: as specified; — testing and inspection. This document covers valve end flanges in accordance with EN 1092-1 and ASME B16.5 and valve body ends having tapered pipe threads in accordance with ISO 7-1 or ASME B1.20.1. It is applicable to extended body construction in sizes 15 ≤ DN ≤ 50 with pressure designations Class 800 and Class 1 500 and to bellows and bellows assembly construction adaptable to gate or globe valves in sizes 8 ≤ DN ≤ 50. Also covered are requirements for bellows stem seal type testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15761:2020; EN ISO 15761:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15761:2003

EVS-EN ISO 16486-1:2020

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems with fusion jointing and mechanical jointing - Part 1: General (ISO 16486-1:2020)

This part of ISO 16486 specifies the general properties of unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) compounds for the manufacture of pipes, fittings and valves made from these compounds, intended to be buried and used for the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods to which it refers. ISO 16486 is applicable to PA-U piping systems the components of which are connected by fusion jointing and/or mechanical jointing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16486-1:2020; EN ISO 16486-1:2020

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10210-3:2020

Hot finished steel structural hollow sections - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for high strength and weather resistant steels

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10210-3:2020

EVS-EN 10219-3:2020

Cold formed welded steel structural hollow sections - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for high strength and weather resistant steels

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10219-3:2020

EVS-EN ISO 10275:2020

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of tensile strain hardening exponent (ISO 10275:2020)

This document specifies a method for determining the tensile strain hardening exponent n of flat products (sheet and strip) made of metallic materials. The method is valid only for that part of the stress-strain curve in the plastic range where the curve is continuous and monotonic (see 8.4). In the case of materials with a serrated stress-strain curve in the work hardening range (materials which show the Portevin-Le Chatelier effect, e.g. AlMg-alloys), the automatic determination (linear regression of the logarithm true stress vs. the logarithm true plastic strain, see 8.7) is used to give reproducible results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10275:2020; EN ISO 10275:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10275:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11463:2020

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Guidelines for the evaluation of pitting corrosion (ISO 11463:2020)

This document gives guidelines for the selection of procedures that can be used in the identification and examination of corrosion pits and in the evaluation of pitting corrosion and pit growth rate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11463:2020; EN ISO 11463:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11463:2008

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 19085-10:2019/A11:2020

Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 10: Ehitusplatsil kasutatavad saed (ketassaepingid) Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 10: Building site saws (contractor saws) (ISO 19085-10:2018, including Corrected version 2019-12)

Standardi EN ISO 19085-10:2019 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 19085-10:2019/A11:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-10:2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 17408:2020

Determination of the flowability and application behaviour of viscoelastic adhesives using the oscillatory rheometry

This document specifies a measuring method for the characterization of rheological properties of structural adhesives using oscillatory rheometry. Moreover, the testing procedure can be applied to the reactive mixture of several components or the components of a reactive bonding paste material. The advantage of the method in comparison to rotational viscometry measurements lies in the separation of elastic and viscous material properties, thus allowing the defining of the viscoelastic properties. This enables more precise information concerning the flow behaviour of the materials, thereby resulting in a better understanding of their processing properties. The method described is particularly suitable for filled and paste-like adhesives. These are frequently processed using automated pump and application systems in industrial applications and will be set precisely considering their rheological properties. As the rheological behaviour of uncured adhesives is mostly independent of their properties in the cured state, the document can also serve for the examination of non-structural adhesives.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: DIN 54458; EN 17408:2020

EVS-EN ISO 10352:2020

Fibre-reinforced plastics - Moulding compounds and prepregs - Determination of mass per unit area and fibre mass per unit area (ISO 10352:2020)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10352:2020; EN ISO 10352:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10352:2010

EVS-EN ISO 16486-1:2020

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) piping systems with fusion jointing and mechanical jointing - Part 1: General (ISO 16486-1:2020)

This part of ISO 16486 specifies the general properties of unplasticized polyamide (PA-U) compounds for the manufacture of pipes, fittings and valves made from these compounds, intended to be buried and used for the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods to which it refers. ISO 16486 is applicable to PA-U piping systems the components of which are connected by fusion jointing and/or mechanical jointing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16486-1:2020; EN ISO 16486-1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19063-2:2020

Plastics - Impact-resistant polystyrene (PS-I) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 19063-2:2020)

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PS-I moulding and extrusion materials. It establishes the requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing. This document gives procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made. It lists properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize PS-I moulding and extrusion materials. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 19063-1. The methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein are used to obtain reproducible and comparable test results. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19063-2:2020; EN ISO 19063-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2897-2:2004

EVS-EN ISO 24022-1:2020

Plastics - Polystyrene (PS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 24022-1:2020)

This document establishes a system of designation for polystyrene thermoplastic material, which can be used as the basis for specifications. The types of polystyrene plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties: a) Vicat softening temperature, and b) melt mass-flow rate. and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives and colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This document is applicable to all amorphous polystyrene homopolymers. It applies to materials ready for normal use, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. This document does not apply to expanded polystyrene, styrene copolymers, homopolymers of substituted styrene or those modified with other polymers such as elastomers. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which might be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they are determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 24022-2, if suitable. In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements can be given in data block 5 (see 4.6).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24022-1:2020; EN ISO 24022-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1622-1:2012

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 21683:2020

Pigments and extenders - Determination of experimentally simulated nano-object release from paints, varnishes and pigmented plastics (ISO 21683:2019)

This document specifies a method for experimental determination of the release of nanoscale pigments and extenders into the environment following a mechanical stress of paints, varnishes and pigmented plastics. The method is used to evaluate if and how many particles of defined size and distribution under stress (type and height of applied energy) are released from surfaces and emitted into the environment. The samples are aged, weathered or otherwise conditioned to simulate the whole lifecycle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21683:2019; EN ISO 21683:2020

EVS-EN ISO 2409:2020

Paints and varnishes - Cross-cut test (ISO 2409:2020)

This document specifies a test method for assessing the resistance of paint coatings and varnishes (including wood stains) to separation from substrates when a right-angle lattice pattern is cut into the coating, penetrating through to the substrate. The property determined by this empirical test procedure depends, among other factors, on the adhesion of the coating to either the preceding coat or the substrate. This procedure is not, however, a means of measuring adhesion. NOTE 1 Where a measurement of adhesion is required, see the method described in ISO 4624. NOTE 2 Although the test is primarily intended for use in the laboratory, the test is also suitable for field testing. The method described can be used either as a pass/fail test or, where circumstances are appropriate, as a six-step classification test. When applied to a multi-coat system, assessment of the resistance to separation of individual layers of the coating from each other can be made. The test can be carried out on finished objects and/or on specially prepared test specimens. Although the method is applicable to paint on hard (e.g. metal) and soft (e.g. wood and plaster) substrates, these different substrates need a different test procedure (see Clause 8). The method is not suitable for coatings of total thickness greater than 250 µm or for textured coatings. NOTE 3 The method, when applied to coatings designed to give a rough patterned surface, will give results which will show too much variation (see also ISO 16276-2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2409:2020; EN ISO 2409:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2409:2013

CEN/TS 115-4:2020

Safety of escalators and moving walks - Part 4: Interpretations related to EN 115 family of standards

This document is a collection of interpretations related to the EN 115 series. This document collects interpretations to EN 115-1:2008+A1:2010 and EN 115-1:2017. Interpretations to other standards of the EN 115 series will be added when they are available. Interpretations aim to improve the understanding of the clause(s) they are referring to and by that facilitating common understanding between manufacturers, lift installers, notified bodies, inspection bodies and national authorities. Interpretations do not have the same status as the European standards to which they are related. However, the application of interpretations give to the interested parties confidence that the relevant European standard has not been wrongly applied.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 115-4:2020

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 115-4:2015

EVS 860:2020

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Application of thermal insulation

See standard kirjeldab selliste torude, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisoleerimist, kus isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvilla ja kattematerjalina lehtmaterjali. Sobivuse korral võib seda standardit kasutada ka muudel isolatsioonitöödel.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860:2015

EVS 860-1:2020

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 1: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.

Isolatsioonimaterjalid ja -elemendid

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 1: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Insulating materials and elements

See standard on osa standardisarjast „Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine“, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb vajalikku põhiteavet tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-1:2010

EVS 860-6:2020

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.

Külmaisolatsioon

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 6: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Cold insulation

See standard on osa standardisarjast „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimine“, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard käsitleb olulisemaid faktoreid, mida tuleb järgida tehniliste paigaldiste külmaisolatsiooni projekteerimisel, teostamisel ja materjalide valikul

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 860-6:2015

EVS-EN 266:2020

Wall coverings in roll form - Specification for textile wall coverings

This document: - specifies requirements for dimensions, adhesion of yarns and grades of colour fastness to light; - gives the symbols, to be used for marking purposes, for some of these characteristics and also for matching, methods of application and removal; - specifies requirements for marking; - gives the designation system. The marking requirements of this document are primarily for the information of the consumer and to enable optimum use of the product. This document applies to textile wallcoverings supplied in rolls for hanging on to walls and ceilings by means of an adhesive covering the whole of the interface between the wallcovering and the support surface. Excluded from this document are rigid materials, materials not attached or not wholly attached by adhesive, and non-decorative wallcoverings such as wall linings or those with special properties, e.g. thermal or acoustic insulation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 266:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 266:2000

EVS-EN 81-40:2020

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi eriliftid.

Osa 40: Liikumispuudega inimestele mõeldud trepiliftid ja kaldega liftiplatvormid

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Special lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 40: Stairlifts and inclined lifting platforms intended for persons with impaired mobility

1.1 This document deals with safety requirements for construction, manufacturing, installation, maintenance and dismantling of electrically operated stairlifts (chair, standing platform and wheelchair platform) affixed to a building structure, moving in an inclined plane and intended for use by persons with impaired mobility: - travelling over a stair or an accessible inclined surface; - intended for use by one person; - whose carriage is directly retained and guided by a guide rail or rails; - supported or sustained by rope (5.4.4), rack and pinion (5.4.5), chain (5.4.6), friction traction drive (5.4.7), and guided rope and ball (5.4.8). 1.2 This document identifies hazards as listed in Clause 4 which arise during the various phases in the life of such equipment and describes methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards when used as intended by the manufacturer. 1.3 This document does not specify the additional requirements for: - operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, strong magnetic fields); - operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - handling of materials, the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations; - use of energy systems other than electricity; - hazards occurring during manufacture; - earthquakes, flooding, fire; - evacuation during a fire; - stairlifts for goods only; - concrete, hardcore, timber or other foundation or building arrangement; - design of anchorage bolts to the supporting structure. NOTE For the actual type of machinery, noise is not considered a significant nor relevant hazard. 1.4 This document is not applicable to power operated stairlifts which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 81-40:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-40:2008

EVS-EN 81-72:2020

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 72: Tuletõrjajate liftid

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 72: Firefighters lifts

1.1 See dokument sätestab lisa- või vähendatud nõuded standardis EN 81-20:2020 esitatud uutele reisijate- ja kaubaliftidele, mida saab kasutada tuletõrje ja evakuaatsiooni otstarbel päästetöötajate järelevalve all. 1.2 Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse siis, kui täidetud on järgmised nõuded: — liftišaht ja -keskkond on projekteeritud nii, et see takistab tule, kuumuse ja suitsu levimist liftišahti, masinaruumidesse ja turvatsoonidesse; — hoone konstruktsioon piirab vee voolamist liftišahti; — tuletõrjajate lifti ei kasutata evakuaatsiooneena; — liftišaht ja liftikeskkond on vähemalt sama tulekindlad kui hoone kandekonstruktsioonid; — toide on ohutu ja töökindel; — lifti toitesüsteemi elektrikaabli(te) tulekaitsetase on liftišahti konstruktsiooni tasemega samaväärne; — hoolduse ja kontrolli plaan on kehtestatud. 1.3 See dokument ei hõlma — osaliselt suletud liftišahtiga liftide kasutamist tuletõrjajate liftina; — lifte, mis on paigaldatud uutesse või olemasolevatesse hoonetesse ja ei ole kaasatud hoone tulepüsivatesse konstruktsioonidesse; — olulisi täiendusi olemasolevate liftide kohta. 1.4 See dokument ei määratle — tuletõrjajate liftide ja päästetööde kestel teenindatavate korruste arvu; — turvatsooni(de) suurus; — mitmekordse lifti puhul millegi muu kui kõige kõrgema korruse kasutamist päästetöödeks. 1.5 See dokument käsitleb tuletõrjajate liftide (peatükis 4 esitatud määratluse kohaselt) sihipärasel ja paigaldaja ettenähtud tingimustes kasutamisel esinevaid olulisi ohtusid, ohuolukordi ja sündmusi. 1.6 See dokument ei käsitle järgmisi olulisi ohtusid ja nendega peab tegelema hoone projekteerija: — lifte ei ole tuletõrjajatele ehitises liikumisvõimaluste andmiseks piisavalt või ei vasta liftide asukoht nõuetele; — tulekahju tuletõrjajate liftišahtis, turvatsoonis, masinaruumis või liftikabiinis; — vajaliku korruse numbrit tähistava märgistuse puudumine hoone korrustel; — vee juhtimine ei toimi nõuetekohaselt.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 81-72:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-72:2015

EVS-EN 81-73:2020

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 73: Liftide käitumine tulekahju korral

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event of fire

See dokument sätestab erisätted ja ohutuseeskirjad, mis kirjeldavad liftide käitumist tulekahju korral hoonest väljakutsumise signaali(de) tõttu lifti(de) kontrollsüsteemile. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse igat tüüpi ajamitega uutele reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftidele. Siiski võib seda kasutada alusena olemasolevate reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftide ohutuse parandamiseks. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata liftidele, — mis jäävad tulekahju korral kasutusse, nt tuletõrjajate liftid, nagu on määratletud standardis EN 81-72:2020, — mida kasutatakse hoonest evakueerimiseks.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 81-73:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-73:2016

EVS-EN 12697-29:2020**Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 29: Asfaltsegust proovikeha mõõtmete määramine
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 29: Determination of the dimensions of a bituminous specimen**

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

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-29:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-29:2003

EVS-EN ISO 22476-9:2020**Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 9: Field vane test (FVT and FVT-F) (ISO 22476 9:2020)**

This document deals with the equipment requirements, execution and reporting of field vane tests for the measurement of peak and remoulded vane shear strength together with the sensitivity of fine-grained soils. In addition, post-peak shear strength behaviour can be evaluated. Two types of field vane test are described: the ordinary field vane test (FVT) and the fast field vane test (FVT-F). The uncertainties of the vane test result are described in Annex D. NOTE 1 This document fulfils the requirements for field vane tests as part of the geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. NOTE 2 This document covers onshore and nearshore field vane testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22476-9:2020; EN ISO 22476-9:2020

EVS-EN 13200-6:2020**Spectator facilities - Part 6: Demountable stands**

This document specifies product characteristics for demountable stands at permanent or temporary entertainment venues, sports stadiums, sport halls and indoor and outdoor facilities. This document is not applicable to stands of a moveable type where last row of places for spectators is under 1 m height from the ground. NOTE It is recalled the attention to the fact that demountable stands used in Fairground and amusement park machinery and structures - Safety are covered by EN 13814:2004.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13200-6:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13200-6:2012

EVS-EN 13834:2020**Cookware - Ovenware for use in traditional domestic ovens**

This document specifies safety and performance requirements for items of ovenware for use in domestic ovens. It is applicable to ovenware regardless of material or method of manufacture. It is applicable to products intended for use both on top of the stove and in oven. This document is not applicable to items for single use, throwaway ovenware or ovenware intended for use in a microwave oven only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13834:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13834:2007+A1:2009

EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010+A1+A2+A11:2020**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-24: Erinõuded külmutusseadmetele, jäätise- ja jäävalmistitele****Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice-makers**

This International Standard deals with the safety of the following appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, 480 V for other appliances and 24 V d.c. for appliances when battery operated. – refrigerating appliances for household and similar use; – ice-makers incorporating a motor-compressor and ice-makers intended to be incorporated in frozen food storage compartments; – refrigerating appliances and ice-makers for use in camping, touring caravans and boats for leisure purposes. These appliances may be operated from the mains, from a separate battery or operated either from the mains or from a separate battery. This standard also deals with the safety of ice-cream appliances intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also deals with compression-type appliances for household and similar use, which use flammable refrigerants.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-24:2010; EN 60335-2-24:2010; IEC 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2012; EN 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2019;

IEC 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2017; EN 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2019; EN 60335-2-24:2010/A11:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A1:2019

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A11:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-24:2010/A2:2019

EVS-EN 60335-2-3:2016/A1:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded elektritriikraudadele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for electric irons

Endorsement of the text of the Amendment 1:2015 to the International Standard IEC 60335-2-3:2012 Ed.6.0 with the related agreed European Common Modifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-3:2012/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-3:2016/A1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-3:2016

EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010/A12:2020

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-30: Erinõuded ruumikütteseadmetele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for room heaters

Ühismuudatus standardile EN 60335-2-30:2009

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-30:2009/A12:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-30:2010

EVS-EN ISO 20127:2020

Dentistry - Physical properties of powered toothbrushes (ISO 20127:2020)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the physical properties of powered toothbrushes in order to promote the safety of these products for their intended use. There are different technologies of powered toothbrushes. Common features of those powered toothbrushes to which this document applies are: — a battery; — a motor; — a mechanical or magnetic drive system; — a moving brush head with tufted filaments. Powered toothbrushes can have a moving brush head with different motions (e.g. oscillating-rotating, side-by-side), frequencies and velocities. The requirements listed in this document apply to all types of powered toothbrushes. However, there is a possibility that some requirements are not applicable for all types, for example brush head plate retention can only be applied if the brush has a head portion that might get detached from the brush shaft. This document is not applicable to other types of powered oral hygiene devices (such as powered interdental brushes) or manual toothbrushes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20127:2020; EN ISO 20127:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20127:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2005

Health informatics - Point-of-care medical device communication - Part 10101: Nomenclature

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004; EN ISO 11073-10101:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2020

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2005/A1:2017

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2005/A1:2017

Health informatics - Point-of-care medical device communication - Part 10101: Nomenclature - Amendment 1: Additional definitions (ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004/Amd 1:2017)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11073-10101:2005/A1:2017; ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004/Amd 1:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015

Elektroniline maksukogumine. Turvalisuse alused Electronic fee collection - Security framework (ISO/TS 19299:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19299:2015; CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19299:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 17200:2015

Nanotechnology - Nanoparticles in powder form - Characteristics and measurements (ISO/TS 17200:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17200:2013; CEN ISO/TS 17200:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17200:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 81-40:2008

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kaupade transportimiseks mõeldud eriotstarbelised liftid. Osa 40: Liikumispuudega inimestele mõeldud trepiliftid ja kaldega liftiplatvormid

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Special lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 40: Stairlifts and inclined lifting platforms intended for persons with impaired mobility

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 81-40:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-40:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10271:2011

Dentistry - Corrosion test methods for metallic materials (ISO 10271:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10271:2011; EN ISO 10271:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10271:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14155 V2:2011

Meditsiiniseadmete inimõju kliiniline uuring. Hea kliiniline tava (ISO 14155:2011) Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice (ISO 14155:2011)

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14155:2011; EN ISO 14155:2011; EN ISO 14155:2011/AC:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3630-5:2011

Dentistry - Endodontic instruments - Part 5: Shaping and cleaning instruments (ISO 3630-5:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3630-5:2011; EN ISO 3630-5:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3630-5:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7376:2009

Anesteesia- ja hingamisseadmed. Larüngoskoobid trahhea intubeerimiseks Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Laryngoscopes for tracheal intubation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7376:2009; EN ISO 7376:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7376:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 14614:2005

Vee kvaliteet. Juhendstandard jõgede hüdro-morfoloogiliste tunnuste hindamiseks Water Quality - Guidance standard for assessing the hydromorphological features of rivers

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14614:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14614:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61496-1:2013

Masinate ohutus. Elektritundlik kaitseesadmestik. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment -- Part 1: General requirements and tests

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-1:2012; EN 61496-1:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61496-1:2020

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015

Masinate ohutus. Elektritundlik kaitseesadmestik. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61496-1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61496-2:2013

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-2:2013; EN 61496-2:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61496-2:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 81-73:2016

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 73: Liftide käitumine tulekahju korral
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event of fire

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 81-73:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-73:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕOTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 5135:1999

Akustika.Ventilatsiooni lõppelementide, rõhualandus-, kiiruse- ja rõhu reguleerimisklappide poolt tekitatud müra helivõimsuse taseme määramine mõõtmistega reverbatsioonikambris
Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise from air terminal devices, high/low velocity/pressure assemblies, dampers and valves by measurement in a reverberation room

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5135:1997; EN ISO 5135:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5135:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5167-3:2003

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 3: Nozzles and Venturi nozzles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5167-3:2003; EN ISO 5167-3:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5167-3:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62541-4:2015

OPC unified architecture - Part 4: Services

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-4:2015; EN 62541-4:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62541-5:2015

OPC unified architecture - Part 5: Information Model

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-5:2015; EN 62541-5:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-5:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1460:1999

Metallkatted. Kuuma lahusesse sukeldamise teel saadud galvaanikatted raudmaterjalidel.
Massi määramine pinnaüksuse kohta kaalanalüüsimeetodil
Metallic coatings - Hot dip galvanized coatings on ferrous materials - Gravimetric determination of the mass per unit area

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1460:1992; EN ISO 1460:1994

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1460:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15792-1:2008

Keevitusmaterjalid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Kontroll-liited terasele, niklile ja niklisulamitele puhta keevismetalli katsekehade valmistamiseks
Welding consumables - Test methods - Part 1: Test methods for all-weld metal test specimens in steel, nickel and nickel alloys

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15792-1:2000; EN ISO 15792-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15792-1:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15792-1:2008/A1:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15792-1:2008/A1:2011

Keevitusmaterjalid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Kontroll-liited terasele, niklile ja niklisulamitele puhta keevismetalli katsekehade valmistamiseks (ISO 15792-1:2000/Amd 1:2011)
Welding consumables - Test methods - Part 1: Test methods for all-weld metal test specimens in steel, nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15792-1:2000/Amd 1:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15792-1:2000/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 15792-1:2008/A1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15792-1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15792-2:2008

Keevitusmaterjalid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Kontroll-liidete ettevalmistamine terasest ühe ja kahe läbimiga keevitatud katsekehadele
Welding consumables - Test methods - Part 2: Preparation of single-run and two-run technique test specimens in steel

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15792-2:2000; EN ISO 15792-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15792-2:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 6847:2013

Welding consumables - Deposition of a weld metal pad for chemical analysis (ISO 6847:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6847:2013; EN ISO 6847:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6847:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS 860:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.
Soojusisolatsiooni teostus
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Application of thermal insulation

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 860-1:2010

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 1: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.
Isolatsioonimaterjalid ja -elemendid
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 1: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Insulating materials and elements

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 860-6:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.
Külmaisolatsioon
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 6: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Cold insulation

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-6:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61400-27-1:2015

Wind turbines - Part 27-1: Electrical simulation models - Wind turbines

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-27-1:2015; EN 61400-27-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61400-27-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62790:2015

Junction boxes for photovoltaic modules - Safety requirements and tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62790:2014; EN 62790:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62790:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61496-1:2013

Masinate ohutus. Elektritundlik kaitseeadmestik. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-1:2012; EN 61496-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61496-1:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015

Masinate ohutus. Elektritundlik kaitseeadmestik. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61496-1:2013/AC:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61496-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61496-2:2013

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment -- Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61496-2:2013; EN 61496-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61496-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 361 S3:2001

Kaablite tähistussüsteem System for cable designation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 361 S3:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 361 S4:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 361 S3:2001/A1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-HD 361 S3:2001/A1:2006

Kaablite tähistussüsteem System for cable designation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 361 S3:1999/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 361 S4:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60352-5:2012

Solderless connections - Part 5: Press-in connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60352-5:2012; EN 60352-5:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60352-5:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60352-5:2012/AC:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60352-5:2012/AC:2015

Solderless connections - Part 5: Press-in connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60352-5:2012/AC:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60352-5:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60747-5-5:2011

Semiconductor devices - Discrete devices - Part 5-5: Optoelectronic devices - Photocouplers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-5-5:2007; EN 60747-5-5:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60747-5-5:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60747-5-5:2011/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60747-5-5:2011/A1:2015

Semiconductor devices - Discrete devices - Part 5-5: Optoelectronic devices - Photocouplers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-5-5:2007/A1:2013; EN 60747-5-5:2011/A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60747-5-5:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60749-15:2010

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 15: Resistance to soldering temperature for through-hole mounted devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-15:2010; EN 60749-15:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-15:2020
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60749-15:2010/AC:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60749-15:2010/AC:2011

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 15: Resistance to soldering temperature for through-hole mounted devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60749-15:2010/Corr:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-15:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60749-30:2005

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-30:2005; EN 60749-30:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-30:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60749-30:2005/A1:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60749-30:2005/A1:2011

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-30:2005/A1:2011; EN 60749-30:2005/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60749-30:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61760-1:2006

Surface mounting technology Part 1: Standard method for the specification of surface mounting components (SMDs)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61760-1:2006; EN 61760-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61760-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62149-3:2014

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 3: Modulator-integrated laser diode transmitters for 2,5-Gbit/s to 40-Gbit/s fibre optic transmission systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62149-3:2014; EN 62149-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62149-3:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62149-5:2011

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 5: ATM-PON transceivers with LD driver and CDR lcs

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62149-5:2009; EN 62149-5:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62149-5:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015

Elektrooniline maksukogumine. Turvalisuse alused Electronic fee collection - Security framework (ISO/TS 19299:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19299:2015; CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19299:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62541-4:2015

OPC unified architecture - Part 4: Services

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-4:2015; EN 62541-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-4:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62541-5:2015

OPC unified architecture - Part 5: Information Model

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62541-5:2015; EN 62541-5:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62541-5:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2005

Health informatics - Point-of-care medical device communication - Part 10101: Nomenclature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004; EN ISO 11073-10101:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2005/A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2005/A1:2017

Health informatics - Point-of-care medical device communication - Part 10101: Nomenclature - Amendment 1: Additional definitions (ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004/Amd 1:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11073-10101:2005/A1:2017; ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:2004/Amd 1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10101:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

[EVS-EN 12472:2006+A1:2009](#)

Meetod kulumise ja korrosiooni simuleerimiseks nikli eraldumise avastamiseks pindkattega seadmetelt KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Method for the simulation of wear and corrosion for the detection of nickel release from coated items CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12472:2005+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12472:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

[EVS-EN 14777:2004](#)

Space engineering - Multipaction design and test

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14777:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-20-01:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-EN 16602-60-14:2014](#)

Space product assurance - Relifing procedure - EEE components

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-Q-ST-60-14C; EN 16602-60-14:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16602-60-14:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-EN 16603-20-06:2014](#)

Space engineering - Spacecraft charging

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-20-06C; EN 16603-20-06:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-20-06:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-EN 16803-1:2016](#)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16803-1:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16803-1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

[EVS-EN ISO 17234-1:2015](#)

Leather - Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers - Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants (ISO 17234-1:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17234-1:2015; EN ISO 17234-1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17234-1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

[EVS-EN ISO 9863-2:2000](#)

Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted. Paksuse määramine kindlaksmääratud rõhkudel. Osa 2:

Ühe kihi paksuse määramise toiming mitmekihilistes toodetes

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Determination of thickness at specified pressures - Part 2: Procedure for determination of thickness of single layers of multilayer products

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9863-2:1996; EN ISO 9863-2:1996

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13971:2012

Karbonaatsed ja silikaatsed lubiväetised. Reaktiivsuse määramine. Potentsiomeetriline tiitrimine soolhappega

Carbonate and silicate liming materials - Determination of reactivity - Potentiometric titration method with hydrochloric acid

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13971:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13971:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12042:2014

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Automaatsed taigajagamisseadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

Food processing machinery - Automatic dough dividers - Safety and hygiene requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12042:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12042:2014+A1:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10434:2004

Bolted bonnet steel gate valves for the petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10434:2004; EN ISO 10434:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10434:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15761:2003

Steel gate, globe and check valves for sizes DN 100 and smaller, for the petroleum and natural gas industries

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15761:2002; EN ISO 15761:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15761:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10275:2014

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of tensile strain hardening exponent (ISO 10275:2007)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10275:2007; EN ISO 10275:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10275:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11463:2008

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Evaluation of pitting corrosion

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11463:1995; EN ISO 11463:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11463:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 10352:2010

Kiudsarrusplastid. Presskompaunid ja eelimpregneeritud materjalid. Massi määramine pindalaühiku kohta (ISO 10352:2010)

Fibre-reinforced plastics - Moulding compounds and prepregs - Determination of mass per unit area (ISO 10352:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10352:2010; EN ISO 10352:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10352:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 1622-1:2012

Plastid. Polüstüreenist (PS) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Tähistussüsteem ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks (ISO 1622-1:2012)
Plastics - Polystyrene (PS) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 1622-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1622-1:2012; EN ISO 1622-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24022-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2897-2:2004

Plastics - Impact-resistant polystyrene (PS-I) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2897-2:2003; EN ISO 2897-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19063-2:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 2409:2013

Paints and varnishes - Cross-cut test (ISO 2409:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2409:2013; EN ISO 2409:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2409:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8502-9:2001

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 9: Field method for the conductometric determination of water-soluble salts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8502-9:1998; EN ISO 8502-9:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8502-9:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 115-4:2015

Safety of escalators and moving walks - Part 4: Interpretations related to EN 115 family of standards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 115-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 115-4:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 860:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus
Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Application of thermal insulation

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 860-1:2010

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 1: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Isolatsioonimaterjalid ja -elemendid

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 1: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Insulating materials and elements

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 860-6:2015

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Külmaisolatsioon

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 6: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Cold insulation

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 860-6:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 266:2000

Seinakatted rullmaterjalidena. Tekstiiltapeetide tehnilised andmed Wallcoverings in roll form - Specification for textile wallcoverings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 266:1991
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 266:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 81-72:2015

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 72: Tuletõrjajate lift

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 72: Firefighters lifts

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-72:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-72:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 81-73:2016

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 73: Liftide käitumine tulekahju korral

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event of fire

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-73:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-73:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 5135:1999

Akustika.Ventilatsiooni lõppelementide, rõhualandus-, kiiruse- ja rõhu reguleerimisklappide poolt tekitatud müra helivõimsuse taseme määramine mõõtmistega reverbatsioonikambris Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise from air terminal devices, high/low velocity/pressure assemblies, dampers and valves by measurement in a reverberation room

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5135:1997; EN ISO 5135:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5135:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-29:2003

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 29: Asfaltsegust proovikeha mõõtmete määramine

Bituminous mixtures - Test method for hot mix asphalt - Part 29: Determination of the dimensions of a bituminous specimen

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-29:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-29:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13200-6:2012

Spectator facilities - Part 6 : Demountable (temporary) stand

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13200-6:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13200-6:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13834:2007+A1:2009

Cookware - Ovenware for use in traditional domestic ovens CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13834:2007+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13834:2020

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20127:2005

Dentistry - Powered toothbrushes - General requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20127:2005; EN ISO 20127:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20127:2020

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 huvitatul võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

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

Iga arvamusküsitlusele 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 kommenteerimisportaalil: <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 1540

Workplace exposure - Terminology

This document specifies terms and definitions that are related to the assessment of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents. These are either general terms or are specific to physical and chemical processes of air sampling, the analytical method or method performance. The terms included are those that have been identified as being fundamental because their definition is necessary to avoid ambiguity and ensure consistency of use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1540

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1540:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 10209

Technical product documentation - Vocabulary - Terms relating to technical drawings, product definition and related documentation (ISO/DIS 10209:2020)

This document establishes and defines terms used in technical product documentation relating to technical drawings, product definition and related documentation in all fields of application. This vocabulary is based on all terms contained within ISO/TC 10 standards and other documents that are relevant to technical product documentation irrespective of disciplines. The terms have been classified into specific fields of application. New terms required by ISO/TC 10 Subcommittees and Working Groups for new or revised standards will be ratified by the ISO/TC 10 vocabulary maintenance team and included in future amendments of this document. NOTE 1 Annex A contains a list of terms and definitions which previously appeared in former parts of ISO 10209 and for which there are now new definitions in current ISO/TC 10 standards. NOTE 2 In addition to terms and definitions used in English and French, two of the three official ISO languages, this document gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN), and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered ISO terms and definitions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10209; prEN ISO 10209

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10209:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEVS-ISO 21246

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Muuseumide võtmeindikaatorid Information and documentation - Key indicators for museums (ISO 21246:2019, identical)

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks kogum võtmeindikaatoreid muuseumide kvaliteedi hindamiseks: — muuseumide strateegilise planeerimise ja sisemise juhtimise eesmärgil; — aruandluseks huvirühmadele, näiteks rahastamisasutustele, poliitikakujundajatele või avalikkusele; — muuseumide rolli ja väärtuse edendamiseks õppe- ja teadustöös, hariduses ja kultuuris, sotsiaal- ja majanduselus; — tulemuste võrdlemiseks aja jooksul ja muuseumide vahel. Selle dokumendi eesmärk on pakkuda välja valik võtmeindikaatoreid, mis oleks kohaldatavad paljudele muuseumidele. Tõdetakse, et mitte kõik indikaatorid pole iga muuseumi kategooria või muuseumi jaoks asjakohased. Üksikute indikaatorite kohaldatavuse piirangud on loetletud iga indikaatori kirjelduse käsitlusala jaotises (vt lisa A). Selle dokumendi eesmärk pole välistada muude selles nimetatud indikaatorite kasutamist.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 21246:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 4833-1:2013/prA1

Toiduahela mikrobioloogia. Mikroorganismide loendamise horisontaalne meetod. Osa 1: Kolooniate loendamine sügavkülvi tehnikat kasutades temperatuuril 30 °C Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 1: Colony count at 30 degrees C by the pour plate technique - Amendment 1: Clarification of scope (ISO 4833-1:2013/DAM 1:2020)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 4833-1:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4833-1:2013/DAMd 1; EN ISO 4833-1:2013/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4833-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 23418

Microbiology of the food chain - Whole genome sequencing for typing and genomic characterization of foodborne bacteria - General requirements and guidance (ISO/DIS 23418:2020)

This international standard specifies minimum requirements for generating and analyzing whole-genome sequence (WGS) data obtained from foodborne bacteria. These requirements are applicable to any sequencing platform or chemistry. This process may include the following stages: • Handling of bacterial cultures; • Genomic DNA isolation; • Sequencing library preparation, sequencing, and assessment of raw DNA sequence read quality and storage; • Bioinformatic analysis, including methods such as high quality single nucleotide polymorphism (hqSNP) analysis, core genome and whole genome multi-locus genotyping (cgMLST, wgMLST), and bioinformatic pipeline validation; and • Metadata capture and sequence repository deposition.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23418; prEN ISO 23418

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 12184

Electrically powered wheelchairs, scooters and their chargers - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies requirements and test methods for electrically powered wheelchairs, with a maximum speed not exceeding 20 km/h, intended to carry one person of mass not greater than 300 kg, including: - electrically powered scooters with three or more wheels, - manual wheelchairs with an add-on drive system, - handrim-activated power-assisted wheelchairs, - electrically powered stand-up wheelchairs, - balancing wheelchairs, - wheelchairs with a pivot drive wheel unit, and - assistant-guided wheelchairs. This document does not apply to custom-made electrically powered wheelchairs or electrically powered 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 12184

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12184:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 12873-4

Influence of materials on water intended for human consumption - Influence due to migration - Part 4: Test method for water treatment membranes

This European standard describes a test method for laboratory evaluation of possible adverse effects of water treatment membranes on drinking water quality. In principle it is applicable to microfiltration, ultrafiltration, nanofiltration, reverse osmosis and electrodialysis modules for use in the treatment of public water supplies and of water inside buildings. NOTE Such devices can vary considerably in design and operation and hence some modification of the procedures may be required. Evaluation of the efficiency of the membrane filter in removing contaminants from the treated water is not included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12873-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12873-4:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 14175-8

Fume cupboards - Part 8: Fume cupboards for work with radioactive materials

This document specifies fume cupboards for work with unsealed radioactive materials with specific requirements regarding radiation protection and it does not apply to glove boxes or hot cells not even to α emitting radioisotopes. The purpose of this document is to set out rules for the design and testing of fume cupboards for work with unsealed radioactive materials, in order to provide guidelines for the planner, installer, operator, assessor and the authorities. NOTE If, when handling unsealed radioactive substances, radiopharmaceuticals are produced for use on humans, the fume cupboards covered by this document are not sufficient. Before using radioactive materials, a safety assessment needs to be performed. To find the maximum activity allowed for every activity with radioactive material it is necessary to take into account the three principles of radiological protection, namely justification, optimization, and the application of dose limits, clarifying how they apply to radiation sources delivering exposure and to individuals receiving exposure. Shield and abatement system required are also evaluated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: DIN 25466; prEN 14175-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 14583

Workplace exposure - Volumetric bioaerosol sampling devices - General requirements for use and evaluation of performance

This document specifies general requirements for the use and evaluation of physical and biological performance of volumetric sampling devices applied for assessing bioaerosols in the workplace. This document lists the criteria for the selection of microbial strains that can be used for the evaluation of biological performance of samplers. This document also describes a bioaerosol test facility suited for assessing the biological performance of bioaerosol sampling devices. This document is not applicable for clean room measurements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14583

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14583:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 1540

Workplace exposure - Terminology

This document specifies terms and definitions that are related to the assessment of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents. These are either general terms or are specific to physical and chemical processes of air sampling, the analytical method or method performance. The terms included are those that have been identified as being fundamental because their definition is necessary to avoid ambiguity and ensure consistency of use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1540

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1540:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 17255-3

Stationary source emissions - Data acquisition and handling systems - Part 3: Specification of requirements for the performance test of data acquisition and handling systems

This document specifies the performance test of data acquisition and handling systems (DAHS). This includes specification of - test procedures; - description of laboratory test; - requirements on the test laboratory. This document supports the requirements of EN 14181 and legislation such as the IED, MCPD and E-PRTR. It does not preclude the use of additional features and functions provided the minimum requirements of this document are met and that these features do not adversely affect data quality, clarity or access.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17255-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 61563:2020

Radiation protection instrumentation - Equipment for measuring specific activity of gamma-emitting radionuclides in foodstuffs

This document applies to instruments used to measure the activity and/or activity concentration of gamma-emitting radionuclides in food and/or foodstuffs. This document applies to instruments used both gross count type instruments and pulse height analysing type instruments used in field conditions and in measurement facilities. This document does not apply to high-resolution spectrometers that use germanium detectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61563:2019; prEN IEC 61563:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 62244:2020

Radiation protection instrumentation - Installed radiation portal monitors (RPMs) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive and nuclear materials

This document defines the performance requirements of installed monitors used for the detection of gamma and neutron radiation emitters. These monitors are commonly known as radiation portal monitors or RPMs. They are used to monitor vehicles, cargo containers, people, or packages and are typically located at national and international border crossings. They may be used at any location where there is a need for this type of monitoring.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62244:2019; prEN IEC 62244:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62244:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 12807

Safe transport of radioactive materials - Leakage testing on packages (ISO 12807:2018)

This document specifies gas leakage test criteria and test methods for demonstrating that packages used to transport radioactive materials comply with the package containment requirements defined in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material for: — design verification; — fabrication verification; — preshipment verification; — periodic verification; — maintenance verification. This document describes a method for relating permissible activity release of the radioactive contents carried within a containment system to equivalent gas leakage rates under specified test conditions. This approach is called gas leakage test methodology. However, in this document it is recognized that other methodologies might be acceptable, provided that they demonstrate that any release of the radioactive contents will not exceed the regulatory requirements, and subject to agreement with the competent authority. This document provides both overall and detailed guidance on the complex relationships between an equivalent gas leakage test and a permissible activity release rate. Whereas the overall guidance is universally agreed upon, the use of the detailed guidance shall be agreed upon with the competent authority during the Type B(U), Type B(M) or Type C packages certification process. It should be noted that, for a given package, demonstration of compliance is not limited to a single methodology. While this document does not require particular gas leakage test procedures, it does present minimum requirements for any test that is to be used. It is the responsibility of the package designer or consignor to estimate or determine the maximum permissible release rate of radioactivity to the environment and to select appropriate leakage test procedures that have adequate sensitivity. This document pertains specifically to Type B(U), Type B(M) or Type C packages for which the regulatory containment requirements are specified explicitly.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12807:2018; prEN ISO 12807

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 14146

Radiological protection - Criteria and performance limits for the periodic evaluation of dosimetry services (ISO 14146:2018)

The quality of a supplier of a dosimetry service depends on both the characteristics of the approved (type- tested) dosimetry system[1] and the training and experience of the staff, together with the calibration procedures and quality assurance programmes. This document specifies the criteria and the test procedures to be used for the periodic verification of the performance of dosimetry services supplying personal and/or area dosimeters. An area dosimeter can be a workplace dosimeter or an environmental dosimeter. The performance evaluation can be carried out as a part of the approval procedure for a dosimetry system or as an independent check to verify that a dosimetry service fulfils specified national or international type test performance requirements under representative exposure conditions that are expected or mimic workplace fields from the radiological activities being monitored. This document applies to personal and area dosimeters for the assessment of external photon radiation with a (fluence weighted) mean energy between 8 keV and 10 MeV, beta radiation with a (fluence weighted) mean energy between 60 keV and 1,2 MeV, and neutron radiation with a (fluence weighted) mean energy between 25,3 meV (i.e. thermal neutrons with a Maxwellian energy distribution with $kT = 25,3$ meV) and 200 MeV. It covers all types of personal and area dosimeters needing laboratory processing (e.g. thermoluminescent, optically stimulated luminescence, radiophotoluminescent, track detectors or photographic-film dosimeters) and involving continuous measurements or measurements repeated regularly at fixed time intervals (e.g. several weeks, one month). Active dosimeters (for dose measurement) may also be treated according to this document. Then, they should be treated as if they were passive (i.e. the dosimetry service reads their indicated values and reports them to the evaluation organization). [1] If this document is applied to a dosimetry system for which no approval (pattern or type test) has been provided, then in the following text approval or type test should be read as the technical data sheet provided by the manufacturer or as the data sheet required by the regulatory authority.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14146:2018; prEN ISO 14146

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 20046

Radiological protection - Performance criteria for laboratories using Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization (FISH) translocation assay for assessment of exposure to ionizing radiation (ISO 20046:2019)

The purpose of this document is to provide criteria for quality assurance (QA), quality control (QC) and evaluation of the performance of biological dosimetry by cytogenetic service laboratories. This document addresses: a) the responsibilities of both the customer and the laboratory; b) the confidentiality of personal information, for the customer and the laboratory; c) the laboratory safety requirements; d) sample processing; culturing, staining and scoring, including the criteria for scoring for translocation

analysis by FISH; e) the calibration sources and calibration dose ranges useful for establishing the reference dose- response curves that contribute to the dose estimation from chromosome aberration frequency and the detection limit; f) the scoring procedure for translocations stained by FISH used for evaluation of exposure; g) the criteria for converting a measured aberration frequency into an estimate of absorbed dose (also appears as "dose"); h) the reporting of results; i) the QA and QC; j) Annexes A to F containing sample instructions for the customer, sample questionnaire, sample datasheet for recording aberrations, sample of report and fitting of the low dose-response curve by the method of maximum likelihood and calculating the uncertainty of dose estimate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20046:2019; prEN ISO 20046

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 28057

Clinical dosimetry - Dosimetry with solid thermoluminescence detectors for photon and electron radiations in radiotherapy (ISO 28057:2019)

This document describes rules for the procedures, applications, and systems of thermoluminescence dosimetry (TLD) for dose measurements according to the probe method. It is particularly applicable to solid "TL detectors", i.e. rods, chips, and microcubes, made from LiF:Mg,Ti or LiF:Mg,Cu,P in crystalline or polycrystalline form. It is not applicable to LiF powders because their use requires special procedures. The probe method encompasses the arrangement, particularly in a water phantom or in a tissue-equivalent phantom, of single TL detectors or of "TL probes", i.e. sets of TL detectors arranged in thin-walled polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) casings. The purpose of these rules is to guarantee the reliability and the accuracy indispensable in clinical dosimetry when applied on or in the patient or phantom. This document applies to dosimetry in teletherapy with both photon radiation from 20 keV to 50 MeV and electron radiation from 4 MeV to 25 MeV, as well as in brachytherapy with photon-emitting radionuclides. These applications are complementary to the use of ionization chambers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 28057:2019; prEN ISO 28057

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28057:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕOTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 60404-11:2020

Magnetic materials - Part 11: Methods of measurement of the surface insulation resistance of electrical steel strip and sheet

This part of IEC 60404 is applicable to electrical steel strip and sheet insulated by coating on one or both surfaces. The object of this document is to define the general principles and technical details of the measurement of the surface insulation resistance of electrical steel strip and sheet. NOTE This test is suitable for manufacturing and quality control in the application of insulation coatings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-11:202X; prEN IEC 60404-11:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-11:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 11929-1

Determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit and limits of the coverage interval) for measurements of ionizing radiation - Fundamentals and application - Part 1: Elementary applications (ISO 11929-1:2019)

The ISO 11929 series specifies a procedure, in the field of ionizing radiation metrology, for the calculation of the "decision threshold", the "detection limit" and the "limits of the coverage interval" for a non-negative ionizing radiation measurand when counting measurements with preselection of time or counts are carried out. The measurand results from a gross count rate and a background count rate as well as from further quantities on the basis of a model of the evaluation. In particular, the measurand can be the net count rate as the difference of the gross count rate and the background count rate, or the net activity of a sample. It can also be influenced by calibration of the measuring system, by sample treatment and by other factors. ISO 11929 has been divided into four parts covering elementary applications in this document, advanced applications on the basis of the ISO/IEC Guide 3-1 in ISO 11929-2, applications to unfolding methods in ISO 11929-3, and guidance to the application in ISO 11929-4. This document covers basic applications of counting measurements frequently used in the field of ionizing radiation metrology. It is restricted to applications for which the uncertainties can be evaluated on the basis of the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 (JCGM 2008). In Annex A, the special case of repeated counting measurements with random influences is covered, while measurements with linear analogous ratemeters are covered in Annex B. ISO 11929-2 extends the former ISO 11929:2010 to the evaluation of measurement uncertainties according to the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3-1. ISO 11929-2 also presents some explanatory notes regarding general aspects of counting measurements and on Bayesian statistics in measurements. ISO 11929-3 deals with the evaluation of measurements using unfolding methods and counting spectrometric multi-channel measurements if evaluated by unfolding methods, in particular, for alpha- and gamma- spectrometric measurements. Further, it provides some advice on how to deal with correlations and covariances. ISO 11929-4 gives guidance to the application of the ISO 11929 series, summarizes shortly the general procedure and then presents a wide range of numerical examples. Information on the statistical roots of ISO 11929 and on its current development may be found elsewhere[33][34]. The ISO 11929 series also applies analogously to other measurements of any kind especially if a similar model of the evaluation is involved. Further practical examples can be found, for example, in ISO 18589[1], ISO 9696[2], ISO 9697[3], ISO 9698[4], ISO 10703[5], ISO 7503[6], ISO 28218[7], and ISO 11665[8]. NOTE A code system, named UncertRadio, is available for calculations according to ISO 11929-1 to ISO 11929-3.

UncertRadio[31][32] can be downloaded for free from <https://www.thuenen.de/de/fi/arbeitsbereiche/meeresumwelt/leitstelle-umweltradioaktivitaet-in-fisch/uncertradio/>. The download contains a setup installation file which copies all files and folders into a folder specified by the user. After installation one has to add information to the PATH of Windows as indicated by a pop-up window during installation. English language can be chosen and extensive "help" information is available.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11929-1:2019; prEN ISO 11929-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 11929-2

Determination of the characteristics limits (decision threshold, detection limit and limits of the coverage interval) for measurements of ionizing radiation - Fundamentals and application - Part 2: Advanced applications (ISO 11929-2:2019)

The ISO 11929 series specifies a procedure, in the field of ionizing radiation metrology, for the calculation of the "decision threshold", the "detection limit" and the "limits of the coverage interval" for a non-negative ionizing radiation measurand when counting measurements with preselection of time or counts are carried out. The measurand results from a gross count rate and a background count rate as well as from further quantities on the basis of a model of the evaluation. In particular, the measurand can be the net count rate as the difference of the gross count rate and the background count rate, or the net activity of a sample. It can also be influenced by calibration of the measuring system, by sample treatment and by other factors. ISO 11929 has been divided into four parts covering elementary applications in ISO 11929-1, advanced applications on the basis of the GUM Supplement 1 in this document, applications to unfolding methods in ISO 11929-3, and guidance to the application in ISO 11929-4. ISO 11929-1 covers basic applications of counting measurements frequently used in the field of ionizing radiation metrology. It is restricted to applications for which the uncertainties can be evaluated on the basis of the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 (JCGM 2008). In Annex A of ISO 11929-1:2019 the special case of repeated counting measurements with random influences is covered, while measurements with linear analogous ratemeters are covered in Annex B of ISO 11929-1:2019. This document extends the former ISO 11929:2010 to the evaluation of measurement uncertainties according to the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3-1. It also presents some explanatory notes regarding general aspects of counting measurements and on Bayesian statistics in measurements. ISO 11929-3 deals with the evaluation of measurements using unfolding methods and counting spectrometric multi-channel measurements if evaluated by unfolding methods, in particular, for alpha- and gamma- spectrometric measurements. Further, it provides some advice on how to deal with correlations and covariances. ISO 11929-4 gives guidance to the application of ISO 11929, summarizes shortly the general procedure and then presents a wide range of numerical examples. Information on the statistical roots of ISO 11929 and on its current development may be found elsewhere[30,31]. ISO 11929 also applies analogously to other measurements of any kind especially if a similar model of the evaluation is involved. Further practical examples can be found, for example, in ISO 18589[1], ISO 9696[2], ISO 9697[3], ISO 9698[4], ISO 10703[5], ISO 7503[6], ISO 28218[7], and ISO 11885[8]. NOTE A code system, named UncertRadio, is available for calculations according to ISO 11929-1 to ISO 11929-3. UncertRadio[27][28] can be downloaded for free from <https://www.thuenen.de/en/fi/fields-of-activity/marine-environment/coordination-centre-of-radioactivity/uncertradio/>. The download contains a setup installation file which copies all files and folders into a folder specified by the user. After installation one has to add information to the PATH of Windows as indicated by a pop-up window during installation. English language can be chosen and extensive "help" information is available. Another tool is the package 'metRology'[32] which is available for programming in R. It contains the two R functions 'uncert' and 'uncertMC' which perform the GUM conform uncertainty propagation, either analytically or by the Monte Carlo method, respectively.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11929-2:2019; prEN ISO 11929-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 11929-3

Determination of the characteristics limits (decision threshold, detection limit and limits of the coverage interval) for measurements of ionizing radiation - Fundamentals and application - Part 3: Application to unfolding methods (ISO 11929-3:2019)

The ISO 11929 series specifies a procedure, in the field of ionizing radiation metrology, for the calculation of the "decision threshold", the "detection limit" and the "limits of the coverage interval" for a non-negative ionizing radiation measurand when counting measurements with preselection of time or counts are carried out. The measurand results from a gross count rate and a background count rate as well as from further quantities on the basis of a model of the evaluation. In particular, the measurand can be the net count rate as the difference of the gross count rate and the background count rate, or the net activity of a sample. It can also be influenced by calibration of the measuring system, by sample treatment and by other factors. ISO 11929 has been divided into four parts covering elementary applications in ISO 11929-1, advanced applications on the basis of the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3-1 in ISO 11929-2, applications to unfolding methods in this document, and guidance to the application in ISO 11929-4. ISO 11929-1 covers basic applications of counting measurements frequently used in the field of ionizing radiation metrology. It is restricted to applications for which the uncertainties can be evaluated on the basis of the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 (JCGM 2008). In Annex A of ISO 11929-1:2019, the special case of repeated counting measurements with random influences is covered, while measurements with linear analogous ratemeters, are covered in Annex B of ISO 11929-1:2019. ISO 11929-2 extends the former ISO 11929:2010 to the evaluation of measurement uncertainties according to the ISO/IEC Guide 98-3-1. ISO 11929-2 also presents some explanatory notes regarding general aspects of counting measurements and on Bayesian statistics in measurements. This document deals with the evaluation of measurements using unfolding methods and counting spectrometric multi-channel measurements if evaluated by unfolding methods, in particular, for alpha- and gamma- spectrometric measurements. Further, it provides some advice on how to deal with correlations and covariances. ISO 11929-4 gives guidance to the application of the ISO 11929 series, summarizes shortly the general procedure and then presents a wide range of numerical examples. ISO 11929 Standard also applies analogously to other measurements of any kind especially if a similar model of the evaluation is involved. Further practical examples can be found, for example, in ISO 18589[7], ISO 9696[2], ISO 9697[3], ISO 9698[4], ISO 10703[5], ISO 7503[1], ISO 28218[8], and ISO 11665[6]. NOTE A code system, named UncertRadio, is available for calculations according to ISO 11929-1 to ISO 11929-3. UncertRadio[35][36] can be downloaded for free from

<https://www.thuenen.de/en/fi/fields-of-activity/marine-environment/coordination-centre-of-radioactivity/uncertradio/>.
The download contains a setup installation file which copies all files and folders into a folder specified by the user. After installation one has to add information to the PATH of Windows as indicated by a pop-up window during installation. English language can be chosen and extensive "help" information is available.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11929-3:2019; prEN ISO 11929-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 4037-1

Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 1: Radiation characteristics and production methods (ISO 4037-1:2019)

This document specifies the characteristics and production methods of X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating protection-level dosimeters and doserate meters with respect to the phantom related operational quantities of the International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements (ICRU)[5]. The lowest air kerma rate for which this standard is applicable is 1 $\mu\text{Gy h}^{-1}$. Below this air kerma rate the (natural) background radiation needs special consideration and this is not included in this document. For the radiation qualities specified in Clauses 4 to 6, sufficient published information is available to specify the requirements for all relevant parameters of the matched or characterized reference fields in order to achieve the targeted overall uncertainty ($k = 2$) of about 6 % to 10 % for the phantom related operational quantities. The X ray radiation fields described in the informative Annexes A to C are not designated as reference X-radiation fields. NOTE The first edition of ISO 4037-1, issued in 1996, included some additional radiation qualities for which such published information is not available. These are fluorescent radiations, the gamma radiation of the radionuclide ^{241}Am , S-Am, and the high energy photon radiations R-Ti and R-Ni, which have been removed from the main part of this document. The most widely used radiations, the fluorescent radiations and the gamma radiation of the radionuclide ^{241}Am , S-Am, are included nearly unchanged in the informative Annexes A and B. The informative Annex C gives additional X radiation fields, which are specified by the quality index. The methods for producing a group of reference radiations for a particular photon-energy range are described in Clauses 4 to 6, which define the characteristics of these radiations. The three groups of reference radiation are: a) in the energy range from about 8 keV to 330 keV, continuous filtered X radiation; b) in the energy range 600 keV to 1,3 MeV, gamma radiation emitted by radionuclides; c) in the energy range 4 MeV to 9 MeV, photon radiation produced by accelerators. The reference radiation field most suitable for the intended application can be selected from Table 1, which gives an overview of all reference radiation qualities specified in Clauses 4 to 6. It does not include the radiations specified in the Annexes A, B and C. The requirements and methods given in Clauses 4 to 6 are targeted at an overall uncertainty ($k = 2$) of the dose(rate) value of about 6 % to 10 % for the phantom related operational quantities in the reference fields. To achieve this, two production methods are proposed: The first one is to produce "matched reference fields", whose properties are sufficiently well-characterized so as to allow the use of the conversion coefficients recommended in ISO 4037-3. The existence of only a small difference in the spectral distribution of the "matched reference field" compared to the nominal reference field is validated by procedures, which are given and described in detail in ISO 4037-2. For matched reference radiation fields, recommended conversion coefficients are given in ISO 4037-3 only for specified distances between source and dosimeter, e.g., 1,0 m and 2,5 m. For other distances, the user has to decide if these conversion coefficients can be used. If both values are very similar, e.g., differ only by 2 % or less, then a linear interpolation may be used. The second method is to produce "characterized reference fields"

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-1:2019; prEN ISO 4037-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 4037-2

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

This document specifies the procedures for the dosimetry of X and gamma reference radiation for the calibration of radiation protection instruments over the energy range from approximately 8 keV to 1,3 MeV and from 4 MeV to 9 MeV and for air kerma rates above 1 $\mu\text{Gy/h}$. The considered measuring quantities are the air kerma free-in-air, K_a , and the phantom related operational quantities of the International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements (ICRU)[2], $H^*(10)$, $H_p(10)$, $H'(3)$, $H_p(3)$, $H'(0,07)$ and $H_p(0,07)$, together with the respective dose rates. The methods of production are given in ISO 4037-1. This document can also be used for the radiation qualities specified in ISO 4037-1:2019, Annexes A, B and C, but this does not mean that a calibration certificate for radiation qualities described in these annexes is in conformity with the requirements of ISO 4037. The requirements and methods given in this document are targeted at an overall uncertainty ($k = 2$) of the dose(rate) of about 6 % to 10 % for the phantom related operational quantities in the reference fields. To achieve this, two production methods of the reference fields are proposed in ISO 4037-1. The first is to produce "matched reference fields", which follow the requirements so closely that recommended conversion coefficients can be used. The existence of only a small difference in the spectral distribution of the "matched reference field" compared to the nominal reference field is validated by procedures, which are given and described in detail in this document. For matched reference radiation fields, recommended conversion coefficients are given in ISO 4037-3 only for specified distances between source and dosimeter, e.g., 1,0 m and 2,5 m. For other distances, the user has to decide if these conversion coefficients can be used. The second method is to produce "characterized reference fields". Either this is done by determining the conversion coefficients using spectrometry, or the required value is measured directly using secondary standard dosimeters. This method applies to any radiation quality, for any measuring quantity and, if applicable, for any phantom and angle of radiation incidence. The conversion coefficients can be determined for any distance, provided the air kerma rate is not below 1 $\mu\text{Gy/h}$. Both methods require charged particle equilibrium for the reference field. However this is not always established in the workplace field for which the dosimeter shall be calibrated. This is especially true at photon energies without

inherent charged particle equilibrium at the reference depth d , which depends on the actual combination of energy and reference depth d . Electrons of energies above 65 keV, 0,75 MeV and 2,1 MeV can just penetrate 0,07 mm, 3 mm and 10 mm of ICRU tissue, respectively, and the radiation qualities with photon energies above these values are considered as radiation qualities without inherent charged particle equilibrium for the quantities defined at these depths. This document is not applicable for the dosimetry of pulsed reference fields.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-2:2019; prEN ISO 4037-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 4037-3

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

This document specifies additional procedures and data for the calibration of dosimeters and doserate meters used for individual and area monitoring in radiation protection. The general procedure for the calibration and the determination of the response of radiation protection dose(rate)meters is described in ISO 29661 and is followed as far as possible. For this purpose, the photon reference radiation fields with mean energies between 8 keV and 9 MeV, as specified in ISO 4037-1, are used. In Annex D some additional information on reference conditions, required standard test conditions and effects associated with electron ranges are given. For individual monitoring, both whole body and extremity dosimeters are covered and for area monitoring, both portable and installed dose(rate)meters are covered. Charged particle equilibrium is needed for the reference fields although this is not always established in the workplace fields for which the dosimeter should be calibrated. This is especially true at photon energies without inherent charged particle equilibrium at the reference depth d , which depends on the actual combination of energy and reference depth d . Electrons of energies above 65 keV, 0,75 MeV and 2,1 MeV can just penetrate 0,07 mm, 3 mm and 10 mm of ICRU tissue, respectively, and the radiation qualities with photon energies above these values are considered as radiation qualities without inherent charged particle equilibrium for the quantities defined at these depths. This document also deals with the determination of the response as a function of photon energy and angle of radiation incidence. Such measurements can represent part of a type test in the course of which the effect of further influence quantities on the response is examined. This document is only applicable for air kerma rates above 1 $\mu\text{Gy/h}$. This document does not cover the in-situ calibration of fixed installed area dosimeters. The procedures to be followed for the different types of dosimeters are described. Recommendations are given on the phantom to be used and on the conversion coefficients to be applied. Recommended conversion coefficients are only given for matched reference radiation fields, which are specified in ISO 4037-1:2019, Clauses 4 to 6. ISO 4037- 1:2019, Annexes A and B, both informative, include fluorescent radiations, the gamma radiation of the radionuclide ^{241}Am , S-Am, for which detailed published information is not available. ISO 4037-1:2019, Annex C, gives additional X radiation fields, which are specified by the quality index. For all these radiation qualities, conversion coefficients are given in Annexes A to C, but only as a rough estimate as the overall uncertainty of these conversion coefficients in practical reference radiation fields is not known. NOTE The term dosimeter is used as a generic term denoting any dose or doserate meter for individual or area monitoring.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-3:2019; prEN ISO 4037-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-3:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 4037-4

Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 4: Calibration of area and personal dosimeters in low energy X reference radiation fields (ISO 4037-4:2019)

This document gives guidelines on additional aspects of the characterization of low energy photon radiations and on the procedures for calibration and determination of the response of area and personal dose(rate)meters as a function of photon energy and angle of incidence. This document concentrates on the accurate determination of conversion coefficients from air kerma to $\text{Hp}(10)$, $\text{H}^*(10)$, $\text{Hp}(3)$ and $\text{H}'(3)$ and for the spectra of low energy photon radiations. As an alternative to the use of conversion coefficients the direct calibration in terms of these quantities by means of appropriate reference instruments is described.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-4:2019; prEN ISO 4037-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

19 KATSETAMINE

FprEN IEC 61010-2-033:2019/prAA

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-033: Particular requirements for hand-held multimeters and other meters for domestic and professional use, capable of measuring mains voltage

This document applies to electrical equipment using signals in the frequency range 3 kHz to 95 kHz to transmit or receive information on low voltage electrical systems, for electricity suppliers and distributors. In the case of equipment which includes functions other than the transmission or reception of information on LV distribution networks or installations of network users connected to the public electricity distribution network, this document applies only to that part of the equipment intended for such

transmission or reception of information. Other parts of the equipment are expected to comply with the immunity standard or standards relevant to the functions of those other parts. The object of this document is to contribute to ensuring EMC in general. It specifies essential immunity requirements and test methods, including those tests which are to be performed during type-testing of MCE, for electromagnetic interference (EMI) generated on LV installations. It defines the methods and requirements for testing immunity concerning the basic function of an MCE, in relation to continuous and transient disturbances, both conducted and radiated, and electrostatic discharges. Test requirements are specified for each port considered. Furthermore it provides guidelines for the assessment of the performance of the communication function of an MCE. Normative specifications are under consideration. This document gives limits which are applicable to MCE used by electricity suppliers and distributors (e.g. DSOs) for purposes like energy management and network monitoring and automation. The levels do not however cover extreme cases which could occur in any location but with a low probability of occurrence. In special cases situations will arise where the level of disturbances could exceed the levels specified in this document, e.g. where a hand-held transmitter is used in proximity of an apparatus. In these instances special mitigation measures might have to be employed. It does not specify immunity between MCE operating in the same nominal frequency band or immunity to signals originating from power line carrier systems operating on high or medium-voltage networks. Safety considerations are not included in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN IEC 61010-2-033:2019/prAA

Muudab dokumenti: prEN 61010-2-033:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 12245

Transportable gas cylinders - Fully wrapped composite cylinders

This document specifies minimum requirements for the materials, design, construction, prototype testing and routine manufacturing inspections of fully wrapped composite gas cylinders for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, the word "cylinder" includes tubes (seamless transportable pressure receptacles of a water capacity exceeding 150 litres and of not more than 3 000 litres). This document is applicable to cylinders that comprise a liner of metallic material (welded or seamless) or non-metallic material (or a mixture thereof), reinforced by a wound composite consisting of fibres of glass, carbon or aramid (or a mixture thereof) embedded in a matrix. This document is also applicable to composite cylinders without liners. This document is not applicable to gas cylinders which are partially covered with fibres and commonly called "hoop wrapped" cylinders. For hoop wrapped composite cylinders, see EN 12257. NOTE 2 This document does not address the design, fitting and performance of removable protective sleeves. Where these are fitted, they are considered separately. This document is primarily for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases other than LPG. NOTE 3 For dedicated LPG cylinders, see EN 14427.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12245

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12245:2009+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 558

Industrial valves - Face-to-face and centre-to-face dimensions of metal valves for use in flanged pipe systems - PN and Class designated valves

This document specifies the "face-to-face" (FTF) and "centre-to-face" (CTF) dimensions for PN and Class designated metal valves used in flanged pipe systems. This document covers valves with the following PN, Class and DN values: - PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; PN 160; PN 250; PN 320; PN 400; - Class 125; Class 150; Class 250; Class 300; Class 600; Class 900; Class 1 500; Class 2 500; - DN 10; DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400; DN 450; DN 500; DN 600; DN 700; DN 750; DN 800; DN 900; DN 1 000; DN 1 050; DN 1 200; DN 1 400; DN 1 600; DN 1 800; DN 2 000. For valves in other shell materials than metal the same FTF and CTF dimensions may be used. For relationship between DN and NPS, see Annex B.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 558

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 558:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

prEN IEC 60974-1:2020

Arc welding equipment - Part 1: Welding power sources

This part of IEC 60974 is applicable to power sources for arc welding and allied processes designed for INDUSTRIAL AND PROFESSIONAL USE, and supplied by a voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, BATTERY supplied or driven by mechanical means. This document specifies safety and performance requirements of WELDING POWER SOURCES and PLASMA CUTTING SYSTEMS. This document is not applicable to limited duty arc welding and cutting power sources which are designed mainly for use by laymen and designed in accordance with IEC 60974-6. This document includes requirements for battery-powered WELDING POWER SOURCES and BATTERY packs, which are given in Annex O. This document is not applicable to testing of power sources during periodic maintenance or after repair. NOTE 1 Typical allied processes are electric arc cutting and arc spraying. NOTE 2 AC systems having a nominal voltage between 100 V and 1 000 V are given in Table 1 of IEC 60038:2009. NOTE 3 This document does not include electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-1:202X; prEN IEC 60974-1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60974-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 62657-2:2020

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

This document: - specifies the fundamental assumptions, concepts, parameters, and procedures for wireless communication coexistence; - specifies coexistence parameters and how they are used in an application requiring wireless coexistence; - provides guidelines, requirements, and best practices for wireless communication's availability and performance in an industrial automation plant; it covers the life-cycle of wireless communication coexistence; - helps the work of all persons involved with the relevant responsibilities to cope with the critical aspects at each phase of life-cycle of the wireless communication coexistence management in an industrial automation plant. Life-cycle aspects include: planning, design, installation, implementation, operation, maintenance, administration and training; - provides a common point of reference for wireless communication coexistence for industrial automation sites as a homogeneous guideline to help the users assess and gauge their plant efforts; - deals with the operational aspects of wireless communication coexistence regarding both the static human/tool-organization and the dynamic network self-organization. This document provides a major contribution to national and regional regulations. It does not exempt devices from conforming to all requirements of national and regional regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:202X; prEN IEC 62657-2:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62657-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 62657-3:2020

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Formal description of the automated coexistence management and application guidance

This part 3 of IEC 62657 specifies a general model approach for automated coexistence management and provides application guidance. This document provides the usage of related parameters and interfaces to establish and to maintain functions for automatic coexistence management. This document specifies an abstract description of the system elements, properties, interfaces and relationships between influencing parameters and characteristic parameters specified in IEC 62657-1 and IEC 62657-2. NOTE IEC 62657-4 specifies the central coordination point approach as one example of the usage of the formal description of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-3:202X; prEN IEC 62657-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 298

Automatic burner control systems for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for automatic burner control systems, programming units and flame detector devices, intended for for similar usages, with gas and oil burners and gas and oil burning appliances, with or without fans. These devices are hereafter referred to generally as "automatic burner control systems". This European Standard is applicable to automatic burner control systems that include additional functions. This European Standard does not cover automatic burner control systems utilizing thermo-electric flame supervision devices. NOTE 1 European Standards for burners, appliances or processes which use automatic burner control systems, programming units or flame detectors can override the requirements of this standard. NOTE 2 Provisions for production control are not part of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 298
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 298:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 63047:2020

Nuclear instrumentation - Data format for list mode digital data acquisition used in radiation detection and measurement

This document specifies the format of binary list-mode data at the output of digital data acquisition devices used for the detection and measurement of radiation. Such data acquisition devices may employ digital signal processors (DSP) and field-programmable gate arrays (FPGA) in combination with memory and a communication interface with a computer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 63047:2020; IEC 63047:2018; IEC 63047:2018/COR1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 10270

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Aqueous corrosion testing of zirconium alloys for use in nuclear power reactors (ISO/DIS 10270:2020)

This International Standard specifies: a) the determination of mass gain; b) the surface inspection of products of zirconium and its alloys when corrosion tested in water at 360 °C or in steam at or above 400 °C; c) that the tests in steam shall be performed at 10.3 MPa (1 500 psi); This International Standard is applicable to wrought products, castings, powder metallurgy products and weld metals. This method has been widely used in the development of new alloys, heat treating practices and for the evaluation of welding techniques, and should be utilized in its entirety to the extent specified for a product acceptance test, rather than merely a means of assessing performance in service.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10270; prEN ISO 10270

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10270:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 12807

Safe transport of radioactive materials - Leakage testing on packages (ISO 12807:2018)

This document specifies gas leakage test criteria and test methods for demonstrating that packages used to transport radioactive materials comply with the package containment requirements defined in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material for: — design verification; — fabrication verification; — preshipment verification; — periodic verification; — maintenance verification. This document describes a method for relating permissible activity release of the radioactive contents carried within a containment system to equivalent gas leakage rates under specified test conditions. This approach is called gas leakage test methodology. However, in this document it is recognized that other methodologies might be acceptable, provided that they demonstrate that any release of the radioactive contents will not exceed the regulatory requirements, and subject to agreement with the competent authority. This document provides both overall and detailed guidance on the complex relationships between an equivalent gas leakage test and a permissible activity release rate. Whereas the overall guidance is universally agreed upon, the use of the detailed guidance shall be agreed upon with the competent authority during the Type B(U), Type B(M) or Type C packages certification process. It should be noted that, for a given package, demonstration of compliance is not limited to a single methodology. While this document does not require particular gas leakage test procedures, it does present minimum requirements for any test that is to be used. It is the responsibility of the package designer or consignor to estimate or determine the maximum permissible release rate of radioactivity to the environment and to select appropriate leakage test procedures that have adequate sensitivity. This document pertains specifically to Type B(U), Type B(M) or Type C packages for which the regulatory containment requirements are specified explicitly.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12807:2018; prEN ISO 12807

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 16793

Nuclear fuel technology - Guidelines for ceramographic preparation of UO₂ sintered pellets for microstructure examination (ISO 16793:2018)

This document describes the ceramographic preparation of uranium dioxide (UO₂) sintered pellets for qualitative and quantitative microstructure examinations. These examinations can be carried out before and after thermal or chemical etching. They enable — observations of fissures, inter- or intra-granular pores and inclusions, and — measurement of pore and grain size and measurement of pore and grain size distributions. The measurement of average grain size can be carried out using a classical counting method as described in ISO 2624 or ASTM E112[3], i.e. intercept procedure, comparison with standard grids or reference photographs. The measurement of pore-size distributions is usually carried out by an automatic image analyser. If the grain-size distributions are also measured with an image analyser, it is recommended that thermal etching be used to reveal the grain structure uniformly throughout the whole sample.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16793:2018; prEN ISO 16793

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 17225-9

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 9: Graded hog fuel and wood chips for industrial use (ISO/DIS 17225-9:2020)

This document determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded hog fuel and wood chips for industrial use. It covers only hog fuel and wood chips produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1:—, Table 1): — 1.1 forest, plantation and other virgin wood; — 1.2 by-products and residues from wood processing industry; — 1.3.1 chemically untreated used wood; — 1.4 blends and mixtures. This document covers hog fuel, which is produced with blunt tools, and wood chips, which are produced with sharp tools. NOTE 1 1.2.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry, which can include chemically treated material (e.g. glued, painted, laminated) are not allowed include halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals at levels higher than those in typical virgin material values (see Annex B in ISO 17225-1) or higher than typical values of the country of origin. NOTE 2 If class I4 includes chemically treated used wood (1.3.2), it can be only used in the installations permitted to use 1.3.2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17225-9; prEN ISO 17225-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 18256-1

Nuclear fuel technology - Dissolution of plutonium dioxide-containing materials - Part 1: Dissolution of plutonium dioxide powders (ISO 18256-1:2019)

This document specifies the dissolution of powder samples of plutonium oxide for subsequent determination of elemental concentration and isotopic composition.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18256-1:2019; prEN ISO 18256-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 18256-2

Nuclear fuel technology - Dissolution of plutonium dioxide-containing materials - Part 2: Dissolution of MOX pellets and powders (ISO 18256-2:2019)

This document specifies the dissolution of samples consisting of MOX pellets or powders to provide suitable aliquots for subsequent analysis of elemental concentration and isotopic composition.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18256-2:2019; prEN ISO 18256-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 8299

Nuclear fuel technology - Determination of the isotopic and elemental uranium and plutonium concentrations of nuclear materials in nitric acid solutions by thermal-ionization mass spectrometry (ISO 8299:2019)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the isotopic and elemental uranium and plutonium concentrations of nuclear materials in nitric acid solutions by thermal-ionization mass spectrometry. The method applies to uranium and plutonium isotope composition and concentration measurement of irradiated Magnox and light water reactor fuels (boiling water reactor or pressurized water reactor), in final products at spent-fuel reprocessing plants, and in feed and products of MOX and uranium fuel fabrication. The method is applicable to other fuels, but the chemical separation and spike solution are, if necessary, adapted to suit each type of fuel.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8299:2019; prEN ISO 8299

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 9161

Uranium dioxide powder - Determination of apparent density and tap density (ISO 9161:2019)

This document specifies a method of determining the apparent density and tap density of free-flowing uranium dioxide (UO₂) powder which will be used for pelleting and sintering of UO₂ pellets as a nuclear fuel. This method can be used for different UO₂ powder types including grains, granules, spheres or other kinds of particles. The method can also be applied to other fuel powders as PuO₂, ThO₂ and powder mixtures as UO₂-PuO₂ and UO₂-Gd₂O₃. This document is based on the principle of using a flowmeter funnel (see 4.1). Other measurement apparatus, such as a Scott volumeter, can also be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9161:2019; prEN ISO 9161

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 9463

Nuclear energy - Nuclear fuel technology - Determination of plutonium in nitric acid solutions by spectrophotometry (ISO 9463:2019)

This document specifies an analytical method by spectrophotometry, for determining the plutonium concentration in nitric acid solutions, with spectrophotometer implemented in hot cell and glove box allowing the analysis of high activity solutions. Commonly, the method is applicable, without interference, even in the presence of numerous cations, for a plutonium concentration higher than 0,5 mg·l⁻¹ in the original sample with a standard uncertainty, with coverage factor k = 1, less than 5 %. The method is intended for process controls at the different steps of the process in a nuclear fuel reprocessing plant or in other nuclear facilities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9463:2019; prEN ISO 9463

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN IEC 60038:2011/prA1:2020 {fragment 2}

Standard voltages for AC supply and AC equipment (Proposed horizontal standard)

Amendment for EN 60038:2012 (fragment 2)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60038:2009/A1:202X {frag 2}; EN IEC 60038:2011/prA1:2020 {fragment 2}

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60038:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

EN IEC 60038:2011/prA1:2020 {fragment 3}

Standard voltages for DC and AC traction systems (Proposed horizontal standard)

Amendment for EN IEC 60038:2011 (fragment 3)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60038:2009/A1:202X {frag 3}; EN IEC 60038:2011/prA1:2020 {fragment 3}

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60038:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 60034-18-1:2020

Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-1: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - General guidelines

This part of IEC 60034 deals with the general guidelines for functional evaluation of electrical insulation systems, used or proposed to be used in rotating electrical machines within the scope of IEC 60034-1, in order to qualify them.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-18-1:202X; prEN 60034-18-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-18-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 60034-18-32:2020

Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-32: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Electrical endurance qualification procedures for form-wound windings

This part of IEC 60034-18 describes qualification procedures for the evaluation of electrical endurance of insulation systems for use in rotating electrical machines using form-wound windings. The test procedures are comparative in nature, such that the performance of a candidate insulation system is compared to that of a reference insulation system with proven service experience. If no reference system is available, the diagram in Annex A is available for use. The qualification procedures of inverter duty insulation system for form-wound windings can be found in IEC 60034-18-42 or IEC 60034-18-41.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-18-32:202X; prEN IEC 60034-18-32:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-18-32:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 60404-11:2020

Magnetic materials - Part 11: Methods of measurement of the surface insulation resistance of electrical steel strip and sheet

This part of IEC 60404 is applicable to electrical steel strip and sheet insulated by coating on one or both surfaces. The object of this document is to define the general principles and technical details of the measurement of the surface insulation resistance of electrical steel strip and sheet. NOTE This test is suitable for manufacturing and quality control in the application of insulation coatings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-11:202X; prEN IEC 60404-11:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-11:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 61914:2020

Cable cleats for electrical installations

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for cable cleats used for securing cables in electrical installations and for intermediate restraints used for holding cables together in formation in electrical installations. Cable cleats provide resistance to electromechanical forces where declared. This standard includes cable cleats that rely on a mounting surface specified by the manufacturer for axial and/or lateral retention of cables. NOTE Requirements for manufacturers in this document also apply to importers and responsible vendors where appropriate. This standard does not apply to cable ties.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61914:202X; prEN IEC 61914:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61914:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 63042-102:2020

UHV AC transmission systems - General system design

This part of IEC 63042-102 specifies the procedure to plan and design UHV transmission project and the items to be considered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63042-102:202X; prEN IEC 63042-102:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN IEC 60286-1:2017/prA1:2020

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 1: Tape packaging of components with axial leads on continuous tapes

Amendment for EN IEC 60286-1:2017

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-1:2017/A1:202X; EN IEC 60286-1:2017/prA1:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60286-1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 60384-1:2020

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 60384 is a generic specification and is applicable to fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment. It establishes standard terms, inspection procedures and methods of test for use in sectional and detail specifications of electronic components for quality assessment or any other purpose.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-1:202X; prEN IEC 60384-1:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 61189-2-501:2020

Test methods for electrical materials, printed board and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 2-501: Test methods for materials for interconnection structures - Measurement of Resilience strength and Resilience strength Retention Factor of Flexible Dielectric Materials

This International Standard establishes a method suitable for testing the softness of FCCL (Flexible Copper Clad Laminate) products and related materials. This method determines the resilience under specified conditions. The test is performed on the sample as manufactured and without conditioning. The test does not apply to the resilience force lower than 10 mN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-2-501:202X; prEN IEC 61189-2-501:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 62878-2-602:2020

Device Embedding assembly technology - Part 2-602: Guideline for stacked electronic module - Evaluation method of inter-module electrical connectivity

This document specifies the requirements and evaluation methods of electrical connectivity. It is applicable to stacked electronic module.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62878-2-602:202X; prEN IEC 62878-2-602:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019/prA2:2020

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/A2:202X; EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019/prA2:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2019

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

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 301 489-19 V2.2.0

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 19. Eritingimused raadiosagedusalas 1,5 GHz ainult andmeside vastuvõtmist võimaldavatele

liikuvatele maajaamadele (ROMES) ja globaalse satelliitnavigatsioonisüsteemi (GNSS) vastuvõtjatele, mis raadionavigatsiooni satelliitide (RNSS) sagedusala kasutades pakuvad positsioneerimist, navigatsiooni ja ajastusandmed; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 19: Specific conditions for Receive Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) operating in the 1,5 GHz band providing data communications and GNSS receivers operating in the RNSS band providing positioning, navigation, and timing data; Harmonised Standard for ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

The present document covers the assessment of Receive Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) and Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers in respect of electromagnetic compatibility. ROMES operate in the Land Mobile Satellite Service (LMSS) space to earth bands, 1 518 MHz - 1 559 MHz, allocated by the ITU Radio Regulations [i.3]. ROMES operate as part of a satellite system providing one way data communications. Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers operate in either or both of the space to earth RNSS frequency bands of 1 164 MHz to 1 300 MHz and 1 559 MHz to 1 610 MHz defined as "A radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radionavigation" (article 1.43 of ITU Radio Regulations [i.3]) with the ability to receive any GNSS (e.g. Galileo, Global Positioning System (GPS), BeiDou (BDS), GLObal NAVigation Satellite System (GLONASS), Space Based Augmentation Systems (SBAS)). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of ROMES and GNSS are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for ROMES, GNSS and associated ancillary equipment. ROMESs and GNSS can have several configurations, including: • portable equipment; • fixed equipment; • a number of modules including a display/control interface to the user. The performance criteria used in the present document require that the satellite communications system of which the ROMES and GNSS is a part provides reliable delivery of data or messages. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document. 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 301 489-19 V2.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 303 413 V1.2.0

Satelliitide maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Ülemaailmse satelliitnavigatsioonisüsteemi (GNSS) vastuvõtjad; Sagedusalades 1164 - 1300 MHz ja 1559 - 1610 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers; Radio equipment operating in the 1 164 MHz to 1 300 MHz and 1 559 MHz to 1 610 MHz frequency bands; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) User Equipment (GUE). Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) User Equipment (GUE) is capable of operating as part of one or more RadioNavigation-Satellite Service (RNSS) systems in the RNSS frequency bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: RadioNavigation-Satellite Service (RNSS) frequency bands RNSS frequency bands; Comments 1 164 MHz to 1 300 MHz; space-to-Earth 1 559 MHz to 1 610 MHz; space-to-Earth A GUE receives radio signals from one or more GNSS constellation for the purpose of radiodetermination of the position, velocity and/or other characteristics of an object or the obtaining of information relating to those parameters, by means of the propagation properties of radio waves. RNSS is defined as "A radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radionavigation" (No. 1.43 of the ITU Radio Regulations). The present document applies to all GUE operating in the bands given in table 1-1 with the ability to receive any GNSS constellation (e.g. BeiDou (BDS), Galileo, Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS), Global Positioning System (GPS), Space Based Augmentation System (SBAS)). NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 413 V1.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 50065-2-3

Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz - Part 2-3: Immunity requirements for mains communicating equipment operating in the range of frequencies 3 kHz to 95 kHz and intended for use by electricity suppliers and distributors

This document applies to electrical equipment using signals in the frequency range 3 kHz to 95 kHz to transmit or receive information on low voltage electrical systems, for electricity suppliers and distributors. In the case of equipment which includes functions other than the transmission or reception of information on LV distribution networks or installations of network users connected to the public electricity distribution network, this document applies only to that part of the equipment intended for such transmission or reception of information. Other parts of the equipment are expected to comply with the immunity standard or standards relevant to the functions of those other parts. The object of this document is to contribute to ensuring EMC in general. It specifies essential immunity requirements and test methods, including those tests which are to be performed during type-testing of MCE, for electromagnetic interference (EMI) generated on LV installations. It defines the methods and requirements for testing immunity concerning the basic function of an MCE, in relation to continuous and transient disturbances, both conducted and radiated, and electrostatic discharges. Test requirements are specified for each port considered. Furthermore it provides

guidelines for the assessment of the performance of the communication function of an MCE. Normative specifications are under consideration. This document gives limits which are applicable to MCE used by electricity suppliers and distributors (e.g. DSOs) for purposes like energy management and network monitoring and automation. The levels do not however cover extreme cases which could occur in any location but with a low probability of occurrence. In special cases situations will arise where the level of disturbances could exceed the levels specified in this document, e.g. where a hand-held transmitter is used in proximity of an apparatus. In these instances special mitigation measures might have to be employed. It does not specify immunity between MCE operating in the same nominal frequency band or immunity to signals originating from power line carrier systems operating on high or medium-voltage networks. Safety considerations are not included in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50065-2-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50065-2-3:2003/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 60728-115:2020

In-Building Optical systems for broadcast signal transmissions (TA 5)

This part of IEC 60728 is applicable to in-building optical transmission systems for broadcast signal transmission that consist of optical transmitter, optical amplifiers, splitters, V-ONUs, etc. These systems are primarily intended for television and sound signals using digital transmission technology. This document specifies the basic system parameters and methods of measurement for in-building optical distribution systems between building network interface (BNI) and home network interface (HNI) in order to assess the system performance and its performance limits. This document is also applicable to broadcast signal transmission using a telecommunication network if it satisfies the requirements of optical section of this document. This document describes RF transmission for fully digitalized broadcast and narrowcast (limited area distribution of broadcast) signals over an FTTH network and introduces xPON system as a physical layer media. The detailed description of the physical layer is out of the scope of this document. The scope is limited to RF signal transmission over optical network, thus, it does not include IP transport technologies, such as IP Multicast and associate protocols. This standard specifies the required system performance of all-optical building networks in order to connect with FTTH networks which are defined by IEC60728-113 and IEC60728-13-1. Use of In-building optical networks is very effective for saving cost (installation and maintenance) and enabling future network up-grades, especially in huge apartment buildings. In this document, the optical wavelengths and electrical frequency bands listed in Table 1 - and Table 2 - are considered to be used. [Table 1 and Table 2]

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-115:202X; prEN IEC 60728-115:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 60794-1-403:2020

Optical Fibre Cables - Basic optical cable test procedures - Part 403: Electrical test methods - Electrical continuity test of cable metallic elements, Method H3

The electrical continuity test is to verify that cable metallic elements are electrically continuous throughout the cable. Electrical continuity is important for bonding and grounding, toning for location, and other related system issues, and may represent a "goodness of manufacture" criteria. Typically, the test is one of continuity and carries no resistance or conductivity requirement. The metallic elements may be tested individually or may be tested as a total group. Since this latter criterion is frequently the case, all elements are to be measured as a group unless specified otherwise. NOTE Detail specifications may allow such elements as strength members to be non-continuous throughout the cable. This is a special case, and attention is directed to the detail specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-403:202X; prEN IEC 60794-1-403:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 62148-21:2020

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 21: Design guide of electrical interface of PIC packages using silicon fine-pitch ball grid array (S-FBGA) and silicon fine-pitch land grid array (S-FLGA)

This part of IEC 62148 covers the design guide of the electrical interface for photonic integrated circuit (PIC) packages using silicon fine-pitch ball grid array (S-FBGA) and silicon fine-pitch land grid array (S-FLGA). In this document, the electrical interface for the S-FBGA package is informative. The purpose of this document is to specify adequately the electrical interface of PIC packages composed of optical transmitters and receivers that enable mechanical and electrical interchangeability of PIC packages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62148-21:202X; prEN IEC 62148-21:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62148-21:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 62657-2:2020

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

This document: - specifies the fundamental assumptions, concepts, parameters, and procedures for wireless communication coexistence; - specifies coexistence parameters and how they are used in an application requiring wireless coexistence; - provides guidelines, requirements, and best practices for wireless communication's availability and performance in an industrial automation plant; it covers the life-cycle of wireless communication coexistence; - helps the work of all persons involved with the relevant responsibilities to cope with the critical aspects at each phase of life-cycle of the wireless communication coexistence management in an industrial automation plant. Life-cycle aspects include: planning, design, installation, implementation, operation, maintenance, administration and training; - provides a common point of reference for wireless communication coexistence for industrial automation sites as a homogeneous guideline to help the users assess and gauge their plant efforts; - deals with the operational aspects of wireless communication coexistence regarding both the static human/tool-organization and the dynamic network self-organization. This document provides a major contribution to national and regional regulations. It does not exempt devices from conforming to all requirements of national and regional regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:202X; prEN IEC 62657-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62657-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 62657-3:2020

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Formal description of the automated coexistence management and application guidance

This part 3 of IEC 62657 specifies a general model approach for automated coexistence management and provides application guidance. This document provides the usage of related parameters and interfaces to establish and to maintain functions for automatic coexistence management. This document specifies an abstract description of the system elements, properties, interfaces and relationships between influencing parameters and characteristic parameters specified in IEC 62657-1 and IEC 62657-2. NOTE IEC 62657-4 specifies the central coordination point approach as one example of the usage of the formal description of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-3:202X; prEN IEC 62657-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62657-2:2020

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

This document: - specifies the fundamental assumptions, concepts, parameters, and procedures for wireless communication coexistence; - specifies coexistence parameters and how they are used in an application requiring wireless coexistence; - provides guidelines, requirements, and best practices for wireless communication's availability and performance in an industrial automation plant; it covers the life-cycle of wireless communication coexistence; - helps the work of all persons involved with the relevant responsibilities to cope with the critical aspects at each phase of life-cycle of the wireless communication coexistence management in an industrial automation plant. Life-cycle aspects include: planning, design, installation, implementation, operation, maintenance, administration and training; - provides a common point of reference for wireless communication coexistence for industrial automation sites as a homogeneous guideline to help the users assess and gauge their plant efforts; - deals with the operational aspects of wireless communication coexistence regarding both the static human/tool-organization and the dynamic network self-organization. This document provides a major contribution to national and regional regulations. It does not exempt devices from conforming to all requirements of national and regional regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-2:202X; prEN IEC 62657-2:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62657-2:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN IEC 62657-3:2020

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Formal description of the automated coexistence management and application guidance

This part 3 of IEC 62657 specifies a general model approach for automated coexistence management and provides application guidance. This document provides the usage of related parameters and interfaces to establish and to maintain functions for automatic coexistence management. This document specifies an abstract description of the system elements, properties, interfaces and relationships between influencing parameters and characteristic parameters specified in IEC 62657-1 and IEC 62657-2. NOTE IEC 62657-4 specifies the central coordination point approach as one example of the usage of the formal description of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62657-3:202X; prEN IEC 62657-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN IEC 61851-23-1:2020

Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 23-1: DC electric vehicle charging station with an automated connection device

This part of the IEC 61851 series, together with [IEC 61851-1 Ed. 3] and [IEC 61851-23 Ed 2.0]1, gives the requirements for DC electric vehicle charging stations with an Automated connection device (ACD) for conductive connection to the vehicle, with a rated supply voltage up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC and a rated output voltage up to 1 500 V DC. NOTE 1 This standard includes information on EV for conductive connection, but limited to the necessary content for describing the power and signalling interface. This part specifies the DC charging systems with an Automated connection device based on - system A described in Annex AA of [IEC 61851-23 Ed 2.0]. - system B described in Annex BB of [IEC 61851-23 Ed 2.0]. - system C described in Annex CC of [IEC 61851-23 Ed 2.0]. EMC requirements for DC EV charging stations are defined in [IEC 61851-21-2 Ed. 1 CDV]. This standard provides the general requirements for the control communication between a DC EV charging station and an EV. The requirements for digital communication between DC EV charging station and electric vehicle for control of DC charging are defined in [ISO15118-20 DIS] and [IEC 61851-24 Ed 2.0 CD]. This part only applies to Automatic couplers of category 2: using an electro-mechanical interface defined by [EN50696] for Systems described in Annex CC and Annex KK. System A, B are under consideration. This part does not apply for Automatic coupler of category 1: using a vehicle coupler defined by IEC 62196-2 or IEC 62196-3. This standard does not cover all safety aspects related to maintenance. Non-regulated DC EV supply equipment is not covered by this edition

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61851-23-1:202X; prEN IEC 61851-23-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 16839

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Head stock layout

This European Standard is valid for vehicles equipped with buffers and screw coupling systems. In order to allow operation and coupling of trainsets or vehicles, this European Standard specifies the defined free space for the shunter called the "Berne rectangle" and the necessary free space for the installation of the rescue coupler. This European Standard specifies the location, fixing and free spaces on the headstock of: - buffers; - screw coupling systems; - end cocks; - pneumatic half couplings; - connections for electric cables. It also specifies the calculation of the width of the buffer heads. Unless otherwise displayed, all dimensions given in this European Standard are nominal values.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16839

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16839:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN 17556

Inland navigation vessels - Safety rota and safety plans for passenger vessels

This document provides guidelines for the preparation of a safety rota and safety plans on passenger vessels for inland navigation. It supports the safety organisation on board. Furthermore, it describes the code of conduct necessary for passengers on cabin vessels. Annex B contains examples for a safety rota and a safety plan. The safety rota specifies and explains the duties for the following emergencies: - breakdown; - fire on board; - evacuation of the persons on board; - person over board. NOTE Here, evacuation is to be understood as evacuating into boats, onto life rafts or via means of transfer into shallow waters or on shore.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17556

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 6099

Aerospace series - Rod-end, spherical, plain bearing, metal to metal - Technical specification

This document specifies the required characteristics, inspections and tests, quality assurance, conditions for qualification, acceptance and delivery of rod-ends with self-aligning bearings metal to metal designed to withstand slight swivelling under load. They are intended for use in fixed or moving parts of the aircraft structure and their control mechanisms. This document applies to all rod-ends with self-aligning bearings metal to metal. It may be applied when referred to in a product standard or in a design specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6099

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 2467

Aerospace series - Steel X2CrNi18-9 (1.4307) - Air melted - Softened - Plates, sheets and strips - $0,4 \text{ mm} \leq a \leq 20 \text{ mm}$ - $520 \text{ MPa} \leq R_m \leq 670 \text{ MPa}$

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X2CrNi18-9 (1.4307) Air melted Softened Plates, sheets and strips $0,4 \text{ mm} \leq a \leq 200 \text{ mm}$ $520 \text{ MPa} \leq R_m \leq 670 \text{ MPa}$ for aerospace applications. W. nr: 1.4307. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA3901.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 2467

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2467:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 2573

Aerospace series - Steel X6CrNiTi18-10 (1.4541) - Air melted - Softened - Wires - $0,25 \text{ mm} \leq D_e \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ - $R_m \leq 780 \text{ MPa}$

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X6CrNiTi18-10 (1.4541) Air melted Softened Wires $0,25 \text{ mm} \leq D_e \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $R_m \leq 780 \text{ MPa}$ for aerospace application. W.nr: 1.4541. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA3601.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 2573

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2573:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 3228

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagonal, plain, reduced height, normal across flats, in steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature)/ $235 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

This document specifies the characteristics of plain hexagonal nuts, reduced height, normal across flats, in steel, cadmium plated, for aerospace applications. Classification: $900 \text{ MPa}/235 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3228

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3238:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 3480

Aerospace series - Steel X6CrNiTi18-10 (1.4541) - Air melted - Softened - Plate - $6 \text{ mm} < a \leq 50 \text{ mm}$ - $500 \text{ MPa} \leq R_m \leq 700 \text{ MPa}$

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X6CrNiTi18-10 (1.4541), Air melted, Softened, Plates $6 \text{ mm} < a \leq 50 \text{ mm}$, $500 \text{ MPa} \leq R_m \leq 700 \text{ MPa}$ for aerospace applications. W.nr: 1.4541. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA3601.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3480

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3480:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 3487

Aerospace series - Steel X6CrNiTi18-10 (1.4541) - Air melted - Softened - Bars for machining - a or $D \leq 250 \text{ mm}$ - $500 \text{ MPa} \leq R_m \leq 700 \text{ MPa}$

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X6CrNiTi18-10 (1.4541) Air melted Softened Bars for machining a or $D \leq 250 \text{ mm}$ $500 \text{ MPa} \leq R_m \leq 700 \text{ MPa}$ for aerospace applications. W.nr: 1.4541. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA3601.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3487

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3487:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 3488

Aerospace series - Steel X6CrNiTi18-10 (1.4541) - Air melted - Softened - Sheets and strips - $a \leq 6 \text{ mm}$ - $500 \text{ MPa} \leq R_m \leq 700 \text{ MPa}$

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X6CrNiTi18-10 (1.4541) Air melted Softened Sheets and strips $a \leq 6 \text{ mm}$ $500 \text{ MPa} \leq R_m \leq 700 \text{ MPa}$ for aerospace applications. W. nr: 1.4541. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA3601.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3488

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3488:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 4157

Aerospace series - Rod end, with self-aligning double row ball bearings and threaded shank in steel - Dimensions and loads, Inch series

This document specifies the characteristics of adjustable rod-ends with self-aligning double row ball bearing and threaded shank in steel. They consist of: — a rod-end comprising: — either seals or shields; — an optional longitudinal groove for locking purpose; — an inner ring with balls. These rod-ends are intended for use with flight control rods or rods for aerospace structures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 4157

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 4842

Aerospace series - Steel X5CrNiCu15-5 (WL 1.4545) - Consumable electrode remelted (ESR or VAR) - Solution treated and precipitation treated (H1025) - Bars for machining - a or D ≤ 250 mm - 1 070 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 200 MPa - Premium quality (pq)

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X5CrNiCu15-5 (WL 1.4545) Consumable electrode remelted (ESR or VAR) Solution treated and precipitation treated (H1025) Bars for machining a or D ≤ 250 mm 1 070 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 200 MPa, Premium quality (pq) for aerospace applications. NOTE Other designation: The ASD-STAN designation of this material is FE-PM1802. Only the chemical composition of this document are to be considered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 4842

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4842:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 6093

Aerospace series - Receptacle, floating, single lug

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances, required characteristics and mass of a receptacle for use in fuselage interior equipment and structural applications. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with studs according to EN 6088 or EN 6105.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 6093

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 17550

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of carotenoids in animal compound feed and premixtures by high performance liquid chromatography - UV detection (HPLC-UV)

This analytical procedure specifies a reverse phase high performance liquid chromatographic with UV detection (RP-HPLC-UV) method for the simultaneous determination of four authorized carotenoids in fish compound feed, namely astaxanthin (AXN), canthaxanthin (CXN), adonirubin (ADR) and astaxanthin dimethyldisuccinate (AXN DMDS), and of six authorized carotenoids in poultry feed, namely canthaxanthin (CXN); capsanthin (CSN), ethyl ester of beta-apo-8'-carotenoic acid (BACARE), citranaxanthin (CIXN), lutein (LUT) and zeaxanthin (ZEA) at levels ranging from ca. 2 to ca. 4 500 mg/kg (depending on the carotenoid). Beta-carotene (BCAR), authorized in compound feed for all animal species, was also added to the scope. The analytical procedure is fit for the purpose of quantitation of declared carotenoids and labelling confirmation. The procedure applies to natural and synthetic feed additives. Xanthophyll esters like those of lutein, zeaxanthin and capsanthin that might be present in feed materials are not authorized feed additives and therefore not part of the scope of this method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17550

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12873-4

Influence of materials on water intended for human consumption - Influence due to migration - Part 4: Test method for water treatment membranes

This European standard describes a test method for laboratory evaluation of possible adverse effects of water treatment membranes on drinking water quality. In principle it is applicable to microfiltration, ultrafiltration, nanofiltration, reverse osmosis and electrodialysis modules for use in the treatment of public water supplies and of water inside buildings. NOTE Such devices can vary considerably in design and operation and hence some modification of the procedures may be required. Evaluation of the efficiency of the membrane filter in removing contaminants from the treated water is not included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12873-4

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN IEC 61010-2-033:2019/prAA

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-033: Particular requirements for hand-held multimeters and other meters for domestic and professional use, capable of measuring mains voltage

This document applies to electrical equipment using signals in the frequency range 3 kHz to 95 kHz to transmit or receive information on low voltage electrical systems, for electricity suppliers and distributors. In the case of equipment which includes functions other than the transmission or reception of information on LV distribution networks or installations of network users connected to the public electricity distribution network, this document applies only to that part of the equipment intended for such transmission or reception of information. Other parts of the equipment are expected to comply with the immunity standard or standards relevant to the functions of those other parts. The object of this document is to contribute to ensuring EMC in general. It specifies essential immunity requirements and test methods, including those tests which are to be performed during type-testing of MCE, for electromagnetic interference (EMI) generated on LV installations. It defines the methods and requirements for testing immunity concerning the basic function of an MCE, in relation to continuous and transient disturbances, both conducted and radiated, and electrostatic discharges. Test requirements are specified for each port considered. Furthermore it provides guidelines for the assessment of the performance of the communication function of an MCE. Normative specifications are under consideration. This document gives limits which are applicable to MCE used by electricity suppliers and distributors (e.g. DSOs) for purposes like energy management and network monitoring and automation. The levels do not however cover extreme cases which could occur in any location but with a low probability of occurrence. In special cases situations will arise where the level of disturbances could exceed the levels specified in this document, e.g. where a hand-held transmitter is used in proximity of an apparatus. In these instances special mitigation measures might have to be employed. It does not specify immunity between MCE operating in the same nominal frequency band or immunity to signals originating from power line carrier systems operating on high or medium-voltage networks. Safety considerations are not included in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN IEC 61010-2-033:2019/prAA

Muudab dokumenti: prEN 61010-2-033:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 14175-8

Fume cupboards - Part 8: Fume cupboards for work with radioactive materials

This document specifies fume cupboards for work with unsealed radioactive materials with specific requirements regarding radiation protection and it does not apply to glove boxes or hot cells not even to α emitting radioisotopes. The purpose of this document is to set out rules for the design and testing of fume cupboards for work with unsealed radioactive materials, in order to provide guidelines for the planner, installer, operator, assessor and the authorities. NOTE If, when handling unsealed radioactive substances, radiopharmaceuticals are produced for use on humans, the fume cupboards covered by this document are not sufficient. Before using radioactive materials, a safety assessment needs to be performed. To find the maximum activity allowed for every activity with radioactive material it is necessary to take into account the three principles of radiological protection, namely justification, optimization, and the application of dose limits, clarifying how they apply to radiation sources delivering exposure and to individuals receiving exposure. Shield and abatement system required are also evaluated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: DIN 25466; prEN 14175-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 17550

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of carotenoids in animal compound feed and premixtures by high performance liquid chromatography - UV detection (HPLC-UV)

This analytical procedure specifies a reverse phase high performance liquid chromatographic with UV detection (RP-HPLC-UV) method for the simultaneous determination of four authorized carotenoids in fish compound feed, namely astaxanthin (AXN), canthaxanthin (CXN), adonirubin (ADR) and astaxanthin dimethyldisuccinate (AXN DMDS), and of six authorized carotenoids in poultry feed, namely canthaxanthin (CXN); capsanthin (CSN), ethyl ester of beta-apo-8'-carotenoic acid (BACARE), citranaxanthin (CIXN), lutein (LUT) and zeaxanthin (ZEA) at levels ranging from ca. 2 to ca. 4 500 mg/kg (depending on the carotenoid). Beta-carotene (BCAR), authorized in compound feed for all animal species, was also added to the scope. The analytical procedure is fit for the purpose of quantitation of declared carotenoids and labelling confirmation. The procedure applies to natural and synthetic feed additives. Xanthophyll esters like those of lutein, zeaxanthin and capsanthin that might be present in feed materials are not authorized feed additives and therefore not part of the scope of this method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17550

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

prEVS-ISO 334-MOD

Kivisüsi ja koks. Üldväavli määramine. Eschka meetod

Coal and coke. Determination of total sulfur. Eschka method (ISO 334:2020, modified)

See dokument käsitleb üldväavli määramist kivisöes, pruunsöes ja ligniidis, kooksis, [MOD] põlevkivis ja selle termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahketes jääkides [MOD], kasutades Eschka meetodit referentsmeetodina.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 334:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 334:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 17225-9

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 9: Graded hog fuel and wood chips for industrial use (ISO/DIS 17225-9:2020)

This document determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded hog fuel and wood chips for industrial use. It covers only hog fuel and wood chips produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1:—, Table 1): — 1.1 forest, plantation and other virgin wood; — 1.2 by-products and residues from wood processing industry; — 1.3.1 chemically untreated used wood; — 1.4 blends and mixtures. This document covers hog fuel, which is produced with blunt tools, and wood chips, which are produced with sharp tools. NOTE 1 1.2.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry, which can include chemically treated material (e.g. glued, painted, laminated) are not allowed include halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals at levels higher than those in typical virgin material values (see Annex B in ISO 17225-1) or higher than typical values of the country of origin. NOTE 2 If class I4 includes chemically treated used wood (1.3.2), it can be only used in the installations permitted to use 1.3.2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17225-9; prEN ISO 17225-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 22940

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of elemental composition by X-ray fluorescence (ISO/DIS 22940:2020)

This document specifies the procedure for a determination of major and minor element concentrations in solid recovered fuel material by energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) spectrometry or wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence (WDXRF) spectrometry using a calibration with solid recovered fuel reference materials or solid recovered fuel samples with known content. A semiquantitative determination may be carried out using matrix independent standards. X-ray fluorescence spectrometry can be used as a fast method for a qualitative overview of elements and impurities and after suitable calibration it is very useful for determining major elements or even minor elements (except Hg) in order to quickly identify increased concentrations of minor elements in solid recovered fuels (e.g. during SRF-production). This document is applicable for the following elements: Na, Mg, Al, Si, P, S, Cl, K, Ca, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, As, Br, Mo, Cd, Sb, Tl and Pb. Concentrations from approximately 0,000 1 % and above can be determined depending on the element, the calibration materials used and the instrument used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22940; prEN ISO 22940

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEVS-ISO 334-MOD

Kivisüsi ja koks. Üldväavli määramine. Eschka meetod

Coal and coke. Determination of total sulfur. Eschka method (ISO 334:2020, modified)

See dokument käsitleb üldväavli määramist kivisöes, pruunsöes ja ligniidis, kooksis, [MOD] põlevkivis ja selle termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahketes jääkides [MOD], kasutades Eschka meetodit referentsmeetodina.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 334:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 334:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEVS-ISO 587-MOD

Kivisüsi ja koks. Kloori määramine Eschka segu abil

Coal and coke. Determination of chlorine using Eschka mixture (ISO 587:2020, modified)

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb kloori sisalduse määramist kivisöes, pruunsöes ja ligniidis, [MOD] turbas, põlevkivis ja selle termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahkete jääkides [MOD] ja kooksis, kasutades Eschka segu.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 587:2020

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 587:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 10270

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Aqueous corrosion testing of zirconium alloys for use in nuclear power reactors (ISO/DIS 10270:2020)

This International Standard specifies: a) the determination of mass gain; b) the surface inspection of products of zirconium and its alloys when corrosion tested in water at 360 °C or in steam at or above 400 °C; c) that the tests in steam shall be performed at 10.3 MPa (1 500 psi); This International Standard is applicable to wrought products, castings, powder metallurgy products and weld metals. This method has been widely used in the development of new alloys, heat treating practices and for the evaluation of welding techniques, and should be utilized in its entirety to the extent specified for a product acceptance test, rather than merely a means of assessing performance in service.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10270; prEN ISO 10270

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10270:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 12625-7

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 7: Determination of optical properties - Measurement of brightness and colour with D65/10° (outdoor daylight) (ISO/DIS 12625-7:2020)

This document specifies testing procedures for the instrumental determination of brightness and colour of tissue paper and tissue products viewed under outdoor daylight conditions. It also gives specific instructions for the preparation of test pieces (single-ply, multi-ply products) and for the optical measurements of products, where special precautions may be necessary. NOTE The properties called ISO brightness and colour with C/2° (indoor daylight) are measured with an instrument adjusted to a much lower UV content than that specified in this document. The measurements of ISO brightness and colour with C/2° (indoor daylight) are described in ISO 12625-15.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12625-7; prEN ISO 12625-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12625-7:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 15741

Paints and varnishes - Friction-reduction coatings for the interior of on- and offshore steel pipelines for non-corrosive gases (ISO 15741:2016)

This document specifies requirements and methods of test for liquid epoxy paints and internal coatings of such paints in steel pipes and fittings for the conveyance of non-corrosive gas. It also deals with the application of the paint. Other paints or paint systems are not excluded provided they comply with the requirements given in this document. The coating consists of one layer, which is normally shop-applied on blast-cleaned steel by airless spray or other suitable spraying techniques. The applied and cured paint film must be smooth to give the desired reduction in friction. Brush application is only used for small repair jobs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 15741; ISO 15741:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 8130-10

Coating powders - Part 10: Determination of deposition efficiency (ISO/DIS 8130-10:2020)

This document specifies a method for determining the mass portion in per cent (%) of a sprayed coating powder which is deposited on a test item under known spray gun and environmental conditions. The method is applicable to powders applied by corona or tribo charging and may be used to compare the deposition efficiency of different powders with the same or different gun with the same powder. This method should only be used for comparison when powders or guns are evaluated consecutively, as the influence of the environment and the equipment can vary significantly with time and location.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-10; prEN ISO 8130-10

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-10:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 8130-2

Coating powders - Part 2: Determination of density by gas comparison pycnometer (referee method) (ISO/DIS 8130-2:2020)

This document specifies a method for the determination of density for all types of coating powders using a gas comparison pycnometer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-2; prEN ISO 8130-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 8130-3

Coating powders - Part 3: Determination of density by liquid displacement pycnometer (ISO/DIS 8130-3:2020)

This document specifies a liquid displacement pycnometer method for the determination of the density of coating powders. The method is based on a determination of the mass and the volume of a test portion. Coating powders with density < 1 g/cm³, may be measured in accordance with ISO 1183-1 and the appropriate method, by agreement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-3; prEN ISO 8130-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 8130-5

Coating powders - Part 5: Determination of flow properties of a powder/air mixture (ISO/DIS 8130-5:2020)

This document specifies a method for estimating the flow properties of a mixture of coating powder and air. The method reflects commercial practice in the application of coating powders. The results obtained are influenced by the composition of the coating powder, its density, particle size distribution and particle shape, together with the tendency of the particles to agglomerate and to accept a charge.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-5; prEN ISO 8130-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 8130-6

Coating powders - Part 6: Determination of gel time of thermosetting coating powders at a given temperature (ISO/DIS 8130-6:2020)

This document specifies a method for determining the time for a thermosetting coating powder to gel at a specified temperature. A method is described for checking batch to batch variation and for the quality control of a given coating powder. The gel time determined by this method is not directly related to the time for a coating powder to cure in practical applications. The method is not applicable to coating powders with ultra-short gel times (less than 15 s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-6; prEN ISO 8130-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-6:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 8130-8

Coating powders - Part 8: Assessment of the storage stability of thermosetting powders (ISO/DIS 8130-8:2020)

This document establishes a method for the estimation of the storage stability of thermosetting coating powders. It provides the procedures for determining the changes both in the physical state of a thermosetting coating powder and in its chemical reactivity, together with its capacity to form a satisfactory final coating. A correlation between changes in different properties is not to be expected. Similarly, there may be no correlation between the results obtained under different storage conditions. The results of the procedures in this document give an indication of the ability of the coating powder to withstand the effects of storage prior to application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8130-8; prEN ISO 8130-8

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8130-8:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 1004-2**Mobile access and working towers made of prefabricated elements - Part 2: Rules and guidelines for the preparation of an instruction manual**

This European standard gives rules and guidelines for the preparation of instructions manuals for mobile access and working towers in accordance with EN 1004. This standard is intended for all parties involved in the preparation of instructions for use, for example: Suppliers, technical writers, technical illustrators, translators or other people engaged in the work of conceiving and drafting such instructions for use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1004-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1298:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 12159**Builders hoists for persons and materials with vertically guided cages**

1.1 This European Standard deals with power operated temporarily installed builders hoists (referred to as "hoists" in this standard) intended for use by persons who are permitted to enter sites of engineering and construction, serving landing levels, having a cage: - designed for the transportation of persons or of persons and materials; - guided; - travelling vertically or along a path within 15° max. of the vertical; - supported or sustained by drum driven wire rope, rack and pinion, or an expanding linkage mechanism; - where masts, when erected, may or may not require support from separate structures. 1.2 The European Standard identifies hazards as listed in Clause 4 which arise during the various phases in the life of such equipment and describes methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards when used as intended by the manufacturer. 1.3 This European Standard does not specify the additional requirements for: - operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme climates, strong magnetic fields); - lightning protection; - operation subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - electromagnetic compatibility (emission, immunity); - handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metal, acids/bases, radiating materials, fragile loads); - the use of combustion engines; - the use of remote controls; - hazards occurring during manufacture; - hazards occurring as a result of mobility; - hazards occurring as a result of being erected over a public road; - earthquakes. 1.4 This European Standard is not applicable to: - builders hoists for the transport of goods only EN 12158-1 and EN 12158-2; - lifts according to EN 81-1, EN 81-2, EN 81-3 and EN 81-43; - work cages suspended from lifting appliances; - work platforms carried on the forks of fork trucks; - work platforms EN 1495; - funiculars; - lifts specially designed for military purposes; - mine lifts; - theatre elevators; - builders hoists for persons and material with vertically guided cages which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN; - hoists with hydraulic drive/braking systems and hydraulic safety devices. This document is not applicable to Builders hoists for persons and material with vertical guided cages which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. 1.5 This European Standard deals with the hoist installation. It includes the base frame and base enclosure but excludes the design of any concrete, hard core, timber or other foundation arrangement. It includes the design of mast ties but excludes the design of anchor screws to the supporting structure. It includes the landing gates and their frames but excludes the design of any anchorage fixing bolts to the supporting structure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12159

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12159:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN 14459**Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - Control functions in electronic systems - Methods for classification and assessment**

This European Standard specifies methods for the classification and assessment of function blocks designed to operate burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels with particular regards to their fault behaviour and preventative measures. This European Standard is applicable to new control function blocks, not covered by dedicated control standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14459

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14459:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEN ISO 6781-1**Performance of buildings - Detection of heat, air and moisture irregularities in buildings by infrared methods - Part 1: General procedures (ISO/DIS 6781-1:2020)**

This standard specifies a qualitative method, by thermographic examination, for detecting thermal irregularities in building envelopes. The method is used initially to identify wide variations in the thermal properties, including air tightness, of the components constituting the external envelopes of buildings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6781-1; prEN ISO 6781-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13187:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

prEVS 920-6

Osa 6: Katusekatte aluskonstruktsiooni puitmaterjalid ja puidupõhised plaadid Requirements for roof building. Wood and wood-based materials

Standardis käsitletakse puitmaterjalidest ja puidupõhistest plaatidest katusekatete aluskonstruktsiooni ehitust. Aluskonstruktsioon antud standardi tähenduses käsitleb roovi ja aluskatust ning hõlmab katusekatete aluskonstruktsiooni ehitust. Kinnituselementidest käsitletakse metallkinnituselemente nagu naelad, kruvid ja klambrid. Standard on kasutamiseks tootjatele, projekteerijatele, lõpptarbijatele; standardi EVS-EN 1995-1-1 metallkinnituselementide osa lihtsustatud esitus eelkõige aga oskustöölisele ehk katusehitajatele. Käesolevad erialareeglid on kooskõlas katuseehituse üldreeglitega standard EVS 920-1. Standardi nõuetest lähtuda juhul, kui ehitusprojekti või tootja paigaldusjuhendiga ei ole määratud teisiti.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 14459

Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels - Control functions in electronic systems - Methods for classification and assessment

This European Standard specifies methods for the classification and assessment of function blocks designed to operate burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels with particular regards to their fault behaviour and preventative measures. This European Standard is applicable to new control function blocks, not covered by dedicated control standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14459

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14459:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.11.2020

TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

Tõlkekavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalil: <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 ISO 11737-1:2018/prA1

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 1: Mikroobse populatsiooni määramine toodetel. Muudatus 1

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017 muudatus.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11737-1:2018/DAmD 1; EN ISO 11737-1:2018/prA1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

EVS-EN 12831-1:2017

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Arvutusliku soojuskoormuse arvutusmeetod. Osa 1: Ruumi soojuskoormus, Moodul M3-3

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb arvutusmeetodid küttekoormuse arvutamiseks üksiku ruumi, hoone osade ja hoone jaoks, kus arvutuslik küttekoormus on defineeritud kui soojusvarustus (võimsus) et hoida nõutud arvutuslikku sisetemperatuuri arvutuslike välistingimuste juures. Tabel 1 näitab käesoleva standardi suhtelist asukohta EPB standardite kompleksis modulaarse struktuuri kontekstis nagu on määratletud EN ISO 52000 1. MÄRKUS 1 CEN ISO/TR 52000 2 võib leida sama tabeli, iga mooduli jaoks, koos asjakohase EPB standardi numbritega ja kaasas käivate tehniliste raportitega, mis on avaldatud või ettevalmistamisel. MÄRKUS 2 Moodulid on EPB standardid, kuigi üks EPB standard võib kata rohkem kui ühe mooduli ja ühte moodulit võib kata rohkem kui üks EPB standard, näiteks vastavalt lihtsustatud ja üksikasjalik meetod. Vaata ka klausel 2 ja tabel A.1. ja B.1.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12831-1:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

EVS-EN 17333-2:2020

Ühekomponentse vahu iseloomustamine. Osa 2: Paisumisomadused

Selles Euroopa standardis määratletakse katsemeetodid ühest survestatud vahumahutist välja lastud niiskuse toimel tahkestuvate, aktiveeritavate isetahkestuvate või vee aurustumise kaudu kuivavate vahude paisumisomaduste hindamiseks. Selle standardi eesmärk ei ole käsitleda kõiki võimalikke nende kasutamise seotud ohutusprobleeme. Standardi kasutaja on kohustatud enne kasutamist rakendama sobivaid ohutus- ja tervisekaitsemeetmeid ning määrama kindlaks õigusnormide kohaldatavuse. Kirjeldatakse järgmisi katsemeetodeid: — Meetod 1 — Kujupüsivus. Meetodis kirjeldatakse, kuidas määrata tahkestunud vahu kujupüsivust (kahanemist või paisumist) tüüpilistes ja äärmuslikes tingimustes. — Meetod 2 — Paisumissurve. Meetodis kirjeldatakse, kuidas määrata ühekomponentse vahu tahkestumisprotsessi käigus tekkivat survet. — Meetod 3 — Järelpaisumine. Meetodis kirjeldatakse, kuidas mõõta välja lastud vahu paisumist tahkestumisaajal.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 17333-2:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

EVS-EN ISO 4413:2010

Hüdroajamid. Üldreeglid ja ohutusnõuded süsteemidele ja nende komponentidele (ISO 4413:2010)

See rahvusvaheline standard täpsustab üldreegleid ja ohutusnõudeid hüdro süsteemidele ja -komponentidele, mida kasutatakse standardi ISO 12100:2010 jaotises 3.1 määratletud masinates. Selles käsitletakse kõiki hüdro süsteemidega seotud olulisi ohte ja täpsustatakse põhimõtteid, mida tuleb süsteemide ettenähtud kasutusel nende ohtude vältimiseks kohaldada. MÄRKUS 1 Vt 4. peatükki ja lisa A. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis käsitletakse müra märkimisväärset ohtu puudulikult. MÄRKUS 2 Müraemissioon sõltub eriti hüdrokomponentide või -süsteemide masinatesse paigaldamisest. See rahvusvaheline standard kehtib süsteemide ja nende komponentide kavandamise, ehitamise ja muutmise kohta, võttes arvesse ka järgmisi aspekte: a) kokkupanek; b) paigaldamine; c) seadistamine; d) süsteemi katkematu töö; e) hoolduse ja puhastamise lihtsus ja säästlikkus; f) usaldusväärne töötamine kõigil ettenähtud kasutustel; g) energiatõhusus; ja h) keskkond.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4413:2010; EN ISO 4413:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

EVS-EN ISO 4414:2010

Pneumoajamid. Üldreeglid ja ohutusnõuded süsteemidele ja nende komponentidele (ISO 4414:2010)

See rahvusvaheline standard täpsustab üldreegleid ja ohutusnõudeid pneumosüsteemidele ja -komponentidele, mida kasutatakse standardi ISO 12100:2010 jaotises 3.1 määratletud masinates. Selles käsitletakse kõiki pneumosüsteemidega seotud olulisi ohte ja täpsustatakse põhimõtteid, mida tuleb süsteemide ettenähtud kasutusel nende ohtude vältimiseks kohaldada. MÄRKUS 1 Vt 4. peatükki ja lisa A Selles rahvusvahelises standardis käsitletakse mõra märkimisväärsed ohtu puudulikult. MÄRKUS 2 Müraremissioon sõltub eriti pneumokomponentide või -süsteemide masinatesse paigaldamisest. See rahvusvaheline standard kehtib süsteemide ja nende komponentide kavandamise, ehitamise ja muutmise kohta, võttes arvesse ka järgmisi aspekte: a) kokkupanek; b) paigaldamine; c) seadistamine; d) süsteemi katkematu töö; e) hoolduse ja puhastamise lihtsus ja säästlikkus; f) usaldusväärne töötamine kõigil ettenähtud kasutusel; g) energiatõhusus; ja h) keskkond. See rahvusvaheline standard ei kehti tavaliselt tehases paigaldatavate õhukompressorite ja õhujagamisega seotud süsteemide, sealhulgas gaasiballoonide ja -mahutite kohta.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4414:2010; EN ISO 4414:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

prEN IEC 62053-21:2019

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 21: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)

Käesolev IEC 62053 osa kehtib staatiliste vatt-tunni arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 0,5, 1 või 2, vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikatsetele. MÄRKUS 1 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse, usaldusväärsuse, jms., on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. Käesolev dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud: • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates pingega kuni 1 000 V; MÄRKUS 2 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab üleval toodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt. IEC 62052-31: 2015, Tabel 7. • moodustama ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse kõik seadme funktsionaalsed elemendid, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulid, kuid välja arvatud näidikud; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga, või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pistikusse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. Vastamaks käesolevale standardile, tuleb arvestid, mis on ette nähtud tööks koos madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e. LPIT on defineeritud IEC 61869 standardiseerias) ning mis täidavad otse ühendatud arvestite nõuded, katsetada koos mõõtetrafodega. MÄRKUS 3 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms. mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideliidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eelnevalt mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks käesolevas dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakendada ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja antud dokumendi käsitusala. MÄRKUS 4 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms. mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12 ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx klassi standardile. MÄRKUS 5 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtemetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene: • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1 000 V; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e. LPIT on defineeritud IEC 61869 standardiseerias), mis katsetatakse ilma madal võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest (välja arvatud madala võimsusega mõõtetrafod); • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 6 Kaasaskantavad arvestid mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pistikutele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite poolt pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. Käesolev dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 7 Konkreetsete nõuded ning katsemeetodid, mis käsitlevad arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamist ning tõkestamist, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Katsemeetodite ning nõuete käsitlemise mõju pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks oleks vastupidine, kuna mainitud kirjeldused võivad anda juhiseid potentsiaalsetele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmetel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; sellest tulenevalt võib arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mistahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 10 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on võimalised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada võimalikku arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 11 Trafoühendusega arvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega vastavalt IEC 61869-2: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtevahemik on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni I_{max} ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks mille täpsusklass on vastavalt käesolevale dokumendile 0,5, 1 või 2; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtevahemik on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni I_{max} ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks mille täpsusklass on vastavalt standardile 62053-22:2020 0,1 S, 0,2 S või 0,5 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,1 S, 0,2 S või 0,5 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 12 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud dokumendi IEC 65052-11:2020 punktis 9.3.14 ning käesolev dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-21:201X; prEN IEC 62053-21:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

prEN IEC 62053-22:2019

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,1 S, 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)

Käesolev IEC 62053 osa kehtib ainult trafoühendusega staatiliste vatt-tunni arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 0,1 S, 0,2 S või 0,5 S, vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikasetele. MÄRKUS 1 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse, usaldusväärsuse, jms., on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. Käesolev dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud: • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates pingega kuni 1 000 V; MÄRKUS 2 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab üleval toodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt. IEC 62052-31: 2015, Tabel 7. • moodustama ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse kõik seadme funktsionaalsed elemendid, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulid, kuid välja arvatud näidikud; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga, või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pistikusse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. MÄRKUS 3 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms. mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideleidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eelnevalt mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks käesolevas dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja antud dokumendi käsitlusalast. MÄRKUS 4 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms. mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12 ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx klassi standardile. MÄRKUS 5 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtemetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene: • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1 000 V; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafoodega (low power instrument transformer e. LPIT on defineeritud IEC 61869 standardiseerias), mis katsetatakse ilma madal võimsusega mõõtetrafoodega; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest; • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 6 Kaasaskantavad arvestid mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideleidesse; • eriotstarbelistele pistikutele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite poolt pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. Käesolev dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 7 Konkreetsete nõuded ning katsemeetodid, mis käsitlevad arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamist ning tõkestamist, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Katsemeetodite ning nõuete käsitlemise mõju pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks oleks vastupidine, kuna mainitud kirjeldused võivad anda juhiseid potentsiaalsetele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmetel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; sellest tulenevalt võib arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mistahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 10 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada võimalikku arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 11 Trafoühendusega arvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafoodega vastavalt IEC 61869-2: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtevahemik on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni I_{max} ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks mille täpsusklass on vastavalt standardile IEC 62053-21 0,5, 1 või 2; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtevahemik on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni I_{max} ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks mille täpsusklass on vastavalt käesolevale dokumendile 0,1 S, 0,2 S või 0,5 S; — standardsete voolutrafoode ning 0,1 S, 0,2 S või 0,5 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 12 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud dokumendi IEC 65052-11:2020 punktis 9.3.14 ning käesolev dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-22:201X; prEN IEC 62053-22:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

prEN IEC 62053-23:2019

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 2 ja 3)

Käesolev IEC 62053 osa kehtib staatiliste var-tunni arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 2 või 3, vahelduvvoolu reaktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikasetele. Praktistel kaalutlustel põhineb käesolev standard ainult põhisagedust sisaldavale sinusoidaalsete pingete ja vooludega reaktiivenergia kokkuleppelisele määratlusele. MÄRKUS 1 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse, usaldusväärsuse, jms., on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. Käesolev dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud: • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates pingega kuni 1 000 V; MÄRKUS 2 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab üleval toodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt. IEC 62052-31: 2015, Tabel 7. • moodustama ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse kõik seadme funktsionaalsed elemendid, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulid, kuid välja arvatud näidikud; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga, või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pistikusse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. Vastamaks käesolevale standardile, tuleb arvestid, mis on ette nähtud tööks koos madala võimsusega mõõtetrafoodega (low power instrument transformer e. LPIT on defineeritud IEC 61869 standardiseerias) ning mis täidavad otse ühendatud arvestite nõuded, katsetada koos mõõtetrafoodega. MÄRKUS 3 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms. mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideleidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eelnevalt mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks käesolevas dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja antud dokumendi käsitlusalast. MÄRKUS 4 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms. mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12 ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx klassi standardile. MÄRKUS 5 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-

1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõttemetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene: • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvutatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1 000 V; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e. LPIT on defineeritud IEC 61869 standardiseerias), mis katsetatakse ilma madal võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest (välja arvatud madala võimsusega mõõtetrafod); • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 6 Kaasaskantavad arvestid mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pistikutele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite poolt pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. Käesolev dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 7 Konkreetseid nõudeid ning katsemeetodid, mis käsitlevad arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamist ning tõkestamist, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Katsemeetodite ning nõuete käsitlemise mõju pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks oleks vastupidine, kuna mainitud kirjeldused võivad anda juhiseid potentsiaalsetele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmetel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; sellest tulenevalt võib arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mistahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 10 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada võimalikku arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 11 Trafouhendusega arvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega vastavalt IEC 61869-2: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtevahemik on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni I_{max} ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks mille täpsusklass on vastavalt käesolevale dokumendile 2 või 3; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtevahemik on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni I_{max} ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks mille täpsusklass on vastavalt standardile 62053-24 0,5 S või 1 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,5 S või 1 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 12 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud dokumendi IEC 65052-11:2020 punktis 9.3.14 ning käesolev dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-23:201X; prEN IEC 62053-23:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

prEN IEC 62053-24:2019

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergiaarvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S ja 1)

Käesolev IEC 62053 osa kehtib staatiliste var-tunni arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 või 3, vahelduvvoolu reaktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikatsetele. Käesolev standard lähtub reaktiivenergia kokkuleppelisest määratlusest, kus reaktiivvõimsus ja reaktiivenergia arvutatakse vaid põhisagedust sisaldavatest vooludest ja pingetest (vt. p. 4). MÄRKUS 1 See erineb standardist IEC 61053-23, kus reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia on määratud vaid sinusoidaalsetele signaalide kohta. Käesolevas dokumendis määratakse reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia kõikide perioodiliste signaalide kohta. Reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia on määratud selliselt, et saavutada eri tüüpi arvestite mõõtmiste jaoks kohane korratavus. Antud määratluse järgi iseloomustavad reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia üldist ebavajalikku voolu, mida on võimalik kompenseerida kondensaatorite abil, mitte kogu ebavajalikku voolu. MÄRKUS 2 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse, usaldusväarsuse, jms., on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. Käesolev dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud: • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates vahelduvpingega kuni 1 000 V; MÄRKUS 3 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab üleval toodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvutatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt. IEC 62052-31: 2015, Tabel 7. • moodustama ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse kõik seadme funktsionaalsed elemendid, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulid, kuid välja arvatud näidikud; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga, või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pistikusse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. Vastamaks käesolevale standardile, tuleb arvestid, mis on ette nähtud tööks koos madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e. LPIT on defineeritud IEC 61869 standardiseerias) ning mis täidavad otse ühendatud arvestite nõuded, katsetada koos mõõtetrafodega. MÄRKUS 4 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms. mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideliidised ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eelnevalt mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks käesolevas dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja antud dokumendi käsituselast. MÄRKUS 5 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms. mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12 ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx klassi standardile. MÄRKUS 6 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõttemetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene: • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvutatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1 000 V AC; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e. LPIT on defineeritud IEC 61869 standardiseerias), mis katsetatakse ilma madal võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest (välja arvatud madala võimsusega mõõtetrafod); • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 7 Kaasaskantavad arvestid mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pistikutele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite poolt pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. Käesolev dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 8 Konkreetseid nõudeid ning katsemeetodid, mis käsitlevad arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamist ning tõkestamist, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 9 Katsemeetodite ning nõuete käsitlemise mõju pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks oleks vastupidine, kuna mainitud kirjeldused võivad anda juhiseid potentsiaalsetele petistele. MÄRKUS 10 Mitmetel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; sellest tulenevalt võib arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mistahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti

projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 11 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada võimalikku arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 12 Trafoühendusega arvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega vastavalt IEC 61869-2: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtevahemik on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni I_{max} ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks mille täpsusklass on vastavalt käesolevale dokumendile 1, 2 või 3; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtevahemik on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni I_{max} ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks mille täpsusklass on vastavalt käesolevale dokumendile 0,5 S või 1 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,5 S või 1 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 13 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud dokumendi IEC 65052-11:2020 punktis 9.3.14 ning käesolev dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-24:201X; prEN IEC 62053-24:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

prEN ISO 22232-3

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Ultraheli katseseadmete määratlemine ja kontrollimine. Osa 1: Kombineeritud seadmed

See dokument määratleb meetodid, tolerantsid ja aktsepteerimise kriteeriumid kombineeritud ultraheli katseseadmete (s.t. instrumendi, sondide ja ühendatud kaablite) toimimise kontrollimiseks sobivate standardsete kalibreerimisplakkide abil. Need meetodid on spetsiaalselt ette nähtud manuaalsetele katseseadmetele, st ultraheliinstrumentide jaoks vastavalt standardile ISO 22232-1, ja manuaalseks ultraheliga mittepurustavaks katsetamiseks ühe- või kahe muunduriga sondidega vastavalt standardile ISO 22232-2. See dokument kehtib ka mitme kanaliga instrumentidele. Automatiseeritud katseseadmete jaoks võib rahuldava toimimise tagamiseks vaja minna erinevaid katseid. Määratletud meetodid on ette nähtud kasutamiseks operaatoritele, kes töötavad töömaa või töökoja tingimustes. Need meetodid ei ole mõeldud tõestama seadme sobivust konkreetseteks rakendusteks. See dokument ei sisalda ultraheli instrumente pidevatele lainetele. See dokument ei sisalda ka ultraheli faasimassiivi süsteeme, vt ISO 18563-3. Kui faasimassiividega seadet kasutatakse koos ühe- või kaheanduriliste sondidega, on käesolev dokument sellele kombinatsioonile kohaldatav.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22232-3; prEN ISO 22232-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Allpool on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järel Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötluste panekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

EVS 807:2016/prA2

Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Standardi EVS 807:2016 muudatus.

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: MTÜ Eesti Kinnisvara Korrashoiu Liit

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas allpool nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

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

EVS 891:2008

Töökohtade tehisvalgustuse mõõtmine ja hindamine

Measurement and evaluation of electrical lighting in working places

Standard sätestab nõuded sise- ja välistöökohtade elektervalgustuse kvantiteedi- ja kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmisele ja hindamisele, kui selle eesmärk seisneb valgustuspaigaldise vastavuse kontrollimises Euroopa töövalgustus-standardites esitatud valgussuuruste vähimalt nõutavatele või enamalt lubatavatele väärtustele ning ehitus- ja käidunõuetele. Standardi sätteid saab põhimõtteliselt laiendada ka muudele (nt petrooli- või gaasilampidel põhinevatele) tehisvalgustus-paigaldistele. Standardis esitatud mõõtemeetodeid saab rakendada ka töökohtade loomuliku valgustuse kontrollimisel. Käesoleva standardi nõuete järgimine annab võimaluse tagada ühtne mõõtmis- ja hindamismenetlus -uute valgustuspaigaldiste kasutuselevõtul ja valgustehniliste projektlaheanduste kontrollil, • olemasolevate valgustuspaigaldiste tegeliku seisundi uurimisel, et kindlaks teha nende vastavus valgustusstandarditele ja töötervishoiunõuetele ning tarbe korral suunitleda paigaldise või selle hooldamiskorra muudatusi, • ühesuguse otstarbega, kuid erisuguse ehitusega valgustuspaigaldiste võrdlemisel, et valida tehniliselt ning majanduslikult otstarbekaimaid valgustehnilisi lahendusi.

Keel: et

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

EVS-EN 50346:2003

Information technology - Cabling installation - Testing of installed cabling

This standard specifies procedures for testing the transmission performance of installed information technology cabling in premises. These procedures apply to both balanced copper and optical fibre cabling. These test procedures may be used for acceptance testing against agreed cabling performance limits, verification of specific application support, the investigation of faults. These test procedures are not suitable for components or cable assemblies such as patch cords and equipment cords

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50346:2002

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

EVS-EN 50346:2003/A1:2007

Information technology - Cabling installation - Testing of installed cabling

This standard specifies procedures for testing the transmission performance of installed information technology cabling in premises. These procedures apply to both balanced copper and optical fibre cabling. These test procedures may be used for acceptance testing against agreed cabling performance limits, verification of specific application support, the investigation of faults. These test procedures are not suitable for components or cable assemblies such as patch cords and equipment cords

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50346:2002/A1:2007

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

EVS-EN 50346:2003/A2:2009

Information technology - Cabling installation - Testing of installed cabling

This standard specifies procedures for testing the transmission performance of installed information technology cabling in premises. These procedures apply to both balanced copper and optical fibre cabling. These test procedures may be used for acceptance testing against agreed cabling performance limits, verification of specific application support, the investigation of faults. These test procedures are not suitable for components or cable assemblies such as patch cords and equipment cords

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50346:2002/A2:2009

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.10.2020

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 15269-20:2020

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 20: Smoke control for doors, shutters, operable fabric curtains and openable windows

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2020

EN IEC 62271-108:2020

Kõrgepingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 108: Kõrgepinge vahelduvvoolu lahk-võimsuslülitid nimipingetele üle 52 kV.

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 108: High-voltage alternating current disconnecting circuit-breakers for rated voltages above 52 kV

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 02.2021

EN ISO 14341:2020

Keevitusmaterjalid. Keevitustraadid ja keevismetallid legerimata ja peenterateraste kaarkeevituseks kaitsegaasis. Liigitus

Welding consumables - Wire electrodes and weld deposits for gas shielded metal arc welding of non alloy and fine grain steels - Classification (ISO 14341:2020)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 11.2020

EN ISO 2560:2020

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Classification (ISO 2560:2020)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 03.2021

EN ISO 3166-1:2020

Maade ja nende jaotiste nimetuste tähised. Osa 1: Maatähised

Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country code (ISO 3166-1:2020)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 11.2020

UUED EESTIKEELSESED 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 860:2020

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.

Soojusisolatsiooni teostus

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Application of thermal insulation

See standard kirjeldab selliste torude, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisoleerimist, kus isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvilla ja kattmaterjalina lehtmetsa. Sobivuse korral võib seda standardit kasutada ka muudel isolatsioonitöödel.

EVS 860-1:2020

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 1: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.

Isolatsioonimaterjalid ja -elemendid

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 1: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment. Insulating materials and elements

See standard on osa standardisarjast „Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine“, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb vajalikku põhiteavet tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks.

EVS 860-6:2020

Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed.

Külmaisolatsioon

Thermal insulation of technical equipment - Part 6: Insulation of pipes, vessels and equipment - Cold insulation

See standard on osa standardisarjast „Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimine“, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele ning isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. See standard käsitleb olulisemaid faktoreid, mida tuleb järgida tehniliste paigaldiste külmaisolatsiooni projekteerimisel, teostamisel ja materjalide valikul

EVS-EN 12697-29:2020

Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 29: Asfaltsegust proovikeha mõõtmete määramine

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 29: Determination of the dimensions of a bituminous specimen

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

EVS-EN 81-72:2020

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 72: Tuletõrjajate liftid

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 72: Firefighters lifts

1.1 See dokument sätestab lisa- või vähendatud nõuded standardis EN 81-20:2020 esitatud uutele reisijate- ja kaubaliftidele, mida saab kasutada tuletõrje ja evakuatsiooni otstarbel päästetöötajate järelevalve all. 1.2 Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse siis, kui täidetud on järgmised nõuded: — liftišaht ja -keskkond on projekteeritud nii, et see takistab tule, kuumuse ja suitsu levimist liftišahti, masinaruumidesse ja turvatsoonidesse; — hoone konstruktsioon piirab vee voolamist liftišahti; — tuletõrjajate lifti ei kasutata evakuatsiooniteena; — liftišaht ja liftikeskkond on vähemalt sama tulekindlad kui hoone kandekonstruktsioonid; — toide on ohutu ja töökindel; — lifti toitesüsteemi elektriabli(te) tulekaitsetase on liftišahti konstruktsiooni tasemega samaväärne; — hoolduse ja kontrolli plaan on kehtestatud. 1.3 See dokument ei hõlma — osaliselt suletud liftišahtiga liftide kasutamist tuletõrjajate liftina; — lifte, mis on paigaldatud uutesse või olemasolevatesse hoonetesse ja ei ole kaasatud hoone tulepüsvatesse konstruktsioonidesse; — olulisi täiendusi olemasolevate liftide kohta. 1.4 See dokument ei määratle — tuletõrjajate liftide ja päästetööde kestel teenindatavate korruste arvu; — turvatsooni(de) suurus; — mitmekordse lifti puhul millegi muu kui kõige kõrgema korruse kasutamist päästetöödeks. 1.5 See dokument käsitleb tuletõrjajate liftide (peatükis 4 esitatud määratluse kohaselt) sihipärasel ja paigaldaja ettenähtud tingimustes kasutamisel esinevaid olulisi ohtusid, ohuolukordi ja sündmusi. 1.6 See dokument ei käsitle järgmisi olulisi ohtusid ja nendega peab tegelema hoone projekteerija: — lifte ei ole tuletõrjajatele ehitises liikumisvõimaluste andmiseks piisavalt või ei vasta liftide asukoht nõuetele; — tulekahju tuletõrjajate liftišahtis, turvatsoonis, masinaruumis või liftikabiinis; — vajaliku korruse numbrit tähistava märgistuse puudumine hoone korrustel; — vee juhtimine ei toimi nõuetekohaselt.

EVS-EN 81-73:2020

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 73: Liftide käitumine tulekahju korral Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event of fire

See dokument sätestab erisätted ja ohutuseeskirjad, mis kirjeldavad liftide käitumist tulekahju korral hoonest väljakutsumise signaali(de) tõttu lifti(de) kontrollsüsteemile. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse igat tüüpi ajamitega uutele reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftidele. Siiski võib seda kasutada alusena olemasolevate reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftide ohutuse parandamiseks. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata liftidele, — mis jäävad tulekahju korral kasutusse, nt tuletõrjajate liftid, nagu on määratletud standardis EN 81-72:2020, — mida kasutatakse hoonest evakueerimiseks.

EVS-EN ISO 14155:2020

Meditsiiniseadme kliiniline uuring inimesel. Hea kliiniline tava Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice (ISO 14155:2020)

Standard käsitleb head kliinilist tava inimestel tehtavate kliiniliste uuringute projekteerimise, läbiviimise, registreerimise ja aruandluse kohta eesmärgiga hinnata meditsiiniseadmete kliinilist toimivust või tõhusust ja ohutust. Turustamisjärgetes kliinilistes uuringutes võib standardis esitatud põhimõtteid järgida, kuid need on asjakohased, arvestades kliinilise uuringu olemust (vt lisa I). See standard määrab üldised nõuded eesmärgiga: — kaitsta osalejate õigusi, ohutust ja heaolu; — kindlustada kliiniliste uuringute teaduslik läbiviimine ja kliiniliste uuringute tulemuste usaldusväärsus; — määrata kindlaks sponsori ja juhtiva uurija kohustused; ning — abistada sponsoreid, uurijaid, eetikakomiteesid, reguleerivaid asutusi ja muid osalisi, kes on seotud meditsiiniseadmete vastavushindamisega. MÄRKUS 1 Standardi kasutajad peavad kaaluma, kas uuritava(te) seadme(te) või kliinilise uuringu suhtes kehtivad ka muud standardid ja/või riiklikud nõuded. Kui nõuetes on erinevusi, peab kohaldama rangeimaid nõudeid. MÄRKUS 2 Tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme puhul analüütilise paikapidavuse näitamiseks (tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme väljund on antud sisendi puhul täpne) ja kui asjakohane, teadusliku paikapidavuse näitamiseks (tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme väljund on seotud ootuspärase kliinilise/füsioloogilise seisundiga), ja tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme kliinilisele toimivusele osutamiseks (tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme väljund annab sihtkasutusel kliiniliselt tähendusliku seose) peab kohaldama standardi nõudeid, kuid see on asjakohane (vt viide [4]). Sellest standardist erisuste tegemise põhjendamiseks võib kaaluda osaleja ja tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme vahelise kaudse kontakti ainulaadsust. Standard ei kohaldu in vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmetele. Seadmest ning riiklikest või piirkondlikest nõuetest sõltuvalt võib siiski olla olukordi, kus standardi kasutajad võivad kaaluda, kas standardi teatud jaotisi ja/või nõudeid saaks kohaldada.

EVS-EN ISO 22313:2020

Turvalisus ja vastupidavus. Talitluspidevuse juhtimissüsteemid. Juhised standardi ISO 22301 kasutamiseks Security and resilience - Business continuity management systems - Guidance on the use of ISO 22301 (ISO 22313:2020)

See dokument annab juhiseid ja soovitusi standardis ISO 22301 esitatud talitluspidevuse juhtimissüsteemi (BCMS) nõuete kohaldamiseks. Juhised ja soovitusid põhinevad headel rahvusvahelistel tavadel. See dokument on kohaldatav organisatsioonidele, kes a) viivad ellu, hoiavad toimivana ja parendavad BCMS-i; b) püüavad tagada vastavuse väljakuulutatud talitluspidevuse juhtpõhimõtetega; c) peavad suutma töökäetuse ajal jätkata toodete ja teenuste tarnimist eel määratletud vastuvõetavas mahus; d) püüavad BCMS-i mõjusa kohaldamise kaudu suurendada oma vastupidavust. Juhised ja soovitusid on kohaldatavad iga suurusega ja igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele, sealhulgas tööstus-, äri-, avalikus ja mittetulundussektoris toimivatele suurtele, keskmistele ja väikestele organisatsioonidele. Kasutatav lähenemisviis sõltub organisatsiooni tegevuskeskkonnast ja keerukusest.

EVS-EN ISO 6892-1:2019

Metalsed materjalid. Tõmbekatse. Osa 1: Meetod katsetamiseks toatemperatuuril Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1:2019)

Selles dokumendis käsitletakse tõmbekatse meetodit metallsete materjalide katsetamiseks ja määratletakse toatemperatuuril määratavad mehaanilised omadused. MÄRKUS Lisa A sisaldab lisasoovitusi arvutijuhitavate katsemasinate kohta.

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 EESTIKEELSESED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 62745:2017	Safety of machinery - Requirements for cableless control systems of machinery	Masinate ohutus. Nõuded masinate juhtmevabadele juhtimissüsteemidele
EVS-EN 62745:2017/A11:2020	Safety of machinery - Requirements for cableless control systems of machinery	Masinate ohutus. Nõuded masinate juhtmevabadele juhtimissüsteemidele
EVS-EN 62745:2017+A11:2020	Safety of machinery - Requirements for cableless control systems of machinery	Masinate ohutus. Nõuded masinate juhtmevabadele juhtimissüsteemidele
EVS-EN 62920:2017	Photovoltaic power generating systems - EMC requirements and test methods for power conversion equipment	Fotoelektrilised genereerimissüsteemid. Elektriliste muundurseadmete elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid
EVS-EN 62920:2017 /A11:2020	Photovoltaic power generating systems - EMC requirements and test methods for power conversion equipment	Fotoelektrilised genereerimissüsteemid. Elektriliste muundurseadmete elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid
EVS-EN IEC 61591:2020	Cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance	Toiduvalmistusaurude äratõmbevahendid. Toimivuse mõõtemetodid
EVS-EN IEC 61591:2020/ A11:2020	Cooking fume extractors - Methods for measuring performance	Toiduvalmistusaurude äratõmbevahendid. Toimivuse mõõtemetodid
EVS-EN ISO 22313:2020	Security and resilience - Business continuity management systems - Guidance on the use of ISO 22301 (ISO 22313:2020)	Turvalisus ja vastupidavus. Talitluspidevuse juhtimissüsteemid. Juhised standardi ISO 22301 kasutamiseks
EVS-EN ISO 6892-1:2019	Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1:2019)	Metalsed materjalid. Tõmbekatse. Osa 1: Meetod katsetamiseks toatemperatuuril