

# EVS Teataja

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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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# UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### CEN ISO/TR 21186-2:2021

#### **Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) - Guidelines on the usage of standards - Part 2: Hybrid communications (ISO/TR 21186-2:2021)**

This document serves as a guideline explaining the concept of hybrid communications and support functionalities for Cooperative ITS services deployed in conformance with the ITS station architecture and related Cooperative ITS standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 21186-2:2021; CEN ISO/TR 21186-2:2021

### CEN ISO/TR 21186-3:2021

#### **Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) - Guidelines on the usage of standards - Part 3: Security (ISO/TR 21186-3:2021)**

This document provides guidelines on security applicable in Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) related to communications and data access. In particular, this document provides analyses and best practice content for secure ITS connectivity using ISO/TS 21177. This document analyses and identifies issues related to application security, access control, device security and PKI for a secure ITS ecosystem.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 21186-3:2021; CEN ISO/TR 21186-3:2021

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

### CEN ISO/TR 21186-2:2021

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Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 21186-2:2021; CEN ISO/TR 21186-2:2021

### CEN ISO/TR 21186-3:2021

#### **Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) - Guidelines on the usage of standards - Part 3: Security (ISO/TR 21186-3:2021)**

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Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 21186-3:2021; CEN ISO/TR 21186-3:2021

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EVS-EN ISO 15854:2021

#### **Dentistry - Casting and baseplate waxes (ISO 15854:2021)**

This document specifies the classification of and requirements for dental casting and dental baseplate waxes together with the test methods to be employed to determine compliance with these requirements. This document does not apply to waxes supplied for additive manufacturing or CAD/CAM-based procedures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15854:2021; EN ISO 15854:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15854:2005

### EVS-EN ISO 8536-12:2021

#### **Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 12: Check valves for single use (ISO 8536-12:2021)**

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8536-12:2021; EN ISO 8536-12:2021

### CEN ISO/TR 22100-1:2021

#### **Safety of machinery - Relationship with ISO 12100 - Part 1: How ISO 12100 relates to type-B and type-C standards (ISO/TR 22100-1:2021)**

This document provides assistance to the designer/manufacturer of machinery and related components as to how the system of existing type-A, type-B and type-C machinery safety standards should be applied in order to design a machine to achieve a level of tolerable risk by adequate risk reduction. This document explains the general principles of ISO 12100 and how this type-A standard is used for practical cases in conjunction with type-B and type-C machinery safety standards. This document provides assistance to standards-writing committees on how ISO 12100 and type-B and type-C standards relate and explains their function in the risk assessment and risk reduction process according to ISO 12100. This document includes an overview of existing categories of type-B standards to assist standards readers and writers to navigate the many standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22100-1:2021; CEN ISO/TR 22100-1:2021

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TR 22100-1:2017

### EVS-EN 1366-4:2021

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

This part of the EN 1366 series specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of linear joint seals based on their intended end use. Perimeter seals of curtain walling are excluded from this part of the EN 1366 series. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. The following tests are included in this document: - no mechanically induced movement; - mechanically induced movement. Tests in accordance with this part of the EN 1366 series are not intended to provide quantitative information on the rate of leakage of smoke and/or hot gases, or on the transmission or generation of fumes. Such phenomena are only noted in the test report in describing the general behaviour of test specimens during the test. The load-bearing capacity of a linear joint seal is not addressed in this part of the EN 1366 series. No information can be implied by the test concerning the influence of the inclusion of linear joint seals on the loadbearing capacity of the separating element.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-4:2021

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

### EVS-EN 60825-1:2014/A11:2021

#### **Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 1: Seadmete klassifikatsioon ja nõuded**

#### **Safety of laser products - Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements**

Amendment of EN 60825-1 in relation to European regulation (LVD2)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60825-1:2014/A11:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-1:2014

### EVS-EN IEC 61563:2021

#### **Radiation protection instrumentation - Equipment for measuring the activity concentration 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; EN IEC 61563:2021

### EVS-EN IEC 62244:2021

#### **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; EN IEC 62244:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62244:2011

### EVS-EN ISO 12807:2021

#### **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; — pre-shipment 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; EN ISO 12807:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 14146:2021**

#### **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; EN ISO 14146:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 20046:2021**

#### **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; EN ISO 20046:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 28057:2021**

#### **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; EN ISO 28057:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28057:2018

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### EVS-EN ISO 11929-1:2021

#### **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; EN ISO 11929-1:2021

### EVS-EN ISO 11929-2:2021

#### **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.

Keel: en

Alusdokumentid: ISO 11929-2:2019; EN ISO 11929-2:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 11929-3:2021**

#### **Determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit and limits of the coverage interval) for measurements of ionizing radiation - Fundamentals and application - Part 3: Applications 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

Alusdokumentid: ISO 11929-3:2019; EN ISO 11929-3:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 4037-1:2021**

#### **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  $^{241}\text{Am}$ , 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  $^{241}\text{Am}$ , 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; EN ISO 4037-1:2021  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-1:2019

### **EVS-EN ISO 4037-2:2021**

#### **Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and dose rate 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; EN ISO 4037-2:2021  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-2:2019

### **EVS-EN ISO 4037-3:2021**

#### **Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and dose rate 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 dose rate 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  $^{241}\text{Am}$ , 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 dose rate meter for individual or area monitoring.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-3:2019; EN ISO 4037-3:2021  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 4037-3:2019



## **EVS-EN ISO 4037-4:2021**

### **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 Hp(10), H\*(10), Hp(3) and 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; EN ISO 4037-4:2021

## **23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD**

### **EVS-EN 13555:2021**

#### **Flanges and their joints - Gasket parameters and test procedures relevant to the design rules for gasketed circular flange connections**

This document specifies the gasket parameters required by EN 1591-1 and provides the test procedures for establishing the values of these parameters. Gaskets which are wholly based upon elastomers, or based upon elastomers with only the inclusion of particulate fillers or particulate reinforcement, as opposed to gaskets combining elastomers, fillers and fibrous reinforcement, are beyond the scope of this document. NOTE The testing procedures given might be applicable to gaskets of other shapes and dimensions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13555:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13555:2014

## **25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN ISO 13919-2:2021**

#### **Electron and laser-beam welded joints - Requirements and recommendations on quality levels for imperfections - Part 2: Aluminium, magnesium and their alloys and pure copper (ISO 13919-2:2021)**

This document gives guidance on levels of imperfections in electron and laser beam welded joints in aluminium, magnesium and their alloys and pure copper. Three levels are given in such a way as to permit application for a wide range of welded fabrications. The levels refer to production quality and not to the fitness-for-purpose of the product manufactured. This document applies to electron and laser beam welding of: - aluminium and its alloys; - magnesium and its alloys; - pure copper (e.g. Cu-ETP1 CW003A, Cu-ETP CW004A, Cu-FRHC CW005A, Cu-FRTP CW006A, Cu-OF1 CW007A, Cu-OF CW008A, Cu-OFE CW009A, Cu-PHC CW020A, Cu-HCP CW021A, Cu-PHCE CW022A, Cu-DLP CW023A, Cu-DHP CW024A); - all types of welds welded with or without additional filler wire; - materials equal to or above 0,5 mm thickness for electron and laser beam welding. When significant deviations from the joint geometries and dimensions stated in this document are present in the welded product, it is necessary to evaluate to what extent the provisions of this document can apply. NOTE For circular welds, a lower quality level can be specified for the fade-out zone. Metallurgical aspects, e.g. grain size, hardness, hydrogen embrittlement (pure copper) are not covered by this document. This document is directly applicable to visual examination of welds and does not include details of recommended methods of detection or sizing by other non-destructive means. There are difficulties in using these limits to establish appropriate criteria applicable to non-destructive testing methods, such as ultrasonic, radiographic and penetrant testing, and they can need to be supplemented by requirements for inspection, examination and testing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13919-2:2021; EN ISO 13919-2:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13919-2:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13919-2:2002/A1:2004

### **EVS-EN ISO 18595:2021**

#### **Resistance welding - Spot welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys - Weldability, welding and testing (ISO 18595:2021)**

This document specifies requirements for resistance spot welding in the fabrication of assemblies of aluminium sheet, extrusions (both work- and age-hardening alloys) and/or cast material comprising two or three thicknesses of metal, where the maximum single (sheet) thickness of components to be welded is within the range 0,6 mm to 6 mm. This document is applicable to the welding of sheets or plates of dissimilar thickness where the thickness ratio is less than or equal to 3:1. It applies to the welding of three thicknesses where the total thickness is less than or equal to 9 mm. Welding with the following types of machines is within the scope of this document: - pedestal welding machines; - gun welders; - automatic welding equipment where the components are fed by robots or automatic feeding equipment; - multi-welders; - robotic welders. Information on appropriate welding equipment is given in Annex A and on spot welding conditions in Annex B. The latter are for guidance only and can require modification depending on service conditions of the fabrication, type of welding equipment, characteristics of

the secondary circuit, electrode material and geometry. The welding of coated material, e.g. zinc-coated or anodized material, is outside the scope of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18595:2021; EN ISO 18595:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18595:2007

### **EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52950:2021**

#### **Additive manufacturing - General principles - Overview of data processing (ISO/ASTM 52950:2021)**

This document covers the principal considerations which apply to data exchange for additive manufacturing. It specifies terms and definitions which enable information to be exchanged describing geometries or parts such that they can be additively manufactured. The data exchange method outlines file type, data enclosed formatting of such data and what this can be used for. This document - enables a suitable format for data exchange to be specified, - describes the existing developments for additive manufacturing of 3D geometries, - outlines existing file formats used as part of the existing developments, and - enables understanding of necessary features for data exchange, for adopters of this document. This document is aimed at users and producers of additive manufacturing processes and associated software systems. It applies wherever additive processes are used, and to the following fields in particular: - producers of additive manufacturing systems and equipment including software; - software engineers involved in CAD/CAE systems; - reverse engineering systems developers; - test bodies wishing to compare requested and actual geometries.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52950:2021; EN ISO/ASTM 52950:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17296-4:2016

## **27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA**

### **EVS-EN 12514:2020/AC:2021**

#### **Vedelkütusega tarbimisüksuste kütusesüsteemi komponendid Components for supply systems for consuming units with liquid fuels**

Standardi EN 12514:2020 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12514:2020/AC:2021

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12514:2020

### **EVS-EN IEC 63047:2021**

#### **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: IEC 63047:2018; IEC 63047:2018/COR1:2020; EN IEC 63047:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 12807:2021**

#### **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; — pre-shipment 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; EN ISO 12807:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 16793:2021**

## **Nuclear fuel technology - Guidelines for ceramographic preparation of UO<sub>2</sub> sintered pellets for microstructure examination (ISO 16793:2018)**

This document describes the ceramographic preparation of uranium dioxide (UO<sub>2</sub>) 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; EN ISO 16793:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 18256-1:2021**

## **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; EN ISO 18256-1:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 18256-2:2021**

## **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; EN ISO 18256-2:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 8299:2021**

## **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; EN ISO 8299:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 9161:2021**

## **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 (UO<sub>2</sub>) powder which will be used for pelleting and sintering of UO<sub>2</sub> pellets as a nuclear fuel. This method can be used for different UO<sub>2</sub> powder types including grains, granules, spheres or other kinds of particles. The method can also be applied to other fuel powders as PuO<sub>2</sub>, ThO<sub>2</sub> and powder mixtures as UO<sub>2</sub>-PuO<sub>2</sub> and UO<sub>2</sub>-Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. 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; EN ISO 9161:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 9463:2021**

## **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<sup>-1</sup> 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; EN ISO 9463:2021

**EVS-EN 61800-5-1:2007+A1+A11:2021****Reguleeritava kiirusega elektriajamisüsteemid. Osa 5-1: Ohutusnõuded. Elektrilised, soojuslikud ja energeetilised nõuded****Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 5- 1: Safety requirements - Electrical, thermal and energy (IEC 61800-5-1:2007 + IEC 61800-5-1:2007/A1:2016)**

This part of IEC 61800 specifies requirements for adjustable speed power drive systems, or their elements, with respect to electrical, thermal and energy safety considerations. It does not cover the driven equipment except for interface requirements. It applies to adjustable speed electric drive systems which include the power conversion, drive control, and motor or motors. Excluded are traction and electric vehicle drives. It applies to d.c. drive systems connected to line voltages up to 1 kV a.c., 50 Hz or 60 Hz and a.c. drive systems with converter input voltages up to 35 kV, 50 Hz or 60 Hz and output voltages up to 35 kV. Other parts of IEC 61800 cover rating specifications, EMC, functional safety, etc. The scope of this part of IEC 61800 does not include devices used as component parts of a PDS if they comply with the safety requirements of a relevant product standard for the same environment. For example, motors used in PDS shall comply with the relevant parts of IEC 60034. Unless specifically stated, the requirements of this International Standard apply to all parts of the PDS, including the CDM/BDM (see Figure 1). NOTE In some cases, safety requirements of the PDS (for example, protection against direct contact) can necessitate the use of special components and/or additional measures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-5-1:2007; EN 61800-5-1:2007; IEC 61800-5-1:2007/A1:2016; EN 61800-5-1:2007/A1:2017; EN 61800-5-1:2007/A11:2021

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-5-1:2007

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-5-1:2007/A1:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-5-1:2007/A11:2021

**EVS-EN 62477-1:2012+A11+A1+A12:2021****Jõupooljuht-muundussüsteemide ja -muundusseadmete ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded  
Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment - Part 1: General  
(IEC 62477- 1:2012 + IEC 62477-1:2012/A1:2016)**

This part of IEC 62477 applies to Power Electronic Converter Systems (PECS) and equipment, their components for electronic power conversion and electronic power switching, including the means for their control, protection, monitoring and measurement, such as with the main purpose of converting electric power, with rated system voltages not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. This document may also be used as a reference standard for product committees producing product standards for: • adjustable speed electric power drive systems (PDS); • standalone uninterruptible power systems (UPS) ; • low voltage stabilized d.c. power supplies. For PECS for which no product standard exists, this standard provides minimum requirements for safety aspects. This part of IEC 62477 has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 for power electronic converter systems and equipment for solar, wind, tidal, wave, fuel cell or similar energy sources. According to IEC Guide 104, one of the responsibilities of technical committees is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications and/or group safety publications in the preparation of their product standards. This International Standard: • establishes a common terminology for safety aspects relating to PECS and equipment; • establishes minimum requirements for the coordination of safety aspects of interrelated parts within a PECS; • establishes a common basis for minimum safety requirements for the PEC portion of products that contain PEC; • specifies requirements to reduce risks of fire, electric shock, thermal, energy and mechanical hazards, during use and operation and, where specifically stated, during service and maintenance; • specifies minimum requirements to reduce risks with respect to pluggable and permanently connected equipment, whether it consists of a system of interconnected units or independent units, subject to installing, operating and maintaining the equipment in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer. This International Standard does not cover: • telecommunications apparatus other than power supplies to such apparatus; • functional safety aspects as covered by e.g. IEC 61508; • electrical equipment and systems for railways applications and electric vehicles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62477-1:2012; EN 62477-1:2012; EN 62477-1:2012/A11:2014; IEC 62477-1:2012/A1:2016; EN 62477-1:2012/A1:2017; EN 62477-1:2012/A12:2021

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62477-1:2012

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62477-1:2012/A1:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62477-1:2012/A11:2014

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62477-1:2012/A12:2021

**EVS-EN IEC 60079-10-1:2021****Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 10-1: Piirkondade liigitus. Plahvatusohtlikud gaaskeskkonnad****Explosive atmospheres - Part 10-1: Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres (IEC 60079-10-1:2020)**

Selles standardisarja IEC 60079 osas käsitletakse süttivate gaaside või aurude tekkimise võimalusest tulenevate piirkondade liigitamist, mida saab seejärel rakendada alusena plahvatusohupiirkondades kasutatavate seadmete õigeks projekteerimiseks, konstrueerimiseks, käiduks ja hooldamiseks. Standard on ette nähtud rakendamiseks süttimisohu korral, mis on tingitud süttiva gaasi või auru segust õhuga, kuid seda ei saa rakendada a) kaevandustele, milles võib tekkida kaevandusgaasi; b) lõhkeainete käitlemisel ja tootmisel; c) katastroofilistel tõrgetel või harvadel väärtõrgetel, mis on väljaspool selles standardis käsitletavat normaalse olukorra mõistet (vt termin 3.7.3 ja jaotis 4.5); d) meditsiinilise otstarbega ruumides; e) kodumajapidamises; f) piirkondades, milles plahvatusoht võib tekkida süttiva tolmu või süttivate lendmete tõttu, kuid selle põhimõtteid võib kasutada hübriidsegude hindamisel (vt ka standard IEC 60079-10-2). MÄRKUS Hübriidsegude kohta käivad

lisajuhised on esitatud lisas I. Süttivad udud võivad kujuneda või olemas olla samal ajal süttivate aurudega. Sellisel juhul ei pruugi selles dokumendis esitatavate üksikmeetmete otsene rakendamine olla asjakohane. Süttivat udu võivad tekitada ka vedelikud, mida ei peeta nende vabanemisel rõhu all nende kõrge leektäpi tõttu ohtlikuks. Sellistel juhtudel ei pruugi selle dokumendi liigitusviisid ja üksikasjad olla rakendatavad. Teave süttivate udude kohta on esitatud lisas G. Selle dokumendi otstarbel mõeldakse piirkonna all kolmemõõtmelist ala või ruumi. Keskkonnaolud sisaldavad kõikumisi üles- ja allapoole normaalasemeid 101,3 kPa (1013 mbar) ja 20 °C (293 K), eeldades, et nende erinevuste mõju süttivate ainete plahvatusomadustele on tühine. Mingis paigas võib sõltumata selle mõõtmetest olla peale seadmetega seotud süüteallikate palju teisi taolisi allikaid. Ohutuse tagamiseks võib sel juhul vaja olla rakendada vastavaid ettevaatusmeetmeid. Seda standardit võib kasutada koos asjatundliku teabega muude süüteallikate kohta, kuid mõnedel rakendustel on vaja arvestada ka muid turvalisustagatise. Nii näiteks võib kuumas keskkonnas tehtavatel töödel kasutada palja leegi korral suuremaid kaugusi. See dokument ei arvesta plahvatusohtliku keskkonna süttimise tagajärjel tekkivaid nähtusi, väljaarvatult juhtumel, mil tsoon on sedavõrd väike, et kui süttimine on toimunud, on selle tagajärjed tähtsusetud (vt termin 3.3.8 ja jaotis 4.4.2).

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60079-10-1:2021; IEC 60079-10-1:2020

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

### **EVS-EN IEC 60947-3:2021**

#### **Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 3: Koormuslülitid, lahklülid, koormus-lahklülid, sulavkaitsmekombinatsioonid**

#### **Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units**

IEC 60947-3:2020 applies to switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units and their dedicated accessories to be used in distribution circuits and motor circuits of which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2008, Amendment 1:2012 and Amendment 2:2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of critical load current tests for DC switches (see 9.3.9); - addition of requirements for a conditional short-circuit rating for disconnectors, switches, and switch-disconnectors protected by circuit-breakers (see 9.3.7.2); - addition of new categories for high-efficiency motors switching (see Annex A); - addition of new Annex E for connection to aluminium conductors; - addition of new Annex F for power losses measurement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-3:2020; EN IEC 60947-3:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-3:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-3:2009/A1:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-3:2009/A2:2015

### **EVS-EN IEC 62040-1:2019+A11:2021**

#### **Katkematu toite süsteemid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded**

#### **Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62040-1:2017)**

This part of IEC 62040 applies to movable, stationary, fixed or built-in UPS for use in lowvoltage distribution systems and that are intended to be installed in an area accessible by an ordinary person or in a restricted access area as applicable, that deliver fixed frequency AC output voltage with port voltages not exceeding 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC and that include an energy storage device. It applies to pluggable and to permanently connected UPS, whether consisting of a system of interconnected units or of independent units, subject to installing, operating and maintaining the UPS in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer. NOTE 1 Typical UPS configurations, including voltage and/or frequency converters and other topologies, are described in IEC 62040-3, the test and performance product standard for UPS. NOTE 2 UPS generally connect to their energy storage device through a DC link. A chemical battery is used throughout the standard as an example of an energy storage device. Alternative devices exist, and as such, where "battery" appears in the text of this document, this is to be understood as "energy storage device". This document specifies requirements to ensure safety for the ordinary person who comes into contact with the UPS and, where specifically stated, for the skilled person. The objective is to reduce risks of fire, electric shock, thermal, energy and mechanical hazards during use and operation and, where specifically stated, during service and maintenance. This product standard is harmonized with the applicable parts of group safety publication IEC 62477-1:2012 for power electronic converter systems and contains additional requirements relevant to UPS. This document does not cover: • UPS that have a DC output ; • systems for operation on moving platforms including, but not limited to, aircrafts, ships and motor vehicles; • external AC or DC input and output distribution boards covered by their specific product standard; • stand-alone static transfer systems (STS) covered by IEC 62310-1; • systems wherein the output voltage is directly derived from a rotating machine; • telecommunications apparatus other than UPS for such apparatus; • functional safety aspects covered by IEC 61508 (all parts). NOTE 3 Even if this document does not cover the applications listed above, it is commonly taken as a guide for such applications. NOTE 4 Specialized UPS applications are generally governed by additional requirements covered elsewhere, for example UPS for medical applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62040-1:2017; EN IEC 62040-1:2019; IEC 62040-1:2017/COR1:2019; EN IEC 62040-1:2019/AC:2019-11; EN IEC 62040-1:2019/A11:2021

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62040-1:2019

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62040-1:2019/A11:2021

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62040-1:2019/AC:2019

### **EVS-EN IEC 62485-6:2021**

#### **Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations - Part 6: Safe operation of lithium-ion batteries in traction applications**



IEC 62485-6:2021 applies to battery installations used for electric off-road vehicles; it does not cover the design of such vehicles. Examples of the main applications are: - industrial • cleaning machines, • trucks for material handling, for example, lift trucks, tow trucks, automatic guided vehicles, • electrically propelled lifting platforms; - other applications • electric powered boats and ships.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62485-6:2021; EN IEC 62485-6:2021

### **EVS-EN IEC 63115-2:2021**

#### **Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Sealed nickel-metal hydride cells and batteries for use in industrial applications - Part 2: Safety**

IEC-63115-2:2021 specifies designations, tests and requirements for the safe operation of sealed nickel-metal hydride cells and batteries used in industrial applications excluding road vehicles. Since this document covers batteries for various industrial applications, it includes those requirements which are common and minimum to the various applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63115-2:2021; EN IEC 63115-2:2021

## **31 ELEKTROONIKA**

### **EVS-EN 60825-1:2014/A11:2021**

#### **Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 1: Seadmete klassifikatsioon ja nõuded Safety of laser products - Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements**

Amendment of EN 60825-1 in relation to European regulation (LVD2)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60825-1:2014/A11:2021

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-1:2014

### **EVS-EN IEC 60747-17:2020/AC:2021**

#### **Semiconductor devices - Part 17: Magnetic and capacitive coupler for basic and reinforced insulation**

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60747-17:2020

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-17:2020/COR1:2021; EN IEC 60747-17:2020/AC:2021-02

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60747-17:2020

## **33 SIDETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 301 489-4 V3.3.1:2021**

#### **Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteeenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 4. Eritingimused paiksetele raadiolinkidele ja lisaseadmetele; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 4: Specific conditions for fixed radio links and ancillary equipment; Harmonised Standard for electromagnetic compatibility**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurement for Analogue and Digital Fixed Radio Links operating as fixed Point-to-Point, and Point-to-Multipoint systems as defined in table 1, including the associated ancillary equipment, in respect of electromagnetic compatibility. Technical specifications related to the antenna port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum, see table 1. Table 1: Radio Technologies in scope of the present document  
Technology - ETSI Standard Point-to-Point equipment; intended for operation in the frequency bands from 1,3 GHz to 86 GHz - ETSI EN 302 217-2 Point-to-Multipoint equipment; intended for operation in the frequency band below 1 GHz and in frequency bands from 1 GHz to 40 GHz - ETSI EN 302 326-2 The processing and protection switch, (de)modulator, transmitter, receiver, RF filters, branching networks and feeders are covered by the present document. The multiplexing and/or de-multiplexing elements are covered if they form part of the transmitter, receiver and/or transceiver. 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 301 489-4 V3.3.1

### **EVS-EN 302 099 V2.2.1:2021**

#### **Environmental Engineering (EE); Powering of equipment in access network**

The present document describes the principles for powering of Telecommunications Equipment (TE) in access networks (both traditional copper based and Next Generation fibre and/or hybrid based) and contains requirements for the powering systems, laying down: • the characteristics of the input and output interfaces of the power units; the recommendations for TE power protection, also regarding network integrity and public services availability requirements; • the management data, necessary to guarantee the required availability of the network and provided public services and to ensure the maintenance of the TE power



units. The present document takes into account the innovative characteristics of fibre-based access network equipment, for which the intrinsic limitation of the local power plants should be considered regarding the equipment installed inside telecom centre or local exchanges or installed in streets or inside buildings: it goes from "complete integration of the power plant in the TE" to "remote power feeding from a distant power plant". The present document provides detailed information in annex A on the improved reliability of public electric power grid and on the improved reliability and availability of new fibre-based NGA network. It should be considered that, for street cabinet TE, the local power scenario is common and, in that case, the main power supply availability characteristics are mainly based on electrical energy provider's performance. The present document applies to the powering of all equipment of the access network (copper, fibre or radio networks) located inside or outside telecommunications centres or local exchanges, differentiating the applicable and sustainable power protection requirements. The access network is defined as the part of the telecommunications network, which comprises the network termination (passive or active) that is installed inside customer premises and the first exchange that can be also the broadband local exchange. As innovative fibre-based and hybrid-based NGA network TE are changing the traditional powering paradigm, the present document proposes the viable measures to comply with the integrity, availability and uninterrupted telephone/VoIP provision that European regulatory defines for public networks. The present document describes different configurations of powering the TE and the impacts on networks and services continuity and reliability: • Local power supply for TE (e.g. street cabinet, active network termination, etc.). • Remote Feeding to TE from central office through copper access pair. • Cluster Power supply feeding power for a cluster of TE. • Remote power feeding to TE from centre or cluster power through a power cable. • Back feeding or Reverse Powering architecture that can supply power to Access Network Units such as ONU or ONT or remote DSL unit from the customer premises through its final distribution access copper pair.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 099 V2.2.1

### **EVS-EN 303 364-2 V1.1.1:2021**

#### **Seire primaarradar (PSR); Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 2. Lennujuhtimise (ATC) PSR sensorid, mis töötavad sagedusvahemikus 2 700 MHz kuni 3 100 MHz (sagedusriba S)**

#### **Primary Surveillance Radar (PSR); Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 2: Air Traffic Control (ATC) PSR sensors operating in the frequency band 2 700 MHz to 3 100 MHz (S band)**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for ground based monostatic ATC primary surveillance radars with the following characteristics: • operating in the 2 700 MHz to 3 100 MHz frequency range; • transmitter output peak power up to 100 kW; • the transceiver-antenna connection uses a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide of type WR284/WG10/R32 according to IEC 60153-2 with a minimum length between the output of the power amplifier and the input to the antenna of 2,886 m (20 times the wavelength of the waveguide cut-off frequency); • the antenna rotates, is waveguide-based and passive; • the transceiver output uses a RF circulator. NOTE 1: Phased array ATC primary surveillance radars are not covered by the present document. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 364-2 V1.1.1

## **35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA**

### **CEN ISO/TR 21186-2:2021**

#### **Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) - Guidelines on the usage of standards - Part 2: Hybrid communications (ISO/TR 21186-2:2021)**

This document serves as a guideline explaining the concept of hybrid communications and support functionalities for Cooperative ITS services deployed in conformance with the ITS station architecture and related Cooperative ITS standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 21186-2:2021; CEN ISO/TR 21186-2:2021

### **CEN ISO/TR 21186-3:2021**

#### **Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) - Guidelines on the usage of standards - Part 3: Security (ISO/TR 21186-3:2021)**

This document provides guidelines on security applicable in Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) related to communications and data access. In particular, this document provides analyses and best practice content for secure ITS connectivity using ISO/TS 21177. This document analyses and identifies issues related to application security, access control, device security and PKI for a secure ITS ecosystem.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 21186-3:2021; CEN ISO/TR 21186-3:2021

### **CEN/TS 17496:2021**

#### **Cooperative intelligent transport systems - Communication profiles**

This document specifies a methodology to define ITS-S communication profiles (ITS-SCPs) based on standardized communication protocols to interconnect trusted devices. These profiles enable secure information exchange between such trusted devices, including secure low-latency information exchange, in different configurations. The present document, in order to exemplify the methodology, also normatively specifies some ITS-SCPs based on the methodology, yet without the intent of covering all possible cases. Further ITS-SCPs can be specified at a later stage. Configurations of trusted devices for which this

document defines ITS-SCP's include: a) ITS station communication units (ITS-SCU) of the same ITS station unit (ITS-SU), i.e. station-internal communications; b) an ITS-SU and an external entity such as a sensor and control network (SCN), or a service in the Internet; c) ITS-SUs. The specifications given in this document can be equally applied to secured and unsecured communications, being groupcast and unicast communications, being localized or networked communications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17496:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 18530:2021**

#### **Health Informatics - Automatic identification and data capture marking and labelling - Subject of care and individual provider identification (ISO 18530:2021)**

This document outlines the standards needed to identify and label the Subject of Care (SoC) and the Individual Provider on objects such as identification (wrist) bands, identification tags or other objects, to enable automatic data capture using data carriers in the care delivery process. It provides for a unique SoC identification that can be used for other purposes, such as recording the identity of the SoC in individual health records. This document serves as a reference for any organization which plans to implement or improve Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC) in their delivery of care process. It is based on the use of the GS1® system of standards. Other solutions, such as using other identification systems (for example, systems based on ISBT 128), are possible but not addressed by this document. This document describes good practices to reduce/avoid variation and workarounds which challenge the efficiency of AIDC at the point of care and compromise patient safety[5][6]. This document specifies how to manage identifiers in the AIDC process, and completes the information found in ISO/TS 22220 and ISO/TS 27527.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18530:2021; EN ISO 18530:2021

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 18530:2015

## **43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS**

### **EVS-EN 50696:2021**

#### **Contact Interface for Automated Connection Device**

This document is applicable to ACDs of standardized configuration, intended for use in electric vehicle conductive charging systems which incorporate control means, with rated operating voltage up to 1 500 V DC. This document applies to high power DC interfaces intended for use in isolated conductive charging systems, for circuits specified in IEC 61851-23-1:-1. The ACDs covered by this document are used only in charging mode 4, according to IEC 61851-23-1:-1, 3.1.201 Case D or 3.1.202 Case E. This document describes the requirements for an ACD in regard of safety, function and testing. This document describes basic parameters that can be standardized for different ACDs. ACDs following these standardized parameters will have the benefit of being compatible, even if they are based on different technologies. This document does not apply to solutions based on a vehicle connector described in EN 62196-3 driven by an automated mechanism, as, for instance, a robotic arm. This document does not cover all safety aspects related to maintenance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50696:2021

## **45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 15595:2018/AC:2021**

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Ratta liugumise ennetusseadmed Railway applications - Braking - Wheel slide protection**

Standardi EN 15595:2018 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15595:2018/AC:2021

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15595:2018

### **EVS-EN 15624:2021**

#### **Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Pidurdusrežiimi lülitid "koormata-koormaga" Railway applications - Braking - Empty-loaded changeover devices**

This document is applicable to empty-loaded changeover devices. The purpose of such devices is the generation of a load-related signal which causes the brake performance to be adjusted to the current vehicle mass. The manually operated empty-loaded changeover devices change their output signal according to the position of the handles which together with the associated changeover plates serve as interfaces. The changeover plates read the required information for the operation of the empty-loaded changeover devices, i.e. brake weights for each position and the relevant changeover mass of the vehicle. Automatic empty-loaded changeover devices sense a certain load threshold of the vehicle to automatically adjust the output signal when the mass of a vehicle reaches a defined value. This threshold is the changeover mass. Below this mass the vehicle's brake system provides a reduced brake force. For the changeover mass or more the high brake force applies. This document specifies the requirements for the design, testing and quality assurance of empty-loaded changeover devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15624:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15624:2008+A1:2010

## **EVS-EN 15625:2021**

### **Raudteelased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Koormuse muutuse automaatandurid Railway applications - Braking - Automatic variable load sensing devices**

This document applies to automatic variable load sensing devices designed to continuously sense the load of a railway vehicle and provide a pneumatic output signal that can be used by a relay valve for the automatic variation of the air pressure used for brake applications, thereby adjusting the brake force accordingly to achieve the required brake performance. This document specifies the requirements for the design, testing and quality assurance of automatic variable load sensing devices. The requirements of this document are not fully applicable for tests on vehicle level (vehicle homologation tests).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15625:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15625:2008+A1:2010

## **59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN ISO 9073-4:2021**

#### **Nonwovens - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of tear resistance by the trapezoid procedure (ISO 9073-4:2021)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of tear resistance of nonwovens by the trapezoid method. This document applies to nonwovens.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9073-4:2021; EN ISO 9073-4:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9073-4:2000

## **67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA**

### **EVS-EN 17444:2021**

#### **Doping prevention in sport - Good development and manufacturing practices aimed at preventing the presence of prohibited substances in food intended for sportspeople and food supplements**

This document sets out the requirements relative to the development and manufacture of food intended for sportspeople and food supplements to reduce the risk of the presence of substances prohibited by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) [4]. This document specifies a framework of good practices with the objective of preventing the presence of substances prohibited in sport in food intended for sportspeople and food supplements. This document does not lead to any form of product endorsement. This document excludes the so-called "energy drinks".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17444:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 22184:2021**

#### **Milk and milk products - Determination of the sugar contents - High performance anion exchange chromatography with pulsed amperometric detection method (HPAEC-PAD) (ISO 22184:2021)**

This International Standard describes the quantitative liquid chromatographic determination of specific sugars (galactose, glucose, fructose, sucrose, lactose, and maltose) in various milk and milk products, applying arabinose or fucose as internal standards. The method is applicable for the following different dairy matrices: milk, milk powder, cheese, whey powder, infant formula, dessert and yogurt. Soy containing dairy products are excluded. The determination of the lactose content in low lactose milk products is excluded. A sophisticated high performance anion exchange chromatographic method in combination with pulsed amperometric detection (HPAEC-AD) is applied. With this method the following 13 different mono- and disaccharides can be separated: fucose, arabinose, galactose, glucose, fructose, sucrose, lactose, lactulose, maltose, melibiose, trehalose, platinose (maltulose) and maltotriose.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22184:2021; EN ISO 22184:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 22579:2021**

#### **Infant formula and adult nutritionals - Determination of fructans - High performance anion exchange chromatography with pulsed amperometric detection (HPAEC-PAD) after enzymatic treatment (ISO 22579:2020)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of inulin-type fructans (including oligofructose, fructooligosaccharides) in infant formula and adult nutritionals (both powder and liquid) containing 0,03 g/100 g to 5,0 g/100 g of fructans in the product as prepared ready for consumption. The method has been validated in a multi laboratory study[1] with reconstituted standard reference material (SRM), infant/adult nutritional formula at a level of 0,204 g/100 g, adult nutritionals ready-to-feed (RTF) at levels of 1,28 g/100 g and 2,67 g/100 g, infant formula RTF at a level of 0,300 g/100 g, reconstituted follow-up formula at levels of 0,209 g/100 g to 0,275 g/100 g, reconstituted infant formula at levels from 0,030 g/100 g to 0,264 g/100 g. During the single laboratory validation study[2], spike-recovery experiments were performed up to 5 g/100 g in reconstituted infant formula powders (milk-based, partially hydrolysed milk-based and soy-based), adult nutritional RTF and reconstituted adult nutritional powders.

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22579:2020; EN ISO 22579:2021

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### **EVS-EN 12514:2020/AC:2021**

#### **Vedelkütusega tarbimisüksuste kütusesüsteemi komponendid Components for supply systems for consuming units with liquid fuels**

Standardi EN 12514:2020 parandus

Keel: en  
Alusdokumendid: EN 12514:2020/AC:2021  
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12514:2020

### **EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017/A2:2021**

#### **Naftasaadused ja samaväärsed tooted. Mõõtemetodite ja tulemuste täpsus. Osa 1: Katsemeetoditega seoses olevate täpsusandmete piiritlemine. Muudatus 2 Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 1: Determination of precision data in relation to methods of test - AMENDMENT 2 (ISO 4259- 1:2017/Amd 2:2020)**

Standardi EN ISO 4259-1:2017 muudatus.

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4259-1:2017/A2:2020; ISO 4259-1:2017/Amd2:2020  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017  
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017+A1:2020

### **EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017+A1+A2:2021**

#### **Naftasaadused ja samaväärsed tooted. Mõõtemetodite ja tulemuste täpsus. Osa 1: Katsemeetoditega seoses olevate täpsusandmete piiritlemine Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 1: Determination of precision data in relation to methods of test (ISO 4259-1:2017 + ISO 4259- 1:2017/Amd 1:2019 + ISO 4259-1:2017/Amd 2:2020)**

Dokument sätestab laboritevahelise võrdluskatse kavandamise metoodika ja täpsushinnangute arvutamise selles rakendavatele katsemeetoditele. Eelkõige määratletakse asjasse puutuvad terminid (peatükk 3), võrdluskatse (ILS) meetodile täpsuse kindlaksmääramise toimingute kavandamine (peatükk 4) ja katsetulemuste täpsuse arvutamise alused (peatükid 5 ja 6). Dokumentis sätestatud toimingud on välja tootatud just naftasaaduste ja sellega seonduvate toodete jaoks, mida peetakse tavaliselt ühtlasteks e homogeenseteks toodeteks. Siiski võib selles dokumendis sätestatud meetodeid rakendada ka teist liiki ühtlaste omadustega toodete suhtes. Muudele toodetele, mille omaduste ühtlus võib olla küsitav, on vajalik enne selle dokumendi kohaldamist hoolikas uurimine.

Keel: en, et  
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4259-1:2017; EN ISO 4259-1:2017; ISO 4259-1:2017/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 4259-1:2017/A1:2019; EN ISO 4259-1:2017/A2:2020; ISO 4259-1:2017/Amd 2:2020  
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017  
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017/A1:2020  
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017/A2:2021  
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017+A1:2020

## 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

### **EVS-EN ISO 15741:2021**

#### **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: ISO 15741:2016; EN ISO 15741:2021

### **CEN ISO/TR 52127-2:2021**

#### **Energy performance of buildings - Building automation, controls and building management - Part 2: Explanation and justification of ISO 52127-1 (ISO/TR 52127-2:2021)**

This Technical Report refers to EN 16947-1:2015, Building Management System - Module M10-12. It contains information to support the correct understanding, use and national adaption of EN 16947-1. This Technical Report does not contain any normative provision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 52127-2:2021; CEN ISO/TR 52127-2:2021

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 16947-2:2016

### **EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006/A2:2021**

#### **Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-4: Üldreeglid. Täiendavad reeglid roostevaba terase jaoks**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-4: General rules - Supplementary rules for stainless steels**

Standardi EN 1993-1-4:2006 muudatus

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-4:2006/A2:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006

### **EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006+A1+NA+A2:2021**

#### **Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-4: Üldreeglid. Täiendavad reeglid roostevaba terase jaoks**

#### **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-4: General rules - Supplementary rules for stainless steels**

(1) Standardi EN 1993 käesolevas osas 1.4 antakse lisareegleid hoonete projekteerimiseks ja ehitustehniliste tööde kavandamiseks laiendades ja kohandades standardite EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993-1-5 ja EN 1993-1-8 rakendamist roostevabadele austeniit-, austeniit-ferriit- ja ferriitterastele. MÄRKUS 1 Teavet roostevabade teraste kestvuse kohta on antud lisan A. MÄRKUS 2 Roostevabast terasest konstruktsioonide teostamist on käsitletud standardis EN 1090. MÄRKUS 3 Juhiseid muu töötlemise, s.h termilise töötlemise kohta on antud standardis EN 10088.

Keel: et, en

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006/A1:2015

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006/A2:2021

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006/NA:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006+A1:2015+NA:2017

### **EVS-EN ISO 22259:2021**

#### **Conference systems - Equipment - Requirements (ISO 22259:2019)**

This document specifies requirements for typical conference systems, the parts they are composed of, the auxiliary devices necessary for their use (such as microphones, headphones, and sound reinforcement equipment) and the environment in which they are used. These requirements ensure interoperability and optimum performance under conditions of normal operation. It is applicable to both wired and wireless systems. The environment and areas where events are held are described in Annex A. This document facilitates the determination of the quality of conference systems, the comparison of different systems and the assessment of their proper use by listing their characteristics. This document contains the technical backbone of ISO 20108 and ISO 20109.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22259:2019; EN ISO 22259:2021

### **EVS-EN ISO 52127-1:2021**

#### **Energy performance of buildings - Building management system - Part 1: Module M10-12 (ISO 52127-1: 2021)**

This document specifies operational activities, overall alarming, fault detection and diagnostics, reporting, monitoring, energy management functions, functional interlocks and optimizations to set and maintain energy performance of buildings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 52127-1:2021; EN ISO 52127-1:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16947-1:2017

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### **EVS-EN ISO 15854:2005**

#### **Dentistry - Casting and baseplate waxes**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15854:2005; EN ISO 15854:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15854:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### **CEN ISO/TR 22100-1:2017**

#### **Safety of machinery - Relationship with ISO 12100 - Part 1: How ISO 12100 relates to type-B and type-C standards (ISO/TR 22100-1:2015)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 22100-1:2015; CEN ISO/TR 22100-1:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 22100-1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 1366-4:2006+A1:2010**

#### **Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 4: Linear joint seals CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-4:2006+A1:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1366-4:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 62244:2011**

#### **Radiation protection instrumentation - Installed radiation monitors for the detection of radioactive and special nuclear materials at national borders**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62244:2006; EN 62244:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62244:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 28057:2018**

#### **Dosimetry with solid thermoluminescence detectors for photon and electron radiations in radiotherapy (ISO 28057:2014)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 28057:2014; EN ISO 28057:2018

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28057:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕOTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### **EVS-ISO 4037-1:2019**

#### **Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ning nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgeni- ja gammareferentskiirgus.**

##### **Osa 1: Kiirgusparameetrid ja saamismeetodid**

#### **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, identical)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-1:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4037-1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu



### **EVS-ISO 4037-2:2019**

**Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ning nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgeni- ja gammareferentskiirgus. Osa 2: Kiirguskaitseline dosimeetria energiavahemikes 8 keV kuni 1,3 MeV ja 4 MeV kuni 9 MeV**  
**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, identical)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-2:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4037-2:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-ISO 4037-3:2019**

**Kiirguskaitse. Dosimeetrite ja doosi kiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ning nende footoni energiast sõltuva koste määramiseks kasutatav röntgeni- ja gammareferentskiirgus. Osa 3: Pindala- ja isikudosimeetrite kalibreerimine ning nende koste mõõtmine kiirguse energia ja langemisnurga funktsioonina**  
**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 4037-2:2019, identical)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-3:2019

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4037-3:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD**

### **EVS-EN 13555:2014**

**Flanges and their joints - Gasket parameters and test procedures relevant to the design rules for gasketed circular flange connections**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13555:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13555:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA**

### **EVS-EN ISO 13919-2:2002**

**Welding - Electron and laser beam welded joints - Guidance on quality levels for imperfections - Part 2: Aluminium and its weldable alloys**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13919-2:2001; EN ISO 13919-2:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13919-2:2021

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13919-2:2002/A1:2004

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 13919-2:2002/A1:2004**

**Welding - Electron and laser beam welded joints - Guidance on quality levels for imperfections - Part 2: Aluminium and its weldable alloys**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13919-2:2003; EN ISO 13919-2:2001/A1:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13919-2:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 17296-4:2016**

**Additive manufacturing - General principles - Part 4: Overview of data processing (ISO 17296-4:2014)**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17296-4:2014; EN ISO 17296-4:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52950:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN ISO 18595:2007**

#### **Resistance welding - Spot welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys - Weldability, welding and testing**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18595:2007; EN ISO 18595:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18595:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## **29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA**

### **EVS-EN 60079-10-1:2016**

#### **Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 10-1: Piirkondade liigitus. Plahvatusohtlikud gaaskeskkonnad**

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

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-10-1:2015; EN 60079-10-1:2015; IEC 60079-10-1/Cor 1:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60079-10-1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60424-3:2016**

#### **Ferrite cores - Guidelines on the limits of surface irregularities - Part 3: ETD-cores, EER-cores, EC-cores and E-cores**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60424-3:2015; EN 60424-3:2016

Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-11:2018

Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-6:2018

Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-7:2018

Osaliselt asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63093-8:2018

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60947-3:2009**

#### **Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 3: Koormuslülitid, lahkülitid, koormuslahklülid, sulavkaitsmekombinatsioonid**

#### **Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-3:2008; EN 60947-3:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-3:2021

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-3:2009/A1:2012

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-3:2009/A2:2015

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60947-3:2009/A1:2012**

#### **Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 3: Koormuslülitid, lahkülitid, koormuslahklülid, sulavkaitsmekombinatsioonid**

#### **Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-3:2008/A1:2012; EN 60947-3:2009/A1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-3:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### **EVS-EN 60947-3:2009/A2:2015**

#### **Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 3: Koormuslülitid, lahkülitid, koormuslahklülid, sulavkaitsmekombinatsioonid**

#### **Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-3:2008/A2:2015; EN 60947-3:2009/A2:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60947-3:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### CEN ISO/TS 18530:2015

#### Health Informatics - Automatic identification and data capture marking and labelling - Subject of care and individual provider identification (ISO/TS 18530:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 18530:2015; ISO/TS 18530:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18530:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 15624:2008+A1:2010

#### Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Pidurdusrežiimi lülitid "koormata-koormaga"

#### KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

#### Railway applications - Braking - Empty-loaded changeover devices CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15624:2008+A1:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15624:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 15625:2008+A1:2010

#### Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Koormuse muutuse automaatandurid

#### KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

#### Railway applications - Braking - Automatic variable load sensing devices CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15625:2008+A1:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15625:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 9073-4:2000

#### Tekstiil. Lausriide katsetamise meetodid. Osa 4: Rebimistugevuse määramine

#### Textiles - Test methods for nonwovens - Part 4: Determination of tear resistance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9073-4:1997; EN ISO 9073-4:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9073-4:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 91 EHTUSMATERJALID JA EHTUS

### CEN/TR 16947-2:2016

#### Hoonehalduse süsteem. Osa 2: Kaasnev prEN 16947-1:2015. Moodulid M10-12

#### Building Management System - Part 2: Accompanying prEN 16947-1:2015 - Modules M10-12

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16947-2:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 52127-2:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 16947-1:2017

#### Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonehalduse süsteem. Osa 1: Moodulid M10-12

#### Energy Performance of Buildings - Building Management System - Part 1: Module M10-12

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16947-1:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52127-1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**CEN/TR 16947-2:2016**

**Hoonehalduse süsteem. Osa 2: Kaasnev prEN 16947-1:2015. Moodulid M10-12**  
**Building Management System - Part 2: Accompanying prEN 16947-1:2015 - Modules M10-12**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16947-2:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TR 52127-2:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

**EVS-EN 16947-1:2017**

**Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonehalduse süsteem. Osa 1: Moodulid M10-12**  
**Energy Performance of Buildings - Building Management System - Part 1: Module M10-12**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16947-1:2017

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 52127-1:2021

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;
- käsitusala;
- keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
- Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
- asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
- arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse 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 Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### prEN ISO 25901-2

#### **Welding and allied processes - Vocabulary - Part 2: Health and safety (ISO/DIS 25901-2:2021)**

This document contains terms and definitions applicable to health and safety in welding and allied processes. It is intended to be referenced in other documents dealing with this subject. In cases where such documents provide terms and definitions differing from those contained herein, the terms and definitions given in those documents apply. In the main body of this document, terms are arranged in a systematic order. Annex A to C provide indexes in which all terms are listed alphabetically in English, French and German, with reference to the appropriate subclauses and translations of the terms in each and other languages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25901-2; prEN ISO 25901-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### prEN ISO 8330

#### **Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 8330:2021)**

This document defines terms used in the hose industry. Recommended terminology for electrical conductivity and resistance of rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies can be found in ISO 8031:2020, Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8330; prEN ISO 8330

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8330:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

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

### prEVS-ISO 18587

#### **Tõlketeenused - Masintõlke toimetamine - Nõuded**

#### **Translation services - Post-editing of machine translation output - Requirements (ISO 18587:2017, identical)**

See dokument hõlmab masintõlgitud teksti täieliku inimjäreloimetamise ja järeloimetajate pädevuse nõudeid. See dokument on ette nähtud tõlketeenuste osutajatele, nende klientidele ja järeloimetajatele. Seda kohaldatakse üksnes masintõlkesüsteemide töödeldud sisule. MÄRKUS Tõlketeenuste üldnõudeid vt standardist ISO 17100.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18587:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### prEN ISO 16256

#### **Clinical laboratory testing and in vitro diagnostic test systems - Broth micro-dilution reference method for testing the in vitro activity of antimicrobial agents against yeast fungi involved in infectious diseases (ISO/DIS 16256:2021)**

This document describes a method for testing the susceptibility to antifungal agents of yeasts, including *Candida* spp. and *Cryptococcus neoformans*, that cause infections. The reference method described here has not been used in studies of the yeast forms of dimorphic fungi, such as *Blastomyces dermatitidis* and/or *Histoplasma capsulatum* variety *capsulatum*. Moreover, testing filamentous fungi (moulds) introduces several additional problems in standardization not addressed by the current procedure. Those methods are beyond the scope of this document. This document describes the broth micro-dilution reference method which can be implemented by either of two pathways. One pathway involves visual determination of MICs (CLSI method)[1,5]; the second pathway involves spectrophotometric determination of MICs (EUCAST method)[2,10]. The MIC reflects the activity of the drug under the described test conditions and can be interpreted for clinical management purposes by taking into account other factors, such as drug pharmacology or antifungal resistance mechanisms. In addition, MIC distributions can be used to define wild type or non-wild type fungal populations. Clinical interpretation of the MIC value is beyond the scope of this document; interpretive category breakpoints specific to the CLSI- and EUCAST-derived methods can be found by consulting the latest interpretive tables provided by the organizations[5,15]. It is advisable to compare routine susceptibility testing methods or diagnostic test devices with this reference method in order to ensure comparable and reliable results for validation or registration purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16256; prEN ISO 16256

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16256:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

### prEN ISO 4307

#### **Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for saliva - Isolated human DNA (ISO/DIS 4307:2021)**

This document gives requirements on the handling, storage, processing and documentation of saliva specimens intended for human DNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular examination is performed. This document is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examination including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. Dedicated measures that need to be taken for saliva collected on absorbing material or by mouth washes are not described in this document. Neither are measures for preserving and handling of native saliva cell-free DNA, pathogens, and other bacterial or whole microbiome DNA in saliva described. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4307; prEN ISO 4307

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17305:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

### prEN ISO 5832-6

#### **Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 6: Wrought cobalt-nickel-chromium-molybdenum alloy (ISO/DIS 5832-6:2021)**

This document specifies the characteristics of, and corresponding test methods for, wrought cobalt-nickel-chromium-molybdenum alloy for use in the manufacture of surgical implants. NOTE The mechanical properties of a sample obtained from a finished product made of this alloy can differ from those specified in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5832-6; prEN ISO 5832-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5832-6:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

### prEN ISO 7494-2

#### **Dentistry - Stationary dental units - Part 2: Air, water, suction and wastewater systems (ISO/DIS 7494-2:2021)**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for stationary dental units concerning a) the properties of stationary dental unit connections to the compressed air supply, water supply, suction supply, and wastewater drain plumbing, b) the materials, design, and construction of the compressed air and water system within the stationary dental unit, c) the quality for incoming water and air, and d) the performance of stationary dental unit suction system, and e) the air, water, suction and wastewater properties of stationary dental unit connections to the interfaces to dental handpieces. This document also specifies requirements for instructions for use and technical description. This document does not specify requirements or test methods for the effectiveness of stationary dental unit waterline biofilm control. NOTE Test methods for the effectiveness of stationary dental unit waterline biofilm control are specified in ISO 16954. This document is limited to stationary dental units that are not used for oral surgery treatment requiring sterile air and water supplies. Amalgam separators are not included in this document.

Keel: en



Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7494-2; prEN ISO 7494-2  
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7494-2:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### EN 1366-11:2018/prA1

#### **Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 11: Fire protective systems for cable systems and associated components**

This European Standard describes the method to evaluate the performance of protective systems for electrical cable and busbar systems in order to maintain the circuit integrity under fire conditions to classify the protective system according to EN 13501-3 for the P classification. The test examines the behaviour of cable protection systems exposed to fire from outside. The tests specified in this standard are not aimed for assessing the performance of the fire protective system and the penetration seal for maintaining the requirements of the penetrated wall or ceiling (classification E / I). This method is very different to EN 50200 for the PH classification and also to IEC 60331-11, IEC 60331-21, IEC 60331-23, and IEC 60331-25, which are not designed for fire protective systems for electrical cable systems. This standard should be used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. The test results apply to fire protective systems for electrical cable systems rated for voltages up to 1 kV. The test procedure should also be used to determine the performance of protective systems for use with data and optical cables, however, verification procedures for such cables are still under development. Proposals are given in Annex C. The protective system may include ventilation devices, inspection hatches, fixed or removable lids etc. The tests specified in this standard are not aimed for assessing the performance of sprayed or painted coatings (e.g. intumescent or ablative coating, plastic film, epoxy resin) and similar protective layers (e.g. wrap, bandage) applied directly on the cables or bus bars as fire protective system. Also, cables and bus bars with intrinsic resistance to fire, and without fire protective systems around, are excluded (see CENELEC standard EN 50577). This test method is not applicable for cabinets for electrical accessory containing bus systems, relays or similar.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-11:2018/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-11:2018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### EN 14058:2017/prA1

#### **Protective clothing - Garments for protection against cool environments**

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for the performance of garments for protection against the effects of cool environments above  $-5\text{ °C}$  (see Annex C). These effects comprise not only low air temperatures, but also humidity and air velocity. Cold protective ensembles are excluded from this standard. The protective effects and requirements of footwear, gloves and separate head wear are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14058:2017/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14058:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### prEN 134

#### **Respiratory protective devices - Nomenclature of components**

This document specifies the nomenclature for typical components of respiratory protective devices. It does not specify which or how many components are used and where they are located in the apparatus. The illustrations used are given as examples only for the identification of the different parts and the corresponding terms for facilitating the application. The terms and definitions used are given in EN ISO 16972:2020 and EN 135:1998. The terms are given in the three official CEN languages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 134

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 134:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021

#### **Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use**

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for garage doors for residential use that open and close in a vertical direction, the rated voltage of the drives being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021; IEC 60335-2-95:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A1:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A2:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### [prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021/prAA:2021](#)

#### **Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use**

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for garage doors for residential use that open and close in a vertical direction, the rated voltage of the drives being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021/prAA:2021

Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### [prEN ISO 22568-4](#)

#### **Foot and leg protectors - Requirements and test methods for footwear components - Part 4: Non-metallic perforation resistant inserts (ISO/DIS 22568-4:2021)**

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for the non-metallic inserts with resistance against mechanical perforation, intended to function as components of PPE footwear (e.g. as described by ISO 20345, ISO 20346 and ISO 20347).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22568-4; prEN ISO 22568-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22568-4:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### [prEN ISO 25901-2](#)

#### **Welding and allied processes - Vocabulary - Part 2: Health and safety (ISO/DIS 25901-2:2021)**

This document contains terms and definitions applicable to health and safety in welding and allied processes. It is intended to be referenced in other documents dealing with this subject. In cases where such documents provide terms and definitions differing from those contained herein, the terms and definitions given in those documents apply. In the main body of this document, terms are arranged in a systematic order. Annex A to C provide indexes in which all terms are listed alphabetically in English, French and German, with reference to the appropriate subclauses and translations of the terms in each and other languages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25901-2; prEN ISO 25901-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### [prEVS 613](#)

#### **Liiklusmärgid ja nende kasutamine Traffic signs and their installation requirements**

See Eesti standard kehtestab Eesti teeliikluses kasutatavate liiklusmärkide (edaspidi märkide) valmistamise ja paigaldamise korra.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 613:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 613:2001/A1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 613:2001/A2:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### [prEVS 614](#)

#### **Teemärgised ja nende kasutamine Traffic markings and their installation requirements**

See Eesti standard kehtestab Eesti teeliikluses teede märgistamise korra ja põhimõtted.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 614:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 614:2008/A1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### [prEVS 615](#)

#### **Foorid ja nende kasutamine Traffic lights and their installation requirements**

Käesolev standard kehtestab nõuded Eesti teeliikluses kasutatavate fooride kohta ja fooride kasutamise korra.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 615:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 615:2001/A1:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

## prEVS 846

### Hoone kanalisatsioon Draining system inside buildings

See standard kehtib hoone kanalisatsioonile, mille kaudu reoveed suubuvad linna, asula ühiskanalisatsiooni. Hoone kanalisatsiooni all mõeldakse hoonesisest veeneeludega ühendatud kanalisatsioonitorustikku koos võimalike lisaseadmetega (sulgeseadmed, pumplad, puhastusavad) kuni hoone välisseinani ja võimalike eelpuhastitega hoones. Hoone- ja väliskanalisatsiooni standardite piiritletus on tähistatud (Joonis 1). Standardis ei käsitleta tulekustutuspaigaldiste rakendamisel või katsetamisel tekkinud vee äravoolu. Tuleohutuspaigaldiste vee äravoolu nõudeid (nt. tuletõrjeliftid) kirjeldatakse standardis EVS 812-8. Käesolev standard ei käsitle drenaaži projekteerimist. Standardi nõudeid tuleb täita nii uue hoone kanalisatsiooni projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasolevate kanalisatsioonisüsteemide ümberehitamisel.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 846:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

## prEVS 848

### Väliskanalisatsioonivõrk Sewer systems outside buildings

Standard on rakendatav hooneväliste kanalisatsioonivõrkudele, s.o hooneviimast/väljaviigust (hoone 10 välisseinast) või sademevee restkaevust kohani, kus vesi jõuab reoveepuhastisse või heitvee suublasse. Hoonealused torustikud kuuluvad kanalisatsioonivõrgu hulka siis, kui nad ei ole osa hoone kanalisatsioonisüsteemist. Standardis määratakse kindlaks funktsionaalsed nõuded kanalisatsioonivõrgule seoses planeerimise, projekteerimise, ehitamise, käitamise, hoolduse ja eksploatatsiooniga, ning tegevused nõuete täitmiseks.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 848:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### prEN IEC 61340-5-3:2021

#### Electrostatics - Part 5-3: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - Properties and requirements classification for packaging intended for electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

This part of IEC 61340 defines the ESD protective packaging properties needed to protect ESD sensitive devices (ESDS) through all phases of production, rework/maintenance, transport and storage. Test methods are referenced to evaluate packaging and packaging materials for these product and material properties. Performance limits are provided. This standard does not address protection from electromagnetic interference (EMI), electromagnetic pulsing (EMP) or protection of electrically initiated explosive materials or devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-5-3:202X; prEN IEC 61340-5-3:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-5-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

### prEN ISO 8528-10

#### Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven current generating sets - Part 10: Measurement of airborne noise by the enveloping surface method (ISO/DIS 8528-10:2021)

This part of ISO 8528 defines measurement methods for the determination of airborne noise emitted by reciprocating internal combustion engine driven generating sets in such a way that the total of relevant noise emissions, e.g. exhaust and cooling system noise, together with all other sources of engine noise, are evaluated on a similar basis to yield comparable results. This part of ISO 8528 applies to RIC engine driven AC generating sets for fixed and mobile applications with rigid or flexible mountings. It is applicable for land and marine use, excluding generating sets used on aircraft or to propel land vehicles and locomotives.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8528-10; prEN ISO 8528-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### prEN ISO 14245

#### Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Self-closing (ISO/FDIS 14245:2021)

This document specifies the requirements for design, specification, type testing and production testing and inspection for dedicated LPG self-closing cylinder valves for use with and directly connected to transportable refillable LPG cylinders. It also includes requirements for associated equipment for vapour and liquid service. Bursting discs and/or fusible plugs are not covered in this document. Annex A identifies requirements for production testing and inspection. This document excludes other

LPG cylinder devices which are not an integral part of the dedicated self-closing cylinder valve. This document does not apply to cylinder valves for fixed automotive installations and ball valves. NOTE For manually operated LPG cylinder valves see ISO 15995. For cylinder valves for compressed, dissolved and other liquefied gases see ISO 10297, ISO 17871 or ISO 17879.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 14245; prEN ISO 14245

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14245:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN ISO 15995**

#### **Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Manually operated (ISO/FDIS 15995:2021)**

This document specifies the requirements for design, specification, type testing and production testing and inspection of dedicated LPG manually operated cylinder valves for use with and directly connected to transportable refillable LPG cylinders. It also includes requirements for associated equipment for vapour and liquid service. Bursting discs and/or fusible plugs are not covered in this document. Annex B identifies requirements for production testing and inspection. This document excludes other LPG cylinder devices which are not an integral part of the dedicated manually operated cylinder valve. This document does not apply to cylinder valves for fixed automotive installations and ball valves. NOTE For self-closing LPG cylinder valves see ISO 14245. For cylinder valves for compressed, dissolved and other liquefied gases see ISO 10297, ISO 17871 or ISO 17879.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 15995; prEN ISO 15995

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15995:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN ISO 4671**

#### **Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Methods of measurement of the dimensions of hoses and the lengths of hose assemblies (ISO/DIS 4671:2021)**

This document specifies methods of measuring the inside diameter, outside diameter (including diameter over reinforcement of hydraulic hoses), wall thickness, concentricity and lining and cover thickness of hoses, methods of measurement and identification of the lengths of hoses and hose assemblies, and a method of verifying the through-bore of hydraulic hose assemblies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4671; prEN ISO 4671

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008/A1:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN ISO 6801**

#### **Rubber and plastics hoses - Determination of volumetric expansion (ISO/DIS 6801:2021)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the volumetric expansion of rubber or plastics hoses under hydrostatic pressure. This document does not specify the dimensions of the test piece and the test pressure(s) as each of which will be specified in the appropriate specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6801; prEN ISO 6801

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 26801:1999

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 26801:1999/A1:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN ISO 8330**

#### **Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 8330:2021)**

This document defines terms used in the hose industry. Recommended terminology for electrical conductivity and resistance of rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies can be found in ISO 8031:2020, Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8330; prEN ISO 8330

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8330:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

## **25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA**

### **prEN ISO 10675-1**

#### **Non-destructive testing of welds - Acceptance levels for radiographic testing - Part 1: Steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (ISO/DIS 10675-1:2021)**

This document specifies acceptance levels for indications from imperfections in butt welds of steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys detected by radiographic testing. If agreed, the acceptance levels can be applied to other types of welds (such as fillet welds etc.) or materials. The acceptance levels can be related to welding standards, application standards, specifications or

codes. This document assumes that the radiographic testing has been carried out in accordance with ISO 17636-1 for RT-F (F = film) or ISO 17636-2 for RT-S (S = radioscopy) and RT-D (D = digital detectors). When assessing whether a weld meets the requirements specified for a weld quality level, the sizes of imperfections permitted by standards are compared with the dimensions of indications revealed by a radiograph made of the weld.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10675-1; prEN ISO 10675-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10675-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN ISO 1089**

#### **Resistance welding equipment - Electrode taper fits for spot welding equipment - Dimensions (ISO/DIS 1089:2021)**

Refers to taper dimensions and tolerances for electrode caps, electrode adaptors, electrode holders and similar parts, where the electrode force  $F_{max}$ , given for diameter  $d_1$  in tables 1, 2 and 3 is not exceeded. Establishes dimensions, designation and marking. Cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 1089-1969, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1089; prEN ISO 1089

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 21089:1999

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN ISO 25901-2**

#### **Welding and allied processes - Vocabulary - Part 2: Health and safety (ISO/DIS 25901-2:2021)**

This document contains terms and definitions applicable to health and safety in welding and allied processes. It is intended to be referenced in other documents dealing with this subject. In cases where such documents provide terms and definitions differing from those contained herein, the terms and definitions given in those documents apply. In the main body of this document, terms are arranged in a systematic order. Annex A to C provide indexes in which all terms are listed alphabetically in English, French and German, with reference to the appropriate subclauses and translations of the terms in each and other languages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 25901-2; prEN ISO 25901-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN ISO 5173**

#### **Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Bend tests (ISO/DIS 5173:2021)**

This International Standard specifies a method for making transverse root, face and side bend tests on test specimens taken from butt welds, butt welds with cladding (subdivided into welds in clad plates and clad welds) and cladding without butt welds, in order to assess ductility and/or absence of imperfections on or near the surface of the test specimen. It also gives the dimensions of the test specimen. In addition, this International Standard specifies a method for making longitudinal root and face bend tests to be used instead of transverse bend tests for heterogeneous assemblies when base materials and/or filler metal have a significant difference in their physical and mechanical properties in relation to bending. This International Standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with welded joints made by any welding process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5173; prEN ISO 5173

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010/A1:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5173:2010+A1:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

## **27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA**

### **prEN ISO 8528-10**

#### **Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven current generating sets - Part 10: Measurement of airborne noise by the enveloping surface method (ISO/DIS 8528-10:2021)**

This part of ISO 8528 defines measurement methods for the determination of airborne noise emitted by reciprocating internal combustion engine driven generating sets in such a way that the total of relevant noise emissions, e.g. exhaust and cooling system noise, together with all other sources of engine noise, are evaluated on a similar basis to yield comparable results. This part of ISO 8528 applies to RIC engine driven AC generating sets for fixed and mobile applications with rigid or flexible mountings. It is applicable for land and marine use, excluding generating sets used on aircraft or to propel land vehicles and locomotives.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8528-10; prEN ISO 8528-10

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

**EN 1366-11:2018/prA1****Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 11: Fire protective systems for cable systems and associated components**

This European Standard describes the method to evaluate the performance of protective systems for electrical cable and busbar systems in order to maintain the circuit integrity under fire conditions to classify the protective system according to EN 13501-3 for the P classification. The test examines the behaviour of cable protection systems exposed to fire from outside. The tests specified in this standard are not aimed for assessing the performance of the fire protective system and the penetration seal for maintaining the requirements of the penetrated wall or ceiling (classification E / I). This method is very different to EN 50200 for the PH classification and also to IEC 60331-11, IEC 60331-21, IEC 60331-23, and IEC 60331-25, which are not designed for fire protective systems for electrical cable systems. This standard should be used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. The test results apply to fire protective systems for electrical cable systems rated for voltages up to 1 kV. The test procedure should also be used to determine the performance of protective systems for use with data and optical cables, however, verification procedures for such cables are still under development. Proposals are given in Annex C. The protective system may include ventilation devices, inspection hatches, fixed or removable lids etc. The tests specified in this standard are not aimed for assessing the performance of sprayed or painted coatings (e.g. intumescent or ablative coating, plastic film, epoxy resin) and similar protective layers (e.g. wrap, bandage) applied directly on the cables or bus bars as fire protective system. Also, cables and bus bars with intrinsic resistance to fire, and without fire protective systems around, are excluded (see CENELEC standard EN 50577). This test method is not applicable for cabinets for electrical accessory containing bus systems, relays or similar.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-11:2018/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-11:2018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

**EN 50342-1:2015/prA2****Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 1: General requirements and methods of test**

TC21X working group 3 has been agree to implement following changes to EN 50342-1:2015/1:2018 - Deletion of high current discharge after water consumption test. This is not needed as a dedicated corrosion test is available in the document. - Limitation of the maximum discharge time in cranking performance test. Batteries with high power capability might be damaged if discharge until the cut off voltage of 6,0 V is reached. To prevent this the maximum discharge time of the second step of the cranking performance test has been limited to 180 s.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50342-1:2015/prA2

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50342-1:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

**prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021****Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use**

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for garage doors for residential use that open and close in a vertical direction, the rated voltage of the drives being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021; IEC 60335-2-95:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A1:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A2:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

**prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021/prAA:2021****Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use**

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for garage doors for residential use that open and close in a vertical direction, the rated voltage of the drives being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021/prAA:2021

Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

**prEN IEC 61340-5-3:2021****Electrostatics - Part 5-3: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - Properties and requirements classification for packaging intended for electrostatic discharge sensitive devices**



This part of IEC 61340 defines the ESD protective packaging properties needed to protect ESD sensitive devices (ESDS) through all phases of production, rework/maintenance, transport and storage. Test methods are referenced to evaluate packaging and packaging materials for these product and material properties. Performance limits are provided. This standard does not address protection from electromagnetic interference (EMI), electromagnetic pulsing (EMP) or protection of electrically initiated explosive materials or devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-5-3:202X; prEN IEC 61340-5-3:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-5-3:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### prEN IEC 62271-203:2021

#### **High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 203: Gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV**

This part of IEC 62271 specifies requirements for gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by an insulating gas or gas mixture other than air at atmospheric pressure, for alternating current of rated voltages above 52 kV, for indoor and outdoor installation, and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. For the purpose of this standard, the terms "GIS" and "switchgear" are used for "gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear". The gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear covered by this standard consists of individual components intended to be directly connected together and able to operate only in this manner. This standard completes and amends, if necessary, the various relevant standards applying to the individual components constituting GIS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-203:202X; prEN IEC 62271-203:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-203:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-203:2012/AC:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### prEN ISO 8528-10

#### **Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven current generating sets - Part 10: Measurement of airborne noise by the enveloping surface method (ISO/DIS 8528-10:2021)**

This part of ISO 8528 defines measurement methods for the determination of airborne noise emitted by reciprocating internal combustion engine driven generating sets in such a way that the total of relevant noise emissions, e.g. exhaust and cooling system noise, together with all other sources of engine noise, are evaluated on a similar basis to yield comparable results. This part of ISO 8528 applies to RIC engine driven AC generating sets for fixed and mobile applications with rigid or flexible mountings. It is applicable for land and marine use, excluding generating sets used on aircraft or to propel land vehicles and locomotives.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8528-10; prEN ISO 8528-10

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### prEN 300 718-1 V2.2.0

#### **Sagedusel 457 kHz töötavad laviiniohvrite detekteerimisseadmed; Saate – vastuvõtu süsteemid; Osa 1. Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard Avalanche Beacons operating at 457 kHz; Transmitter-receiver systems; Part 1: Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for avalanche beacon transmitter-receiver systems operating from 456,9 kHz to 457,1 kHz. The frequency range 456,9 kHz to 457,1 kHz is EU wide harmonised for emergency detections of buried victims and valuable items devices according to (EU) 2019/1345. An avalanche beacon comprises in one unit at least a transmitter/receiver including antenna and battery. 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 300 718-1 V2.2.0

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### prEN 303 348 V1.2.0

#### **Raadiosagedusliku magnetkontuuri kuni 45 A juhtseade sagedustel 10 Hz kuni 9 kHz; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard Audio frequency induction loop drivers up to 45 A in the frequency range 10 Hz to 9 kHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum**

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for audio frequency induction loop drivers operating from 10 Hz to 9 kHz used in Audio Frequency Induction Loop System (AFILS) with an upper limit of 45 Arms. NOTE 1: The object of an AFILS is to transmit an audio signal to people with hearing difficulties. The receiver in this case is normally a hearing aid or cochlear implant with a built in telecoil, both of which are covered by ETSI EN 300 422-4. These radio equipment types are capable of operating in the frequency band within the 10 Hz to 9 kHz range: • with (an) output

connection(s); • for audio frequency baseband transmission (un-modulated and without the use of a carrier). The present document covers induction loop drivers with output connectors. Integral antenna systems are covered by ETSI EN 300 422-4. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 348 V1.2.0

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN IEC 61753-131-03:2021**

#### **Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 131-03: Single-mode mechanical fibre splice for category OP - Outdoor Protected environment**

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum tests, test severities and measurement requirements which a mechanical fibre splice need to satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of single-mode fibre splice for use in category OP (Outdoor protected) environments, as defined in IEC 61753-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-131-03:202X; prEN IEC 61753-131-03:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-131-3:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

## **35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA**

### **prEVS-ISO 18587**

#### **Tõlketeenused - Masintõlke toimetamine - Nõuded**

#### **Translation services - Post-editing of machine translation output - Requirements (ISO 18587:2017, identical)**

See dokument hõlmab masintõlgitud teksti täieliku inimjäreltoimetamise ja järeltoimetajate pädevuse nõudeid. See dokument on ette nähtud tõlketeenuste osutajatele, nende klientidele ja järeltoimetajatele. Seda kohaldatakse üksnes masintõlkesüsteemide töödeldud sisule. MÄRKUS Tõlketeenuste üldnõudeid vt standardist ISO 17100.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18587:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

## **45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA**

### **prEN 17639**

#### **Safety of machinery - Cableway installations designed for the transport of material and specially designated persons - General safety requirements**

This Type C standard document applies to fixed cableways operating as single-cable or bi-cable aerial ropeways operating on a single-track or dual-track for the transport - of goods to supply goods to and dispose of waste from mountain huts and shelters and - of specially designated persons. This document does not apply to: - cableways primarily designed, constructed or operated mainly for the transport of persons and subject to Regulation (EU) 2016/424; - portable cableways; - lifts; - funicular railways; - fixed and portable equipment used exclusively for leisure and pleasure purposes and not for the transport of persons; - water ski lifts; - agricultural and forestry installations; - rope crane installations and crane installations; - mining installations or other installations set up and used for industrial purposes; - drilling equipment. This document deals with the significant hazards arising from the construction and operation of the aforementioned cableways and measures to eliminate or reduce these hazards, provided that these cableways are used in accordance with their intended purpose and that the remaining residual risk has been anticipated and accepted by the manufacturer. A full list of all risks considered under EN ISO 12100:2010 is shown at Appendix A. The requirements under this document do not apply to equipment and systems manufactured or placed on the market before the date that this document is published. In the event that there are changes to the existing cableways, these changes must be assessed in terms of their impact on safety in accordance with EN ISO 12100:2010. If this assessment shows that the intended changes do not constitute a significant change pursuant to the Machinery Directive, the requirements under this document must in all cases be fulfilled by the assemblies/components concerned. In the following sections, for reasons of simplification, the term cableway is used on its own to cover the types of equipment covered by this standard. This document does not cover: - hazards caused by noise; - hazards caused by vibration; - hazards caused by explosion; - hazards caused by electromagnetic influences (EMC). NOTE Directive 2014/30/EU regarding electromagnetic compatibility may be used for machinery or components in accordance with this standard. This standard is not intended as a means of proving compliance with the basic health and safety requirements of the aforementioned directive or the aforementioned hazards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17639

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### prEN 2213

#### **Aerospace series - Steel 15CrMoV6 (1.7334) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Bars - De ≤ 16 mm - 980 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 180 MPa**

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel 15CrMoV6 (1.7334) Air melted Hardened and tempered Bars De ≤ 16 mm 980 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 180 MPa for aerospace applications. W.nr: 1.7334. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PL1505.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 2213

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2213:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

### prEN 2252

#### **Aerospace series - Steel 15CrMoV6 (1.7334) - Forgings - Bars - De ≤ 100 mm - 1 080 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 250 MPa**

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel 15CrMoV6 (1.7334) Forgings Bars De ≤ 100 mm 1 080MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 250 MPa for aerospace applications. W.nr: 1.7334. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PL1505.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 2252

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2252:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

### prEN 3523

#### **Aerospace series - Steel 15CrMoV6 (1.7334) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Bar for machining - De ≤ 100 mm - 1 080 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 280 MPa**

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel 15CrMoV6 (1.7334) Air melted Hardened and tempered Bar for machining De ≤ 100 mm 1 080 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 280 MPa for aerospace applications. W.nr: 1.7334. ASD-STAN designation: FE-PL1505.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 3523

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3523:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

## 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 17644

#### **Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by liquid chromatography - mass spectrometry (LC-MS) methods - General considerations**

This document establishes an overall framework covering qualitative and quantitative methods for the determination of food allergens and allergenic ingredients using mass spectrometry-based methods for the determination of specific peptides/proteins. This document provides general guidelines and performance criteria applicable to this methodology. Guidelines, minimum requirements and performance criteria laid down in this document are intended to ensure that comparable and reproducible results are obtained by different analysts, instrumentation and laboratories.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17644

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EN ISO 24444:2020/prA1

#### **Cosmetics - Sun protection test methods - In vivo determination of the sun protection factor (SPF) - Amendment 1 (ISO 24444:2019/DAM 1:2021)**

Amendment to EN ISO 24444:2020

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24444:2019/DAMd 1; EN ISO 24444:2020/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24444:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021

**prEN ISO 12696****Cathodic protection of steel in concrete (ISO/DIS 12696:2021)**

This document specifies performance requirements for cathodic protection of steel in cement-based concrete, in both new and existing structures. It covers building and civil engineering structures, including carbon steel reinforcement and prestressed reinforcement embedded in the concrete. It is applicable to uncoated steel reinforcement and to organic-coated steel reinforcement. It is not applicable to carbon fibre reinforced concrete. This document applies to steel embedded in atmospherically exposed, buried, immersed and tidal elements of buildings or structures. This document applies only to the applications of cathodic protection to steel in concrete which are designed with the intention to, and can be demonstrated to, meet the Criteria of Protection as defined in 8.6. This requires the provision of sufficient performance monitoring systems as defined in 6.3 to all parts of the structure intended to be protected, in order to assess the extent to which the Criteria in 8.6 are met. This may exclude from the Scope of this document galvanic anodes or systems applied into patch repairs to reduce the effects of 'incipient anodes'. This may also exclude from the Scope of this document any form of cathodic protection systems or other electrochemical treatments that either cannot meet the requirements of 8.6 or are not provided with the performance monitoring systems (see 6.3) that are necessary to assess whether the Criteria of Protection as defined in 8.6 are met. NOTE 1 Annex A gives guidance on the principles of cathodic protection and its application to steel in concrete. NOTE 2 This document, while not specifically intended to address cathodic protection of steel in any electrolyte except concrete, can be applied to cathodic protection of steel in other cementitious materials such as are found, for example, in early 20th century steel-framed masonry, brick and terracotta clad buildings. In such applications, additional considerations specific to these structures are required in respect of design, materials and installation of cathodic protection; however, the requirements of this document can be applied to these systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12696; prEN ISO 12696

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12696:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

**prEN ISO 14631****Extruded sheets of impact-modified polystyrene (PS-I) - Requirements and test methods (ISO/FDIS 14631:2021)**

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for solid flat extruded sheets of impact-modified polystyrene (PS-I) without fillers and reinforcing materials. This document applies only to thickness 0,25 mm to 20,0 . It also applies to PS-I sheet in roll form.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 14631; prEN ISO 14631

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14631:2001

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

**prEN ISO 3915****Plastics - Measurement of resistivity of conductive plastics (ISO/DIS 3915:2021)**

This document specifies the requirements for the laboratory testing of the resistivity of specially prepared specimens of plastics rendered conductive by the inclusion of carbon black. The test is suitable for materials of resistivity less than 106 Ω·cm (104 Ω·m). The result is not strictly a volume resistivity, because of surface conduction, but the effects of the latter are generally negligible.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3915; prEN ISO 3915

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3915:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

**prEN ISO 4671****Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Methods of measurement of the dimensions of hoses and the lengths of hose assemblies (ISO/DIS 4671:2021)**

This document specifies methods of measuring the inside diameter, outside diameter (including diameter over reinforcement of hydraulic hoses), wall thickness, concentricity and lining and cover thickness of hoses, methods of measurement and identification of the lengths of hoses and hose assemblies, and a method of verifying the through-bore of hydraulic hose assemblies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4671; prEN ISO 4671

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008/A1:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### prEN ISO 7823-3

#### **Plastics - Poly(methyl methacrylate) sheets - Types, dimensions and characteristics - Part 3: Continuous cast sheets (ISO/FDIS 7823-3:2021)**

This document specifies requirements for non-modified flat poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) continuous cast sheets for general-purpose use. The sheets can be colourless or coloured, and can be transparent, translucent or opaque. The thickness range of the sheets covered by document is 1 mm to 10 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 7823-3; prEN ISO 7823-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7823-3:2007

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### EN 1366-11:2018/prA1

#### **Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 11: Fire protective systems for cable systems and associated components**

This European Standard describes the method to evaluate the performance of protective systems for electrical cable and busbar systems in order to maintain the circuit integrity under fire conditions to classify the protective system according to EN 13501-3 for the P classification. The test examines the behaviour of cable protection systems exposed to fire from outside. The tests specified in this standard are not aimed for assessing the performance of the fire protective system and the penetration seal for maintaining the requirements of the penetrated wall or ceiling (classification E / I). This method is very different to EN 50200 for the PH classification and also to IEC 60331-11, IEC 60331-21, IEC 60331-23, and IEC 60331-25, which are not designed for fire protective systems for electrical cable systems. This standard should be used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. The test results apply to fire protective systems for electrical cable systems rated for voltages up to 1 kV. The test procedure should also be used to determine the performance of protective systems for use with data and optical cables, however, verification procedures for such cables are still under development. Proposals are given in Annex C. The protective system may include ventilation devices, inspection hatches, fixed or removable lids etc. The tests specified in this standard are not aimed for assessing the performance of sprayed or painted coatings (e.g. intumescent or ablative coating, plastic film, epoxy resin) and similar protective layers (e.g. wrap, bandage) applied directly on the cables or bus bars as fire protective system. Also, cables and bus bars with intrinsic resistance to fire, and without fire protective systems around, are excluded (see CENELEC standard EN 50577). This test method is not applicable for cabinets for electrical accessory containing bus systems, relays or similar.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-11:2018/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-11:2018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### prEN 13203-2

#### **Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 2: Assessment of energy consumption**

This document is applicable to gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to both instantaneous and storage tank appliances; water-heaters and combination boilers that have: - a heat input not exceeding 400 kW; and - a hot water storage tank capacity (if any) not exceeding 2000 l. In the case of combination boilers, with or without storage tank, domestic hot water production is integrated or coupled, the whole being marketed as a single unit. The water heaters covered by the present standard are considered "conventional water heaters" as defined by the Transitional Methods (Commission Communication 2014/C 207/03) then in the calculation formula for the Annual Electricity Consumption (AEC),  $Q_{cor}$  is equal to zero. EN 13203-1 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a selected variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of the appliances. It defines a number of daily load profiles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. Where other technologies are combined with a gas-fired boiler or a water heater to produce domestic hot water, specific parts of EN 13203 apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13203-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-2:2018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### prEN 13203-3

#### **Solar supported gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Appliances not exceeding 70 kW heat input and 500 litres water storage capacity - Part 3: Assessment of energy consumption**

This document is applicable to solar supported gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to a system marketed as single unit or a fully specified system that: - has a gas heat input not exceeding 70 kW; and - has a hot water storage tank capacity not exceeding 500 l; and - is equipped with at least one solar collector; and - is, with regard to the solar hydraulic circuit, considered as a forced circulation system (definition according to EN ISO 9488:1999). The appliances covered by this European Standard are described in Annex E (normative). This document does not apply to thermo-siphon or integral collector storage tank systems according to definitions given by EN ISO 9488:1999. NOTE In principle, the energy consumption of thermo-siphon solar preheat systems and integral collector storage tank preheat systems can also be assessed on the basis

of this standard. One appropriate procedure for that purpose is to calculate the temperature level of the domestic hot water withdrawn from the thermal solar system for the reference conditions defined in this standard by using the numerical system model and the thermal solar system performance parameters according to ISO 9459-5. Based on the temperature level of the hot water withdrawn from the store the energy consumption of the gas appliance should be determined. This determination can either be done by means of calculations or by performing a test according to FprEN 13203-2:2020 and using instead of the cold water inlet temperature the hot water temperature withdrawn from the store. This document is not intended to assess the performance: - of the solar collector(s), which should comply with EN 12975-1+A1:2010 and EN 12975-2:2006; and - thermal solar systems and components, which should comply with EN 12976-1:2017 and EN 12976- 2:2019. Standard EN 13203-1:2015 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a selected variety of uses. It also gives a presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of a solar supported appliance. It defines a number of daily tapping cycles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures including information about the available solar radiation. It enables the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13203-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-3:2010

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN 13203-4**

#### **Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 4: Assessment of energy consumption of gas combined heat and power appliances (mCHP) producing hot water and electricity**

This document is applicable to gas-fired mCHP appliances producing domestic hot water and electricity. The electricity is generated in a process linked to the production of useful heat. It applies to a mCHP appliances marketed as single unit or as a package fully specified by a manufacturer that have: - a gas heat input not exceeding 400 kW, - an electrical output not exceeding 50 kW, and - a hot water storage capacity (if any) not exceeding 2 000 l. EN 13203-1:2015 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of gas fired mCHP appliances. It defines a number of daily tapping cycles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. When the mCHP generator does not supply domestic hot water in the summer period, the present standard is not applicable. FprEN 13203 2:2018 is used for performance assessment of these generators.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13203-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-4:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021**

### **prEN 13203-5**

#### **Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 5: Assessment of energy consumption of gas-fired appliances combined with electrical heat pump**

This European Standard is applicable to gas-fired mCHP appliances producing domestic hot water and electricity. The electricity is generated in a process linked to the production of useful heat. It applies to a mCHP appliances marketed as single unit or as a package fully specified by a manufacturer that have: - a gas heat input not exceeding 400 kW; - an electrical output not exceeding 50 kW and - a hot water storage capacity (if any) not exceeding 2000 l. prEN 13203-1:20xx sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of gas fired mCHP appliances. It defines a number of daily tapping cycles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. When the mCHP generator does not supply domestic hot water in the summer period, the present standard is not applicable. PrEN 13203-2:2020 is used for performance assessment of these generators.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13203-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-5:2018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN 13203-6**

#### **Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 6: Assessment of energy consumption of adsorption and absorption heat pumps**

Sorption heat pumps connected to or including a domestic hot water storage tank. It applies to a package marketed as single unit or fully specified that have: - a heat input not exceeding 400 kW; and - a hot water storage tank capacity (if any) not exceeding 2000 l. In the case of combination boilers, with or without storage tank, domestic hot water production is integrated or coupled, the whole being marketed as a single unit. EN 13203-1 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a selected variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of the appliances. It defines a number of daily load profiles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding



test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. Where other technologies are combined with a gas-fired boiler or a water heater to produce domestic hot water, specific parts of EN 13203 apply. Horizontal ground heat sources are not covered by the scope of the present European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13203-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-6:2018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN 13203-7**

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13203-7

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021**

### **prEN 1491**

#### **Building valves - Expansion valves - Tests and requirements**

This document specifies dimensions, materials and performance requirements (including methods of test) for expansion valves, of nominal sizes from DN 15 to DN 32, having working pressures ) from 0,1 MPa (1 bar) to 1,0 MPa (10 bar). Expansion valves are intended for fitting to the cold potable water supply of storage water heaters, having a maximum distribution temperature of 95 °C, for all energy sources. Expansion valves do not control the temperature and alone do not constitute the protection required for storage water heaters. Expansion valves limit pressure, in the water heaters to what they are fitted, that is produced by thermal expansion of the water. NOTE The use of the device specified in this document does not override the need to use controls (e.g. thermostats and cut-outs) which act directly on the power sources of water heaters (for more information see Annex A).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1491

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1491:2000

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021**

#### **Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use**

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for garage doors for residential use that open and close in a vertical direction, the rated voltage of the drives being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021; IEC 60335-2-95:2019

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A1:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A2:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021/prAA:2021**

#### **Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use**

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for garage doors for residential use that open and close in a vertical direction, the rated voltage of the drives being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021/prAA:2021

Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-95:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEVS 846**

#### **Hoone kanalisatsioon Draining system inside buildings**

See standard kehtib hoone kanalisatsioonile, mille kaudu reoveed suubuvad linna, asula ühiskanalisatsiooni. Hoone kanalisatsiooni all mõeldakse hoonesisest veeneeludega ühendatud kanalisatsioonitorustikku koos võimalike lisaseadmetega (sulgeseadmed, pumplad, puhastusavad) kuni hoone välisseinani ja võimalike eelpuhastitega hoones. Hoone- ja väliskanalisatsiooni standardite piiritletus on tähistatud (Joonis 1). Standardis ei käsitleta tulekustutuspaigaldiste rakendamisel või katsetamisel tekkinud vee äravoolu. Tuleohutuspaigaldiste vee äravoolu nõudeid (nt. tuletõrjeliftid) kirjeldatakse standardis EVS 812-8. Käesolev standard ei käsitle drenaaži projekteerimist. Standardi nõudeid tuleb täita nii uue hoone kanalisatsiooni projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasolevate kanalisatsioonisüsteemide ümberehitamisel.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 846:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

### **prEVS 848**

#### **Väliskanalisatsioonivõrk Sewer systems outside buildings**

Standard on rakendatav hooneväliste kanalisatsioonivõrkudele, s.o hooneviimast/väljaviigust (hoone 10 välisseinast) või sademevee restkaevust kohani, kus vesi jõuab reoveepuhastisse või heitvee suublasse. Hoonealused torustikud kuuluvad kanalisatsioonivõrgu hulka siis, kui nad ei ole osa hoone kanalisatsioonisüsteemist. Standardis määratakse kindlaks funktsionaalsed nõuded kanalisatsioonivõrgule seoses planeerimise, projekteerimise, ehitamise, käitamise, hoolduse ja ekspluatatsiooniga, ning tegevused nõuete täitmiseks.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 848:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.04.2021**

## **93 RAJATISED**

### **prEN 1790**

#### **Road marking materials - Preformed road markings**

This document specifies the product characteristics, laboratory test methods, the way of expressing results and the relevant procedures for assessment and verification of the constancy of performance, for preformed road markings (namely, marking tapes and preformed markings) of types I and II (structured and non-structured) to be used for permanent road markings, in circulation areas. This document does not cover: - hot applied thermoplastics, even if commercialized in the form of sheets or on rolls, which requires the addition of drop-on materials to build up the road marking on the field site. Those products are considered to be duly covered by EN 1871:2020; - preformed road markings for temporary use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1790

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1790:2013

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021**

# TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

Tõlkekavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse 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 Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

## EN 60601-2-63:2015/prA2:2020

### Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-63: Erinõuded ekstraoralse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Standardi EN 60601-2-63:2015 muudatus.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-63:2012/A2:202X; EN 60601-2-63:2015/prA2:2020

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021**

## EVS-EN ISO 12999-1:2020

### Akustika. Mõõtemääramatuse hindamine ja rakendamine ehitusakustikas. Osa 1: Heliisolatsioon

See dokument täpsustab heliisolatsiooni mõõtemääramatuse hindamisemeetodeid ehitusakustikas, võimaldades — detailset määramatuse määramist; — määramatuse määramist laboritevaheliste katsetega; — määramatuse kasutamist. Lisaks esitatakse tüüpilised määramatused suurustele, mis on hinnatud vastavalt standarditele ISO 10140 (kõik osad), ISO 16283 (kõik osad) ja ISO 717 (kõik osad).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12999-1:2020; EN ISO 12999-1:2020

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021**

## EVS-EN ISO 14040:2006+A1:2020

### Keskonnakorraldus. Olelusringi hindamine. Põhimõtted ja raamistik

See Euroopa standard määratleb suutlikkuse üldnõuded töökoha õhus keemiliste ohutegurite määramiseks kasutatavatele protseduuridele, nagu nõuab keemiliste mõjurite direktiiv 98/24/EC [5]. Need nõuded kehtivad kõikidele mõõteprotseduuridele, sõltumata toimeaine füüsilisest olekust (gaas, aur, aerosoolsed osakesed), mõõteprotseduuridele, kus proovivõtt ja analüüs on eraldi, ja otselugemiga seadmetele. Tingituna väga erinevatest praktikas esinevatest keskkonnatingimustest, määratleb see Euroopa standard nõuded, mida mõõteprotseduurid peavad täitma katsetamisel ettenähtud laboritingimustes.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14040:2006; EN ISO 14040:2006; ISO 14040:2006/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 14040:2006/A1:2020

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021**

## prEN 482

### Töökoha õhu kvaliteet. Mõõteprotseduurid keemiliste ohutegurite kontsentratsiooni määramiseks. Üldnõuded suutlikkusele

See Euroopa standard määratleb suutlikkuse üldnõuded töökoha õhus keemiliste ohutegurite määramiseks kasutatavatele protseduuridele, nagu nõuab keemiliste mõjurite direktiiv 98/24/EC [5]. Need nõuded kehtivad kõikidele mõõteprotseduuridele, sõltumata toimeaine füüsilisest olekust (gaas, aur, aerosoolsed osakesed), mõõteprotseduuridele, kus proovivõtt ja analüüs on eraldi, ja otselugemiga seadmetele. Tingituna väga erinevatest praktikas esinevatest keskkonnatingimustest, määratleb see Euroopa standard nõuded, mida mõõteprotseduurid peavad täitma katsetamisel ettenähtud laboritingimustes.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN 482

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021**

## prEVS-ISO/IEC 19944-1

### Pilvtöötlus ja hajasplatvormid. Andmevoog, andmekategooriad ja andmete kasutamine. 1. osa: Alused

See dokument — laiendab senist ISO/IEC 17788 ja ISO/IEC 17789 pilvtöötuse sõnavara ja etalonarhitektuuri, kirjeldamaks pilvteenuseid kasutatavaid seadmeid sisaldavat ökosüsteemi; — kirjeldab seadmetes ja pilvtöötuse ökosüsteemis kulgevate andmete tüüpe; — kirjeldab ühendatud seadmete toimet pilvtöötuse ökosüsteemis kulgevatele andmetele; — kirjeldab andmevooge pilvteenuste, pilvteenuseklientide ja pilvteenuse kasutajate vahel; — esitab alusmõisteid, sealhulgas andmete taksonoomiat; — piiritleb läbi pilvteenuseklientide seadmete ja pilvteenuste kulgevate andmete kategooriad. See dokument on kohaldatav eelkõige pilvteenusetarnijatele, pilvteenuseklientidele ja pilvteenuste kasutajatele, aga ka igale seadmete ja pilvteenuste vaheliste andmevoogude õiguslikes, poliitilistes, tehnilistes või muudes aspektides osalevale isikule või organisatsioonile.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 19944-1:2020

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021**

# TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas allpool nimetatud standardite ja standarddilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

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

## **EVS-EN 13149-1:2004**

### **Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 1: WORLDFIP definition and application rules for onboard data transmission**

The present document specifies the choice and the general application's rules of an onboard data transmission bus between the different equipment for service operations and monitoring of the fleet. This applies to equipment installed onboard buses, trolleybuses and tramways only as part of a bus fleet operation. It excludes tramways when they are operated as part of a train, subway or metro operation. The equipment includes operations aid systems, automatic passenger information systems, fare collection systems, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-1 :2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

## **EVS-EN 13149-2:2004**

### **Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 2: WORLDFIP cabling specifications**

This European Standard defines the cabling specifications for an onboard data transmission bus between the different parts of equipment for service operations and monitoring of the fleet. This European Standard is applicable to equipment installed onboard buses, trolley buses and tramways only as part of a bus fleet operation. This equipment include operations aid systems, automatic passenger information systems, fare collection systems, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-2:2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

## **EVS-EN 13149-4:2004**

### **Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 4: General application rules for CANopen transmission buses**

This European Standard specifies the choice and the general application's rules of an onboard data transmission bus between the different equipment for service operations and monitoring of the fleet. This applies to equipment installed onboard buses, trolleybuses and tramways only as part of a bus fleet operation. It excludes tramways when they are operated as part of a train, subway or metro operation. This equipment includes operation aid systems, automatic passenger information systems, fare collection systems, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-4:2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

## **EVS-EN 13149-5:2004**

### **Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 5: CANopen cabling specifications**

This European Standard specifies the choice and the general application's rules of an onboard data transmission bus between the different equipment for service operations and monitoring of the fleet. This applies to equipment installed onboard buses, trolley buses and tramways only as part of a bus fleet operation. It excludes tramways when they are operated as part of a train, subway or metro operation. This equipment includes operation aid systems, automatic passenger information systems, fare collection systems, etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13149-5:2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

## **EVS-EN 60215:2001**

### **Raadiosaateseadmete ohutusnõuded Safety requirements for radio transmitting equipment**

This standard applies to radio transmitting equipment, including any auxiliary apparatus necessary for its normal operation as defined in IEC Publication 244-1, operating under the responsibility of skilled personnel. It applies to all radio transmitting equipment and ancillary apparatus, including combining units and matching networks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 215:1987 + A1:1990 + A2:1993; EN 60215:1989; EN 60215:1989/A1:1992; EN 60215:1989/A2:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60244-1:2002**

#### **Methods of measurement for radiotransmitters. Part 1: General characteristics for broadcast transmitters**

The scope of this standard is to standardise the conditions and methods of measurement to be used to ascertain the performance of a broadcast transmitter and to make possible the comparison of the results of measurements made by different observers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-1:1999; EN 60244-1:2000

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60244-10:2002**

#### **Methods of measurement for radio transmitters; part 10: methods of measurement for television transmitters and transposers employing insertion test signals**

Applies to television transmitters and transposers operating in accordance with television systems for monochrome and colour transmission employing 625 or 525 lines as described in CCIR publications. Deals with the application of insertion test signal measurement to television transmitters and transposers. This method of measurement is useful for checking the line time performance of the transmitters or transposers during programme service and provides a convenient method of testing transmission performance stability during acceptance tests. May also be used as an alternative means of carrying out some of the line time measurements described in IEC 60244-5 and 60244-9.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-10:1986; EN 60244-10:1993

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60244-11:2002**

#### **Methods of measurement for radio transmitters; part 11: transposers for FM sound broadcasting**

Applies to transposers operating in accordance with CCIR Recommendation 450 for FM sound broadcasting at VHF, including stereophony. Also covers requirements for other multiplexed subcarrier services. Lays down detailed methods of measurements, selected and recommended for assessing the essential performance and general characteristics of FM sound broadcasting transposers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-11:1989; EN 60244-11:1993

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60244-12-1:2002**

#### **Methods of measurement for radio transmitters; part 12: guideline for drawing up descriptive leaflets for transmitters and transposers for sound and television broadcasting; characteristics to be specified**

Applies to manufacturers' descriptive leaflets providing information on transmitters and transposers for sound and television broadcasting. Lays down uniform methods of expressing the performance characteristics of transmitters and transposers for sound and television broadcasting. Lists the essential characteristics and technical information needed for the appraisal and comparison of equipment. Provides, where appropriate, cross-references to standardized methods of measurement for the performance characteristics listed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-12-1:1989; EN 60244-12-1:1993

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60244-12-2:2002**

#### **Methods of measurement for radio transmitters; part 12: guideline for drawing up descriptive leaflets for transmitters and transposers for sound and television broadcasting; specification sheets**

Contains the specification sheets described in IEC 60244-12-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-12-2:1989; EN 60244-12-2:1993

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60244-13:2002**

#### **Methods of measurement for radio transmitters; part 13: performance characteristics for FM sound broadcasting**

Intended to be used for type tests and acceptance or factory tests.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-13:1991; EN 60244-13:1993



Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60244-14:2002**

#### **Methods of measurement for radio transmitters - Part 14: External intermodulation products caused by two or more transmitters using the same or adjacent antennas**

This part of IEC 60244 details a measurement method for external intermodulation products (intermodulation components) caused by two or more transmitters using the same or adjacent antennas. It describes recommended methods of assessing the performance of radio broadcast transmitters.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-14:1997; EN 60244-14:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60244-15:2002**

#### **Methods of measurement for radio transmitters. Part 15: Amplitude modulated transmitters for sound broadcasting**

This part of IEC 244 contains the methods of measurement to assess the performance characteristics of amplitude modulated transmitters for sound broadcasting in the LF, MF and HF bands. This standard is intended to be used for type tests and acceptance or factory tests.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-15:1999; EN 60244-15:2000

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60244-5:2002**

#### **Methods of measurement for radio transmitters - Part 5: Performance characteristics of television transmitters**

Intended for type tests and acceptance and factory tests. The performance characteristics measured in accordance with this standard make it possible to compare the results of measurements made by different observers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-5:1992; EN 60244-5:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60244-8:2002**

#### **Methods of measurement for radio transmitters - Part 8: Performance characteristics of vestigial-sideband demodulators used for testing television transmitters and transposers**

To be used for type tests and acceptance or factory tests or to check the characteristics of a demodulator measuring television transmitters and transposers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-8:1993; EN 60244-8:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60244-9:2002**

#### **Methods of measurement for radio transmitters - Part 9: Performance characteristics for television transposers**

Assesses the performance characteristics of television transposers. Enables the comparison of the results of measurements made by different observers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60244-9:1993; EN 60244-9:1994

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 60864-2:2003**

#### **Standardization of interconnections between broadcasting transmitters or transmitter systems and supervisory equipment - Part 2: Interface standards for systems using data bus type interconnections**

This part of IEC 60864 deals with the interface between a transmitter (or system of transmitters) and the supervisory equipment which is intended to remotely monitor and/or control the transmitter(s). It details the interconnections and facilities to be provided with a view to achieving compatibility between different types and makes of transmitters and supervisory equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60864-2:1997; EN 60864-2:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 61566:2002**

#### **Measurement of exposure to radio-frequency electromagnetic fields - Field strength in the frequency range 100 kHz to 1 GHz**

This International Standard applies to measurements of electromagnetic fields from operational transmitting equipment to ensure that the transmissions do not constitute a potential hazard to workers or to the general public. The purpose of this standard is to promote a common understanding of technical requirements and precautions necessary for the accurate measurement of electromagnetic fields carried out in conjunction with relevant national exposure regulations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61566:1997; EN 61566:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 62272-2:2007**

#### **Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) - Part 2: Digital radio in the bands below 30 MHz - Methods of measurement for DRM transmitters**

This part of IEC 62272 describes the methods of measurement to assess the performance characteristics of digital modulated radio transmitters in the bands below 30 MHz for sound and/or data broadcasting in the LF, MF and HF bands, and to facilitate the comparison of measurements which are carried out by different personnel. It contains details of specially selected methods for determining the most important performance parameters of digital radio transmitters. The measurement methods described apply to a limited number of performance parameters, i.e. those which can give rise to ambiguous interpretation due to the use of different methods and conditions. They are neither restrictive nor mandatory: measurements can be chosen for each particular case. The measurement methods described in this standard are intended to be used for type approval tests, quality control tests or acceptance test measurements in factories and on site.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62272-2:2007; EN 62272-2:2007

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 62273-1:2007**

#### **Methods of measurement for radio transmitters - Part 1: Performance characteristics of terrestrial digital television transmitters**

This part of IEC 62273 gives the conditions for measuring the performance parameters of terrestrial digital transmitters and for facilitating the comparison of measurements which are carried out by different personnel. It contains details of specially selected methods for determining the most important performance parameters of digital transmitters. The measurement methods described apply to a limited number of performance parameters, i.e. those which can give rise to ambiguous interpretation due to the use of different methods and conditions. They are neither restrictive nor mandatory: measurements can be chosen for each particular case. If necessary, additional tests can be carried out but they shall comply with those standards which have been established by other study groups, subcommittees of the IEC or other international or suitably accredited organizations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62273-1:2007; EN 62273-1:2007

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 62553:2013**

#### **Methods of measurement for digital network - Performance characteristics of terrestrial digital multimedia transmission network (IEC 62553:2012)**

When a transmission network for digital terrestrial television broadcasting (DTTB) is being deployed, new networking technologies such as the Single Frequency Network (SFN) can be employed excelling the conventional analogue TV systems. However, new technical evaluation parameters must be introduced for installing SFN systems. In addition new quality evaluation methods must also be established in order to achieve stable and high-quality broadcasting services avoiding the cliff effect, which is one of the typical phenomena in the digital transmission that the signal quality is abruptly degraded when the received C/N becomes just lower than a specific value representing the system limit. Given these backgrounds described above, this standard has the purposes of - establishing measuring methods that enable the objective evaluation of the performance of transmission networks so as to make stable DTTB services a reality, - establishing a technical baseline, such as a definition of technical terms, to standardize measuring methods. The measurement methods described in this standard are intended for digital terrestrial television transmission network test and validation. The measurement methods for digital terrestrial transmitter are not included in this document. These methods are described in IEC 62273-1 written in clause 2. This document does not give any regulations and/or mandatory requirements. The specifications and requirements defined for each system shall be given priority to this document. However there may be some cases that details are not specified in each individual specification or different system should be evaluated under common measurement method. The purpose of this document is to provide common technical baseline that makes measurement result's comparable in such cases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62553:2012; EN 62553:2013

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 62802:2017**

#### **Measurement methods of a half-wavelength voltage and a chirp parameter for Mach-Zehnder optical modulators in high-frequency radio on fibre (RoF) Systems**

IEC 62802:2017(E) specifies measurement methods of a half-wavelength voltage and a chirp parameter applicable to MZMs in microwave and millimeter-wave RoF systems. In addition, these methods are also effective for the estimation of the intermodulation distortions and transmission performances. The methods apply for the following: - frequency range: 5 GHz to 110 GHz; - wavelength band: 0,8  $\mu\text{m}$  to 2,0  $\mu\text{m}$ ; - electro-optic material based MZMs and their modules.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62802:2017; EN 62802:2017  
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-EN 62803:2016**

#### **Transmitting equipment for radiocommunication - Frequency response of optical-to-electric conversion device in high-frequency radio over fibre systems - Measurement method**

IEC 62803:2016 provides a method for measuring the frequency response of optical-to-electric conversion devices in wireless communication and broadcasting systems. The frequency range covered by this standard goes up to 100 GHz (practically limited up to 110 GHz by precise RF power measurement) and the wavelength band concerned is 0,8  $\mu\text{m}$  to 2,0  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62803:2016; EN 62803:2016  
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

### **EVS-HD 577 S1:2003**

#### **Standardization of interconnections between broadcasting transmitters or transmitter systems and supervisory equipment; Part 1: Interface standards for systems using dedicated interconnections**

Applies to all classes of transmitters for sound and television broadcasting. Deals with the interface between a transmitter (or system of transmitters) and the supervisory equipment which is intended to remotely monitor and/or control the transmitter(s). Details the interconnections and facilities to be provided with a view to achieving compatibility between different types and makes of transmitters and supervisory equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60864-1:1986+A1:1987; HD 577 S1:1990  
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.03.2021

# UUED EESTIKEELSESED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast [standardimisprogrammist](#).

## **EVS-EN 16925:2018**

### **Paiksed tulekustutusüsteemid. Automaatsed elamu sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus** **Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic residential sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance**

Selles dokumendis kehtestatakse nõudeid ja antakse soovitusi paiksete elamu sprinklersüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks, veevarustuse tagamiseks ja tagasivoolu vältimiseks, kasutuselevõtuks, hooldamiseks ning katsetamiseks. See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks neile, kes on seotud automaatsete elamu sprinklersüsteemide ostmise, projekteerimise, paigaldamise, katsetamise, kontrollimise, heakskiitmise, kasutamise ja hooldamisega, tagamaks, et sellised seadmed toimiksid ettenähtud viisil kogu nende kasutusaja vältel. Selles dokumendis on esitatud andmed hoonete konstruktsiooni kohta, mis on selle standardiga kooskõlas olevate elamu sprinklersüsteemide nõuetekohaseks toimimiseks minimaalselt vajalikud. Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse elamu sprinklersüsteemi mis tahes paigaldamise, laiendamise, remontimise või muude muudatuste kohta. See dokument ei hõlma selliseid olukordi nagu pahatahtlik süütamine, kus tulekahjud toimuvad ühel ajal mitmes kohas.

## **EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006/A2:2021**

### **Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-4: Üldreeglid. Täiendavad reeglid roostevaba terase jaoks** **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-4: General rules - Supplementary rules for stainless steels**

Standardi EN 1993-1-4:2006 muudatus

## **EVS-EN 1993-1-4:2006+A1+NA+A2:2021**

### **Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-4: Üldreeglid. Täiendavad reeglid roostevaba terase jaoks** **Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-4: General rules - Supplementary rules for stainless steels**

(1) Standardi EN 1993 käesolevas osas 1.4 antakse lisareegleid hoonete projekteerimiseks ja ehitustehniliste tööde kavandamiseks laiendades ja kohandades standardite EN 1993-1-1, EN 1993-1-3, EN 1993-1-5 ja EN 1993-1-8 rakendamist roostevabadele austeniit-, austeniit-ferriit- ja ferriitterastele. MÄRKUS 1 Teavet roostevabade teraste kestvuse kohta on antud lisas A. MÄRKUS 2 Roostevabast terasest konstruktsioonide teostamist on käsitletud standardis EN 1090. MÄRKUS 3 Juhiseid muu töötlemise, s.h termilise töötlemise kohta on antud standardis EN 10088.

## **EVS-EN 60839-11-1:2013**

### **Häire- ja elektroonilised turvasüsteemid. Osa 11-1: Elektrooniliste läbipääsu kontrollsüsteemide standard. Süsteemi ja komponentide nõuded** **Alarm and electronic security systems - Part 11-1: Standard for electronic access control systems – System and components requirements (IEC 60839-11-1:2013)**

Standardi IEC 60839 see osa määratleb elektrooniliste läbipääsu kontrollsüsteemide ja nende komponentide minimaalsed funktsionaalsused, sooritusnõuded ja katsemeetodid, mida kasutatakse füüsiliseks läbipääsuks (sisenemine ja väljumine) hoonetesse ja turvatud aladele ning nende ümbrusesse. See ei hõlma nõudeid läbipunkti ajamitele ja anduritele. See standard ei ole mõeldud hõlmama nõudeid, mis on seotud väliste signaalidega sissetungi- või paanikahäire süsteemidega. Seda standardit kohaldatakse elektroonilistele läbipääsu kontrollsüsteemidele ja -komponentidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks läbipääsu võimaldavates turvarakendustes, ning see hõlmab nõudeid teabe logimiseks, identifitseerimiseks ja kontrollimiseks. Standard koosneb järgmistest osadest: — Kontseptuaalne mudel ja süsteemi arhitektuur. — Kriteeriumid, mis hõlmavad • sooritusfunktsioonidel ja -võimekustel põhinevat klassifikatsiooni; • läbipääsupunkti liidese nõudeid; • indikatsiooni ja teavitamise nõudeid (kuvamine, märguanne, logimine); • duress märguandeid ja üleminemiskäsklust; • tuvastamise nõudeid; • süsteemi enesekaitse nõudeid; • elektroonilise läbipääsu kontrollsüsteemi osade ja muude süsteemide vahelist sidet. — Keskkonnatingimustele (sise-/välitingimustes kasutamine) ja elektromagnetilisele ühilduvusele esitatavad nõuded. — Katsemeetodid.

## **EVS-EN IEC 60079-10-1:2021**

### **Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 10-1: Piirkondade liigitus. Plahvatusohtlikud gaaskeskkonnad** **Explosive atmospheres - Part 10-1: Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres (IEC 60079-10-1:2020)**

Selles standardisarja IEC 60079 osas käsitletakse süttivate gaaside või aurude tekkimise võimalusest tulenevate piirkondade liigitamist, mida saab seejärel rakendada alusena plahvatusohtlike piirkondades kasutatavate seadmete õigeks projekteerimiseks, konstrueerimiseks, käiduks ja hooldamiseks. Standard on ette nähtud rakendamiseks süttimisohu korral, mis on tingitud süttiva

gaasi või auru segust õhuga, kuid seda ei saa rakendada a) kaevandustele, milles võib tekkida kaevandusgaasi; b) lõhkeainete käitlemisel ja tootmisel; c) katastroofilistel tõrgetel või harvadel väärtimivusjuhtudel, mis on väljaspool selles standardis käsitletavat normaalse olukorra mõistet (vt termin 3.7.3 ja jaotis 4.5); d) meditsiinilise otstarbega ruumides; e) kodumajapidamises; f) piirkondades, milles plahvatusoht võib tekkida süttiva tolmu või süttivate lendmete tõttu, kuid selle põhimõtteid võib kasutada hübriidsegude hindamisel (vt ka standard IEC 60079-10-2). MÄRKUS Hübriidsegude kohta käivad lisajuhised on esitatud lisa I. Süttivad udud võivad kujuneda või olemas olla samal ajal süttivate aurudega. Sellisel juhul ei pruugi selles dokumendis esitatavate üksikmeetmete otsene rakendamine olla asjakohane. Süttivat udu võivad tekitada ka vedelikud, mida ei peeta nende vabanemisel rõhu alt nende kõrge leektäpi tõttu ohtlikuks. Sellistel juhtudel ei pruugi selle dokumendi liigitusviisid ja üksikasjad olla rakendatavad. Teave süttivate udude kohta on esitatud lisa G. Selle dokumendi otstarbel mõeldakse piirkonna all kolmemõõtmelist ala või ruumi. Keskkonnaolud sisaldavad kõikumisi üles- ja allapoole normaaltasemeid 101,3 kPa (1013 mbar) ja 20 °C (293 K), eeldades, et nende erinevuste mõju süttivate ainete plahvatusomadustele on tühine. Mingis paigas võib sõltumata selle mõõtmetest olla peale seadmetega seotud süüteallikate palju teisi taolisi allikaid. Ohutuse tagamiseks võib sel juhul vaja olla rakendada vastavaid ettevaatusmeetmeid. Seda standardit võib kasutada koos asjatundliku teabega muude süüteallikate kohta, kuid mõnedel rakendustel on vaja arvestada ka muid turvalisustagatise. Nii näiteks võib kuumas keskkonnas tehtavatel töödel kasutada palja leegi korral suuremaid kaugusi. See dokument ei arvesta plahvatusohtliku keskkonna süttimise tagajärjel tekkivaid nähtusi, väljaarvatult juhtumel, mil tsoon on sedavõrd väike, et kui süttimine on toimunud, on selle tagajärjed tähtsusetud (vt termin 3.3.8 ja jaotis 4.4.2).

#### **EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017/A2:2021**

### **Naftasaadused ja samaväärsed tooted. Mõõtemetodite ja tulemuste täpsus. Osa 1: Katsemeetoditega seoses olevate täpsusandmete piiritlemine. Muudatus 2 Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 1: Determination of precision data in relation to methods of test - AMENDMENT 2 (ISO 4259-1:2017/Amd 2:2020)**

Standardi EN ISO 4259-1:2017 muudatus.

#### **EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017+A1+A2:2021**

### **Naftasaadused ja samaväärsed tooted. Mõõtemetodite ja tulemuste täpsus. Osa 1: Katsemeetoditega seoses olevate täpsusandmete piiritlemine Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 1: Determination of precision data in relation to methods of test (ISO 4259-1:2017 + ISO 4259-1:2017/Amd 1:2019 + ISO 4259-1:2017/Amd 2:2020)**

Dokument sätestab laboritevahelise võrdluskatse kavandamise meetodika ja täpsushinnangute arvutamise selles rakendavatele katsemeetoditele. Eelkõige määratletakse asjasse puutuvad terminid (peatükk 3), võrdluskatse (ILS) meetodile täpsuse kindlaksmääramise toimingute kavandamine (peatükk 4) ja katsetulemuste täpsuse arvutamise alused (peatükid 5 ja 6). Dokumendis sätestatud toimingud on välja töötatud just naftasaaduste ja sellega seonduvate toodete jaoks, mida peetakse tavaliselt ühtlasteks e homogeenseteks toodeteks. Siiski võib selles dokumendis sätestatud meetodeid rakendada ka teist liiki ühtlaste omadustega toodete suhtes. Muudele toodetele, mille omaduste ühtlus võib olla küsitav, on vajalik enne selle dokumendi kohaldamist hoolikas uurimine.

## 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](mailto:enquiry@evs.ee).

### UUED EESTIKEELSESED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 60839-11-1:2013	Alarm and electronic security systems - Part 11-1:Standard for electronic access control systems – System and components requirements (IEC 60839-11-1:2013)	Häire- ja elektroonilised turvasüsteemid. Osa 11-1: Elektrooniliste läbipääsu kontrollsüsteemide standard. Süsteemi ja komponentide nõuded