EVS Teataja

Avaldatud 20.07.2021

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

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

ISSN 1406-0698

SISUKORD

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID 3
ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID 19
STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS 29
TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL 48
STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS 50
ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE 51
TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS 52
TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST 53
UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID 54

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 6:2021

Standardimise tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamine ning töökord
Establishment and working procedures of standardisation technical committee and project committee

See juhend kehtestab nõuded Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse (edaspidi lühendatult EVS) juures registreeritud standardimise tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamisele, tegutsemisele ning tegevuse lõpetamisele.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 6:2019

EVS-EN ISO 2692:2021

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Maximum material requirement (MMR), least material requirement (LMR) and reciprocity requirement (RPR) (ISO 2692:2021)

This document defines the maximum material requirement (MMR), the least material requirement (LMR) and the reciprocity requirement (RPR). These requirements can only be applied to linear features of size of cylindrical type or two parallel opposite planes type. These requirements are often used to control specific functions of workpieces where size and geometry are interdependent, for example to fulfil the functions “assembly of parts” (for MMR) or “minimum wall thickness” (for LMR). However, the MMR and LMR can also be used to fulfil other functional design requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2692:2021; EN ISO 2692:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2692:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9235:2021

Aromatic natural raw materials - Vocabulary (ISO 9235:2021)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9235:2021; EN ISO 9235:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 14160:2021

Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Loomset päritolu kudesid või nende derivaate sisaldavate ühekordsete meditsiiniseadmete keemilised vedelad sterilisatsioonivahendid. Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimise protsessi kirjeldamisele, väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja rutiinsele kontrollile
Sterilization of health care products - Liquid chemical sterilizing agents for single-use medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives - Requirements for characterization, development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices (ISO 14160:2020)

This document specifies requirements for the characterization of a liquid chemical sterilizing agent and for the development, validation, process control and monitoring of sterilization by liquid chemical sterilizing agents of single-use medical devices comprising, in whole or in part, materials of animal origin. This document covers the control of risks arising from contamination with bacteria and fungi by application of a liquid chemical sterilization process. Risks associated with other microorganisms can be assessed using other methods (see NOTE 1). This document is not applicable to material of human origin. This document does not describe methods for the validation of the inactivation of viruses and transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) agents (see NOTE 2 and NOTE 3). This document does not describe methods for validation of the inactivation or elimination of protozoa and parasites. The requirements for validation and routine control described in this document are only applicable to the defined sterilization process of a medical device, which is performed after the manufacturing process, and do not take account of the lethal effects of other bioburden reduction steps (see NOTE 4). This document does not specify tests to establish the effects of any chosen sterilization process upon the fitness for use of the medical device (see NOTE 5). This document does not cover the level of residual sterilizing agent within medical devices (see NOTE 6). Guidance for the characterization of a liquid chemical sterilizing agent and for the development, validation, process control and monitoring of sterilization by liquid chemical sterilizing agents of single-use medical devices comprising, in whole or in part, materials of animal origin is provided in informative Annex A. NOTE 1 The prior application of risk management principles to medical devices utilizing animal tissues, as described in ISO 22442-1 is important. ISO 18362 provides information on control of microbial risks during processing of cell-based health-care products. NOTE 2 Liquid chemical sterilizing agents traditionally employed to sterilize animal tissues in medical devices might not be effective in inactivating the causative agents of TSE such as bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), or scrapie. Satisfactory validation in accordance with this document does not necessarily demonstrate inactivation of infective agents of this type. Risk

controls related to sourcing, collection and handling of animal materials are described in ISO 22442-2. NOTE 3 The validation of the inactivation, elimination, or elimination and inactivation of viruses and TSE agents is described in ISO 22442-3. NOTE 4 Manufacturing processes for medical devices containing animal tissues frequently include exposure to chemical agents which can significantly reduce the bioburden on the medical device. Following the manufacturing process, a medical device is exposed to a specified sterilization process. NOTE 5 Such testing is a crucial part of the design and development of a medical device. NOTE 6 ISO 10993-17 specifies a method to establish allowable limits for residues of sterilizing agents. NOTE 7 Standards for quality management systems (see ISO 13485) can be used in the control of all stages of manufacture including the sterilization process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14160:2020; EN ISO 14160:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14160:2011

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1627:2021

Uksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Nõuded ja klassifikatsioon
Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Requirements and classification

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse nõudeid sissemurdmist tõkestavatele käiguustele, akendele, rippfassaadidele, võredele ja luukidele ning nende klassifikatsioonisüsteemi. See on kasutatav järgmiste avamisviiside puhul: pööramine küljelt, kallutamine, voltimine, pöördkallutamine, pööramine ülevalt või alt, lükkamine (horisontaalselt ja vertikaalselt), väljapööramine (projecting), pööramine ümber (horisontaalse või vertikaalse) telje ja rullimine, ning samuti mitteavatavate konstruktsioonide puhul. Käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka tooted, mis sisaldavad selliseid elemente nagu pilud kirjade jaoks või ventilatsioonivõred. Esitatakse nõuded ehitustoote sissemurdmiskindlusele (nagu määratletud selle dokumendi terminis 3.1). MÄRKUS 1 Rippfassaadielemendid loetakse kuuluvaks rühma 1 kuni 4, olenevalt nende kujundusest. Selles standardis ei käsitleta lukkude ja lukusüdamike vastupidavust muukraudadega (ingl picking tools) toimuva ründe suhtes. Sulused on ülalnimetatud toodete komponendid ja neid ei saa selle dokumendi kohaselt sellistena klassifitseerida. See dokument ei käsitle seinu ega katuseid, samuti uksi, väravaid ja tõkkeid, mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks isikute poolt kättesaadavuse piirkonnas ja mille peamine kasutusala on kaupade ja sõidukite (millega sõidab kaasa või mida juhib isik) turvalise juurdepääsu kindlustamine tööstus-, kommerts- ja eluhoonetes, nagu käsitletakse standardis EN 13241-1:2003+A2:2016. MÄRKUS 2 On oluline, et sõidukitele juurde- või läbipääsetavad ehitustooted oleksid kaitstud asjakohaste abinõudega, nagu tõkked, pikendatavad rambid jne. Nõuded elektroonilisele turvasüsteemile (nt juurdepääsu ohjesüsteemile) elektromehaaniliste lukkude ja vasturaudade ohjamiseks standardi EN 14846:2008 kohaselt ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 3 Standardi EN 14846:2008 kohased lukud ja vasturauad vajavad volitatud ja turvaliseks juurdepääsuks juurdepääsu kontrollsüsteemi (võrreldav lukusüdamikuga). Samuti tuleb arvestada signaali edastamisega luku ja juurdepääsu kontrollsüsteemi vahel (nt juhtmestik). (Signaal edastatakse krüpteeritud kujul või ei ole ligipääsetav manuaalse ründe ajal). Selle dokumendi tulevased uustöötlused võivad sellist viidet sisaldada.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1627:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1627:2011

EVS-EN 1629:2021

Uksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Katsemeetod vastupidavuse määramiseks dünaamilisele koormusele
Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

See dokument spetsifitseerib katsemeetodi vastupidavuse määramiseks dünaamilisele koormusele, mida kasutatakse käiguuksekomplektide, akende, rippfassaadide, võrede ja luukide sissemurdmiskindluse hindamisel. Standard on kasutatav järgmiste avamisviiside korral: pööramine küljelt, kallutamine, voltimine, pöördkallutamine, pööramine ülevalt või alt, lükkamine (horisontaalselt ja vertikaalselt), väljapööramine (projecting), pööramine ümber (horisontaalse või vertikaalse) telje ja rullimine, ning samuti mitteavatavate konstruktsioonide puhul. Tunnistatakse, et ehitustoodete sissemurdmiskindluse toimivusel on kaks aspekti, nende normaalne vastupidavus füüsilisele jõule ja võime jääda hoonele kinnitatuks. See katsemeetod hoonesse kinnitumist ei hinda. Juhendid toote kinnitamiseks on esitatud tootja paigaldusjuhendis. Tootja paigaldusjuhendi sisu näide on antud standardi EN 1627:2021 lisas A. See dokument ei käsitle seinu ega katuseid, samuti uksi, väravaid ja tõkkeid, mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks isikute poolt kättesaadavuse piirkonnas ja mille peamine kasutusala on kaupade ja sõidukite (millega sõidab kaasa või mida juhib isik) turvalise juurdepääsu kindlustamine tööstus-, kommerts- ja eluhoonetes, nagu käsitletakse standardis EN 13241-1:2003+A2:2016. MÄRKUS On oluline, et sõidukitele juurde- või läbipääsetavad ehitustooted oleksid kaitstud asjakohaste abinõudega, nagu tõkked, pikendatavad rambid jne.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1629:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1629:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN 50134-5:2021

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50134-5:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50134-5:2004

EVS-EN ISO 10703:2021

Water quality - Gamma-ray emitting radionuclides - Test method using high resolution gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 10703:2021)

This document specifies a method for the physical pre-treatment and conditioning of water samples and the determination of the activity concentration of various radionuclides emitting gamma-rays with energies between 40 keV and 2 MeV, by gamma-ray spectrometry according to the generic test method described in ISO 20042. The method is applicable to test samples of drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic and industrial wastewater after proper sampling, sample handling, and test sample preparation (filtration when necessary and taking into account the amount of dissolved material in the water). This method is only applicable to homogeneous samples or samples which are homogeneous via timely filtration. The lowest limit that can be measured without concentration of the sample or by using only passive shield of the detection system is about 5·10-2 Bq/l for e.g. 137Cs.1 The upper limit of the activity corresponds to a dead time of 10 %. Higher dead times may be used but evidence of the accuracy of the dead-time correction is required. Depending on different factors, such as the energy of the gamma-rays, the emission probability per nuclear disintegration, the size and geometry of the sample and the detector, the shielding, the counting time and other experimental parameters, the sample may require to be concentrated by evaporation if activities below 5·10-2 Bq/l need to be measured. However, volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) can be lost during the source preparation. This method is suitable for application in emergency situations. 1The sample geometry: 3l Marinelli beaker; detector: GE HP N relative efficiency 55 % ; counting time: 18h.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10703:2021; EN ISO 10703:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10703:2015

EVS-EN ISO 12404:2021

Soil and waste - Guidance on the selection and application of screening methods (ISO 12404:2021)

This document provides guidance on the selection and application of screening methods for assessing soil quality and waste characterization, including distribution of target parameters in soil and soil-like material. The aim of this document is to set up criteria as to when the different kind of screening methods can be applied for the analysis of a certain parameter in soil, including soil-like material, and waste, and which steps are required to prove their suitability. This document does not recommend any particular screening method but confirms the principles of their selection and application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12404:2021; EN ISO 12404:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16123:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12404:2015

EVS-EN ISO 15192:2021

Soil and waste - Determination of Chromium(VI) in solid material by alkaline digestion and ion chromatography with spectrophotometric detection (ISO 15192:2021)

This document specifies the determination of Cr(VI) in solid waste material and soil by alkaline digestion and ion chromatography with spectrophotometric detection. This method can be used to determine Cr(VI)-mass fractions in solids higher than 0,1 mg/kg.
NOTE In case of reducing or oxidising waste matrix no valid Cr(VI) content can be reported.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15192:2021; EN ISO 15192:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15192:2006

EVS-EN ISO 19818-1:2021

Eye and face protection - Protection against laser radiation - Part 1: Requirements and test methods (ISO 19818-1:2021)

This document applies to eye and face protectors intended to provide protection against accidental exposure to laser radiation within the wavelength range 180 nm to 1 mm. It defines the requirements, test methods and marking. Laser protective filters used for intentional exposure to laser radiation, as viewing windows in laser equipment or incorporated into optical instruments such as operating microscopes which may be used for deliberate viewing of laser radiation as part of their function, and loupes, are outside the scope of this document. This document is applicable to devices intended for patient protection during medical laser procedures except for treatment in the periorbital area. The eye protection described in this document is intended for use at normal ambient temperature (23 ± 5)°C, unless specified in particular requirement(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19818-1:2021; EN ISO 19818-1:2021

EVS-ISO 11665-4:2021

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 4: Integreeritud mõõtemeetod aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni keskväärtuse määramiseks passiivse proovivõtu ja hilisema analüüsi kasutamisega
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 4: Integrated measurement method for determining average activity concentration using passive sampling and delayed analysis (ISO 11665-4:2021, identical)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse passiivse proovivõtuga radoon-222 integreeritud mõõtemeetodeid. Selles antakse juhised õhus sisalduva radoon-222 keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks mõõtmiste abil, mis põhinevad lihtsasti kasutataval ja

odaval passiivsel proovivõtul, ning andurite kasutamise tingimused. Selles dokumendis käsitletakse proove, mis on pidevalt võetud paarist päevast ühe aastani varieeruvate ajavahemike jooksul. Kõnealune mõõtemeetod on rakendatav õhuproovide suhtes, milles radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 5 Bq/m3.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11665-4:2020

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021

Elektrilised mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61326:2020 specifies requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical equipment, operating from a supply or battery of less than 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC or from the circuit being measured. Equipment intended for professional, industrial-process, industrial-manufacturing and educational use is covered by this part. It includes equipment and computing devices for - measurement and test; - control; - LABORATORY use; - accessories intended for use with the above (such as sample handling equipment), - intended to be used in industrial and non-industrial locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-1:2020; EN IEC 61326-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61326-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 10703:2021

Water quality - Gamma-ray emitting radionuclides - Test method using high resolution gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 10703:2021)

This document specifies a method for the physical pre-treatment and conditioning of water samples and the determination of the activity concentration of various radionuclides emitting gamma-rays with energies between 40 keV and 2 MeV, by gamma-ray spectrometry according to the generic test method described in ISO 20042. The method is applicable to test samples of drinking water, rainwater, surface and ground water as well as cooling water, industrial water, domestic and industrial wastewater after proper sampling, sample handling, and test sample preparation (filtration when necessary and taking into account the amount of dissolved material in the water). This method is only applicable to homogeneous samples or samples which are homogeneous via timely filtration. The lowest limit that can be measured without concentration of the sample or by using only passive shield of the detection system is about 5·10-2 Bq/l for e.g. 137Cs.1 The upper limit of the activity corresponds to a dead time of 10 %. Higher dead times may be used but evidence of the accuracy of the dead-time correction is required. Depending on different factors, such as the energy of the gamma-rays, the emission probability per nuclear disintegration, the size and geometry of the sample and the detector, the shielding, the counting time and other experimental parameters, the sample may require to be concentrated by evaporation if activities below 5·10-2 Bq/l need to be measured. However, volatile radionuclides (e.g. radon and radioiodine) can be lost during the source preparation. This method is suitable for application in emergency situations. 1The sample geometry: 3l Marinelli beaker; detector: GE HP N relative efficiency 55 % ; counting time: 18h.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10703:2021; EN ISO 10703:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10703:2015

EVS-ISO 11665-4:2021

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 4: Integreeritud mõõtemeetod aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni keskväärtuse määramiseks passiivse proovivõtu ja hilisema analüüsi kasutamisega
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 4: Integrated measurement method for determining average activity concentration using passive sampling and delayed analysis (ISO 11665-4:2021, identical)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse passiivse proovivõtuga radoon-222 integreeritud mõõtemeetodeid. Selles antakse juhised õhus sisalduva radoon-222 keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks mõõtmiste abil, mis põhinevad lihtsasti kasutataval ja odaval passiivsel proovivõtul, ning andurite kasutamise tingimused. Selles dokumendis käsitletakse proove, mis on pidevalt võetud paarist päevast ühe aastani varieeruvate ajavahemike jooksul. Kõnealune mõõtemeetod on rakendatav õhuproovide suhtes, milles radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 5 Bq/m3.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11665-4:2020

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 3452-1:2021

Mittepurustavad katsed. Penetrantkatse. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 1: General principles (ISO 3452-1:2021)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse katsetatava materjali pinnani avatud katkevuste, nt pragude, ülekatete, kurdude, poorsuse ja liitevigade avastamiseks kasutatavat penetrantkatsemeetodit, kasutades valget valgust või UV-A- (365 nm) kiirgust. Seda rakendatakse peamiselt metalsetele materjalidele, kuid võib kasutada ka teistele materjalidele eeldusel, et need ei reageeri katsetamiseks kasutatavate ainetega ja et need ei oleks liiga poorsed (valud, sepised, keevised, keraamika jne). See dokument sisaldab ka protsessi ja kontrollkatsete nõudeid, kuid ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks aktsepteerimise kriteeriumina. See ei anna teavet üksiku kontrollisüsteemi sobivusest erirakendustele ega anna ka nõudeid katsevahenditele. MÄRKUS 1 Kasutatavate penetrantkatseainete oluliste omaduste määramise ja seire meetodid on toodud standardites ISO 3452-2 ja ISO 3452-3. MÄRKUS 2 Terminit „katkevus“ kasutatakse siinses dokumendis tähenduses, millele ei ole lisatud aktsepteerimise ega mitteaktsepteerimisega seonduvat hinnangut. MÄRKUS 3 CEN/TR 16638 käsitleb penetrantkontrolli, kasutades aktiinilist sinist valgust.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3452-1:2021; EN ISO 3452-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3452-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 3452-2:2021

Mittepurustavad katsed. Penetrantkatse. Osa 2: Penetrantkatseainete testimine
Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 2: Testing of penetrant materials (ISO 3452-2:2021)

See dokument määratleb penetrantkatseainete tehnilised nõuded ja testimisprotseduurid nende tüübikatsetamiseks ja partiide testimiseks. See dokument hõlmab temperatuurivahemikku 10 °C kuni 50 °C. Väljaspool seda vahemikku võidakse nõuda ISO 3452-5 või ISO 3452-6 standardi lisakatseid. Kohapealsed kontrolltestid ja meetodid on üksikasjalikult kirjeldatud standardis ISO 3452-1.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3452-2:2021; EN ISO 3452-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3452-2:2013

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13411-7:2021

Terastraadist trosside otsmuhvid. Ohutus. Osa 7: Sümmeetrilise kiilmuhviga otsad
Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket

This document specifies the minimum requirements for symmetrical wedge socket terminations for stranded steel wire ropes conforming to EN 12385-5 for lifts. This document covers those symmetric wedge sockets intended for use at temperatures between −20 °C and 100 °C. This document only covers those symmetric wedge sockets that have welded socket bodies. An example of the construction and sizes of a symmetric wedge socket is given in informative Annex A. The informative Annex B gives the recommendations for the safe use and inspection of symmetric wedge socket according to Annex A. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to symmetric wedge sockets for terminations for steel wire ropes, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. The hazards covered by this document are identified in Clause 4. This document applies to symmetric wedge sockets, which are manufactured after the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13411-7:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1555-1:2021

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: General

This document specifies the general aspects of polyethylene (PE) piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with Parts 2 to 5 of EN 1555, this document is applicable to PE pipes, fittings, and valves, their joints and to joints with components of other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure, MOP, up to and including 10 bar1 at a reference temperature of 20 °C for design purposes; b) an operating temperature between -20 °C and 40 °C. NOTE 1 For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined, see EN 1555-5 [3]. EN 1555 (all parts) covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours. NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1555-1:2010

EVS-EN 1555-2:2021

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes

This document specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polyethylene (PE) for piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with Parts 1 and 3 to 5 of EN 1555, it is applicable to PE pipes, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure, MOP, up to and including 10 bar1at a reference temperature of 20 °C for design purposes; b) an operating temperature between −20 °C and 40 °C. NOTE 1 For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C derating coefficients are defined in EN 1555-5:2021. EN 1555 covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours. It covers three types of pipe: — PE pipes (outside diameter dn) including any identification stripes; — PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and/or inside of the pipe (total outside diameter dn) as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating. A coextruded pipe made of a combination of PE 100 and PE 100-RC layers shall be regarded as PE 100 and marked accordingly; — PE pipes (outside diameter dn) with a peelable, contiguous thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe (‘coated pipe’) as specified in Annex B. NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1555-2:2010

EVS-EN 1555-3:2021

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Fittings

This document specifies the characteristics of fusion fittings made from polyethylene (PE) as well as of mechanical fittings for piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, 4 and 5 of EN 1555, it is applicable to PE fittings, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure, MOP, up to and including 10 bar1 at a reference temperature of 20 °C for design purposes; b) an operating temperature between −20 °C and 40 °C. NOTE 1 For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined in EN 1555-5:2021. EN 1555 (all parts) covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours. NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. This document is applicable for fittings of the following types: a) electrofusion socket fittings; b) electrofusion saddle fittings; c) spigot end fittings (for butt fusion using heated tools and electrofusion socket fusion); d) mechanical fittings. NOTE 3 The fittings can be, for example, in the form of couplers, equal and reduced tees, reducers, saddles, elbows or caps.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1555-3:2010+A1:2012

EVS-EN 1555-4:2021

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves

This document specifies the characteristics of valves made from polyethylene (PE) for piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels. It is applicable to isolating unidirectional and bi-directional valves with spigot ends or electrofusion sockets intended to be fused with PE pipes or fittings conforming to EN 1555-2:2021 and EN 1555-3:2021 respectively. Valves made from materials other than PE, designed for the supply of gaseous fuels conforming to the relevant standards can be used in PE piping systems according to EN 1555 (all parts), provided that they have PE connections for butt fusion or electrofusion ends, including integrated material transition joints, conforming to EN 1555-3:2021. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 of EN 1555, it is applicable to PE valves, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure, MOP, up to and including 10 bar1 at a reference temperature of 20 °C for design purposes; NOTE 1 For the purpose of this document and the references to EN ISO 82332, MOP is considered to be nominal pressure. b) an operating temperature between −20 °C to 40 °C. NOTE 2 For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined in EN 1555-5. EN 1555 (all parts) covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours. NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. This document covers valve bodies designed for connection with pipes with a nominal outside diameter dn ≤ 400 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1555-4:2011

EVS-EN 1555-5:2021

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This document specifies the requirements of fitness for purpose of the polyethylene (PE) piping system in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels. It specifies the requirements for electrofusion, butt fusion and mechanical joints. It specifies the method of preparation of test piece joints, and the tests to be carried out on these joints for assessing the fitness for purpose of the system under normal and extreme conditions. It specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document. NOTE 1 This document is intended only to be used by the product manufacturer to assess the performance of components according to EN 1555-2, EN 1555-3:2021, and EN 1555-4:2021 when joined together under normal and extreme conditions in accordance with this document. It is not intended for on-site testing of pipe systems. In conjunction with Parts 1 to 4 of EN 1555, it is applicable to PE pipes, fittings, valves, their joints and to joints with components of other materials intended to be used under the following

conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure, MOP, up to and including 10 bar1 at a reference temperature of 20 °C for design purposes; b) an operating temperature between − 20 °C and 40 °C. NOTE 2 For other operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined in Annex A. EN 1555 (all parts) covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-5:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1555-5:2010

EVS-EN ISO 23856:2021

Plastics piping systems for pressure and non-pressure water supply, drainage or sewerage - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) systems based on unsaturated polyester (UP) resin (ISO 23856:2021)

This document specifies the properties of piping system components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP). It is suited for all types of water supply, drainage and sewerage with or without pressure. Types of water supply include, but are not limited to, raw water, irrigation, cooling water, potable water, salt water, sea water, penstocks in power plants, processing plants and other water-based applications. This document is applicable to GRP UP piping systems, with flexible or rigid joints with or without end thrust load-bearing capability, primarily intended for use in direct buried installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23856:2021; EN ISO 23856:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14364:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1796:2013

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021

Elektrilised mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61326:2020 specifies requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical equipment, operating from a supply or battery of less than 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC or from the circuit being measured. Equipment intended for professional, industrial-process, industrial-manufacturing and educational use is covered by this part. It includes equipment and computing devices for - measurement and test; - control; - LABORATORY use; - accessories intended for use with the above (such as sample handling equipment), - intended to be used in industrial and non-industrial locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-1:2020; EN IEC 61326-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61326-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8167:2021

Resistance welding - Embossed projection welding - Projections for resistance welding (ISO 8167:2021)

This document specifies the geometries and dimensions of projections for embossed projection welding. Tools to make the projections are also included in Annex B. The projections are used on hot-rolled, cold-rolled, uncoated and coated steels, stainless steels and nickel alloys for conventional welding quality up to 3 mm thickness, as single projections, in multiples or as a group of multiples. Any solid projections are not included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8167:2021; EN ISO 8167:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28167:1999

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61534-1:2011/A11:2021

Lattmagistraalsüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Powertrack systems - Part 1: General requirements

This document specifies general requirements and tests for powertrack (PT) systems with a rated voltage not exceeding 277 V a.c. single phase, or 480 V a.c. two or three phase 50 Hz/60 Hz with a rated current not exceeding 63 A. These systems are used for distributing electricity in household, commercial and industrial premises.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61534-1:2011/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61534-1:2011/A2:2021

EVS-EN 61534-1:2011/A2:2021

Lattmagistraalsüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Powertrack systems - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN 61534-1:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61534-1:2011/A2:2020; EN 61534-1:2011/A2:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61534-1:2011

EVS-EN IEC 63056:2020/AC:2021

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in electrical energy storage systems

Corrigendum to EN IEC 63056:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63056:2020/COR1:2021; EN IEC 63056:2020/AC:2021-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63056:2020

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021

Elektrilised mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61326:2020 specifies requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical equipment, operating from a supply or battery of less than 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC or from the circuit being measured. Equipment intended for professional, industrial-process, industrial-manufacturing and educational use is covered by this part. It includes equipment and computing devices for - measurement and test; - control; - LABORATORY use; - accessories intended for use with the above (such as sample handling equipment), - intended to be used in industrial and non-industrial locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-1:2020; EN IEC 61326-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61326-1:2013

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC/TS 50701:2021

Railway applications - Cybersecurity

This document provides to the railway operators, system integrators and product suppliers, with guidance and specifications on how cybersecurity will be managed in the context of the EN 50126-1 RAMS lifecycle process. This document aims at the implementation of a consistent approach to the management of the security of the railway systems. This document can also be applied to the security assurance of systems and components/equipment developed independently of EN 50126. This document applies to Communications, Signalling and Processing domain, to Rolling Stock and to Fixed Installations domains. It provides references to models and concepts from which requirements and recommendations can be derived and that are suitable to ensure that the residual risk from security threats is identified, supervised and managed to an acceptable level by the railway system duty holder. It presents the underlying security assumptions in a structured manner. This document does not address functional safety requirements for railway systems but rather additional requirements arising from threats and related security vulnerabilities and for which specific measures and activities need to be taken and managed throughout the lifecycle. The aim of this technical specification is to ensure that the RAMS characteristics of railway systems / subsystems / equipment cannot be reduced, lost or compromised in the case of intentional attacks. The security models, the concepts and the risk assessment process described in this document are based on or derived from IEC 62443 series standards. In particular, this document is consistent with the application of security management requirements contained within the IEC 62443-2-1 and which are based on EN ISO 27001 and EN ISO 27002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50701:2021

EVS-EN ISO 19111:2020/A1:2021

Geographic information - Referencing by coordinates - Amendment 1 (ISO 19111:2019/Amd 1:2021)

Amendment to EN ISO 19111:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19111:2019/Amd 1:2021; EN ISO 19111:2020/A1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19111:2020

EVS-EN ISO 19168-1:2021

Geographic information - Geospatial API for features - Part 1: Core (ISO 19168-1:2020)

N/A

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19168-1:2020; EN ISO 19168-1:2021

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 18541-1:2021

Road vehicles - Standardized access to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 1: General information and use case definition (ISO 18541-1:2021)

This document provides a general overview and structure of each part of the ISO 18541 series. This document also describes the use cases applicable to the standardized access to automotive RMI. The use cases address real world scenarios (e.g. servicing vehicles) regarding the information access necessary to perform vehicle roadside assistance, inspection, diagnosis, repair and maintenance, including the updating and replacement of electronic control units (ECU). Furthermore, this document defines requirements for granting access to security-related RMI in Annex A following the SERMI scheme. The RMI systems used by personnel to perform the services consist of: — a web-based system, which provides access to RMI needed to perform the service(s); — contact information for specific RMI; — a security framework to protect access to security-related RMI (vehicle theft protection measures). This document is applicable to light passenger vehicles and light commercial vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18541-1:2021; EN ISO 18541-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18541-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 18541-2:2021

Road vehicles - Standardized access to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 2: Technical requirements (ISO 18541-2:2021)

This document includes technical requirements which are related to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) systems in order to standardize access to RMI for independent operators. This document specifies the minimum set of technical requirements related to a vehicle manufacturer's RMI system. These requirements will reflect the deriving needs from the use cases as specified in ISO 18541-1. Furthermore, this document defines requirements for granting access to security-related RMI in Annex A following the SERMI scheme. This document is applicable to light passenger and commercial vehicles as defined in regulation (EC) 715/2007 Article 2 [15].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18541-2:2021; EN ISO 18541-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18541-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 18541-3:2021

Road vehicles - Standardized access to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 3: Functional user interface requirements (ISO 18541-3:2021)

This document includes functional user interface requirements related to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) systems in order to standardize access to RMI for independent operators. This document specifies all functional user interface requirements related to a vehicle manufacturer's RMI system. These requirements will reflect the deriving needs from the use cases as specified in ISO 18541-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18541-3:2021; EN ISO 18541-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18541-3:2014

EVS-EN ISO 18541-4:2021

Road vehicles - Standardized access to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 4: Conformance test (ISO 18541-4:2021)

This document specifies a conformance test for a vehicle manufacturer assessment of self-conformance of the VM RMI system. The conformance test cases follow the use case definition of ISO 18541-1 and the requirements stated in ISO 18541-2 and ISO 18541-3. The primary, but not exclusive, purpose of this document is to provide information to the VM RMI system provider to build and test the VM RMI system against the conformance test cases. This final step in the development process of the VM RMI system is an enabler for all providers that their VM RMI system meets a high degree of functional requirements expected by the end user. Furthermore, this document defines in Annex A conformance test cases for the use cases and requirements versions that apply for granting access to security-related RMI following the SERMI scheme. This document is applicable to light passenger and commercial vehicles as defined in regulation (EC) 715/2007 Article 2 [9].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18541-4:2021; EN ISO 18541-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18541-4:2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50701:2021
Railway applications - Cybersecurity

This document provides to the railway operators, system integrators and product suppliers, with guidance and specifications on how cybersecurity will be managed in the context of the EN 50126-1 RAMS lifecycle process. This document aims at the implementation of a consistent approach to the management of the security of the railway systems. This document can also be applied to the security assurance of systems and components/equipment developed independently of EN 50126. This document applies to Communications, Signalling and Processing domain, to Rolling Stock and to Fixed Installations domains. It provides references to models and concepts from which requirements and recommendations can be derived and that are suitable to ensure that the residual risk from security threats is identified, supervised and managed to an acceptable level by the railway system duty holder. It presents the underlying security assumptions in a structured manner. This document does not address functional safety requirements for railway systems but rather additional requirements arising from threats and related security vulnerabilities and for which specific measures and activities need to be taken and managed throughout the lifecycle. The aim of this technical specification is to ensure that the RAMS characteristics of railway systems / subsystems / equipment cannot be reduced, lost or compromised in the case of intentional attacks. The security models, the concepts and the risk assessment process described in this document are based on or derived from IEC 62443 series standards. In particular, this document is consistent with the application of security management requirements contained within the IEC 62443-2-1 and which are based on EN ISO 27001 and EN ISO 27002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50701:2021

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 14945:2021
Väikelaevad. Valmistajasilt
Small craft - Builder's plate (ISO 14945:2021)

Dokument määrab nõuded väikelaeva valmistajasildile kantava teabe ühtseks esitamiseks. Isiklikud veesõidukid on selle standardi käsitlusalast välja jäetud.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14945:2021; EN ISO 14945:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14945:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14945:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14946:2021
Väikelaevad. Maksimaalne kandevõime
Small craft - Maximum load capacity (ISO 14946:2021)

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks väikelaevade maksimaalse koormuse hulka kuuluvad esemed, ületamata teiste ISO standarditega kehtestatud püstuvuse, vabaparda ja ujuvilpüsimise piirmäärasid. Lisaks kehtestatakse selles nõuded meeskonnaliikmete istekohtadele ja asumisaladele. Isiklikud veesõidukid on selle dokumendi käsitlusalast välja jäetud.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14946:2021; EN ISO 14946:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14946:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14946:2002/AC:2013

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 13411-7:2021
Terastraadist trosside otsmuhvid. Ohutus. Osa 7: Sümmeetrilise kiilmuhviga otsad
Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket

This document specifies the minimum requirements for symmetrical wedge socket terminations for stranded steel wire ropes conforming to EN 12385-5 for lifts. This document covers those symmetric wedge sockets intended for use at temperatures between −20 °C and 100 °C. This document only covers those symmetric wedge sockets that have welded socket bodies. An example of the construction and sizes of a symmetric wedge socket is given in informative Annex A. The informative Annex B gives the recommendations for the safe use and inspection of symmetric wedge socket according to Annex A. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to symmetric wedge sockets for terminations for steel wire ropes, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. The hazards covered by this document are identified in Clause 4. This document applies to symmetric wedge sockets, which are manufactured after the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13411-7:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

CEN/TR 15990:2021
Data sheets - Footwear tests materials and test adhesives

For research, development and quality certification purposes, some simply formulated 1- and 2-part “reference test adhesives” have been developed and, from the most important and most often applied, some materials have been selected as “reference test materials”. This document offers for each of these reference test adhesives and reference test materials some information and specify some properties. CEN/TC 193/WG 5 takes care for a continuous updating of these data sheets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15990:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15990:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15990:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN ISO 16181-2:2021
Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Part 2: Determination of phthalate without solvent extraction (ISO 16181-2:2021)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the content of specific phthalates (see Annex A) by pyrolyzer/thermal desorption gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (Py/TD-GC-MS). This document is applicable to all types of footwear materials except textiles. NOTE See also CEN/TR 16417 for a list of the specific phthalates to which this document applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16181-2:2021; EN ISO 16181-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16181:2011

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 17088:2021
Külgseinte ventilatsioonisüsteemid. Ohutus
Side curtain ventilation systems - Safety

1.1 General This document specifies the standardization of side curtain ventilation systems as defined in 3.1. This document specifies the safety aspects and performance. Included are machines that operate using the potential energy stored by the earlier application of human or animal force, such as stretched springs. This document addresses the following significant hazards associated with side curtain systems: - crushing; - cutting or severing; - drawing-in or trapping; - entanglement; - shearing; - suffocation; - electrocution and shock; - incorrect design, location or identification of control devices. 1.2 Exclusions This document does not apply to the following, which are intended for a different use: - doors and side curtains when used as doors which are specified in EN 13241:2003+A2:2016; - systems inflated by air; - screens supplied for the control of fire or smoke; - screens that move instantaneously upon the application of human force; - side curtains when used to control ventilation conditions in a toxic or explosive environment. This document is not applicable to side curtain ventilation systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17088:2021

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 22115:2021
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Separation of lipid classes by capillary gas chromatography (fingerprint method) (ISO/TS 22115:2021)

This method is suitable for the semi-quantitative analysis of oils, fats and oil/fat-related samples (deodistillates). Screening of oils, fats and oil/fat-related samples to obtain main (e.g. TAGs) and minor component (e.g. sterols, sterol esters, tocopherols, squalene, wax esters, fatty alcohols, and glycerol) information in one single analysis. For a truly quantitative analysis of pre-identified compound classes specific methods are more appropriate. Beside the (semi-)quantitative determination of the oil/fat composition mentioned above, the method can also be used as a useful qualitative screening tool for the relative comparison of sample compositions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 22115:2021; ISO/TS 22115:2021

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 9235:2021
Aromatic natural raw materials - Vocabulary (ISO 9235:2021)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9235:2021; EN ISO 9235:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 21654:2021
Solid recovered fuels - Determination of calorific value (ISO 21654:2021)

This Standard specifies a method for the determination of gross calorific value of solid recovered fuels at constant volume and at the reference temperature 25 °C in a bomb calorimeter calibrated by combustion of certified benzoic acid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21654:2021; EN ISO 21654:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15400:2011

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CEN/TR 15990:2021
Data sheets - Footwear tests materials and test adhesives

For research, development and quality certification purposes, some simply formulated 1- and 2-part “reference test adhesives” have been developed and, from the most important and most often applied, some materials have been selected as “reference test materials”. This document offers for each of these reference test adhesives and reference test materials some information and specify some properties. CEN/TC 193/WG 5 takes care for a continuous updating of these data sheets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15990:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15990:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15990:2010/AC:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11403-1:2021
Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data - Part 1: Mechanical properties (ISO 11403-1:2021)

This document specifies test procedures for the acquisition and presentation of multipoint data on the following mechanical properties of plastics: — dynamic modulus; — tensile properties at constant test speed; — ultimate stress and strain; — tensile stress-strain curves; — tensile creep; — Charpy impact strength; — puncture impact behaviour. The test methods and test conditions apply predominantly to those plastics that can be injection- or compression-moulded or prepared as sheets of specified thickness from which specimens of the appropriate size can be machined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11403-1:2021; EN ISO 11403-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11403-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11403-3:2021
Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data - Part 3: Environmental influences on properties (ISO 11403-3:2021)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11403-3:2021; EN ISO 11403-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11403-3:2014

EVS-EN ISO 14631:2021
Extruded sheets of impact-modified polystyrene (PS-I) - Requirements and test methods (ISO 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 14631:2021; EN ISO 14631:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14631:2001

EVS-EN ISO 14852:2021
Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (ISO 14852:2021)

This document specifies a method, by measuring the amount of carbon dioxide evolved, for the determination of the degree of aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials, including those containing formulation additives. The test material is exposed in a synthetic medium under standardized laboratory conditions to an inoculum from activated sludge under aerobic conditions. The conditions used in this document do not necessarily correspond to the optimum conditions allowing maximum biodegradation to

occur, but this test method is designed to measure the biodegradation of plastic materials and give an indication of their potential biodegradability. The method enables the assessment of the biodegradation to be improved by calculating a carbon balance (optional, see Annex C). The method applies to the following materials: — natural and/or synthetic polymers, copolymers or mixtures thereof; — plastic materials which contain additives such as plasticizers, colorants or other compounds; — water-soluble polymers; — materials which, under the test conditions, do not inhibit the microorganisms present in the inoculum. Inhibitory effects can be determined using an inhibition control or by another appropriate method (see, for example, ISO 8192[1]). If the test material is inhibitory to the inoculum, a lower test concentration, another inoculum or a pre-exposed inoculum can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14852:2021; EN ISO 14852:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14852:2018

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 18314-4:2021

Analytical colorimetry - Part 4: Metamerism index for pairs of samples for change of illuminant (ISO 18314-4:2020)

This document specifies a formalism for the calculation of the illuminant metamerism of solid surface colours. It cannot be applied to colours of effect coatings without metrical adaptation. This document only covers the phenomenon of metamerism for change of illuminant, which has the greatest meaning in practical application. In the case of chromaticity coordinates of a pair of samples under reference conditions that do not exactly match, recommendations are given on which correction measures are to be taken. Regarding the reproduction of colours, the metamerism index is used as a measure of quality in order to specify tolerances for colour differences between a colour sample and a colour match under different illumination conditions. The quantification of the illuminant metamerism of pairs of samples is formally performed by a colour difference assessment, for which tolerances that are common for the evaluation of residual colour differences can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18314-4:2020; EN ISO 18314-4:2021

EVS-EN ISO 28199-2:2021

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of properties of coating systems related to the spray application process - Part 2: Colour stability, process hiding power, re-dissolving, overspray absorption, wetting, surface texture and mottling (ISO 28199-2:2021)

This document specifies methods for the determination of colour stability/colour evaluation, process hiding power, re-dissolving, overspray absorption, wetting, surface texture and mottling of coating materials applied to a test panel under defined conditions, using spray application process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28199-2:2021; EN ISO 28199-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28199-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 28199-3:2021

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of properties of coating systems related to the spray application process - Part 3: Assessment of sagging, formation of bubbles, pinholing and hiding power (ISO 28199-3:2021)

This document specifies visual methods for the assessment of tendency to sagging, formation of bubbles, pinholing and hiding power of coating materials applied to a test panel under defined conditions, using spray application process. Assessment using measuring techniques is also described for all evaluations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28199-3:2021; EN ISO 28199-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28199-3:2010

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12504-4:2021

Testing concrete in structures - Part 4: Determination of ultrasonic pulse velocity

This document specifies a method for the determination of the velocity of propagation of pulses of ultrasonic longitudinal waves or ultrasonic transverse waves in hardened concrete, which is used for a number of applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12504-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12504-4:2004

EVS-EN 15643:2021

Sustainability of construction works - Framework for assessment of buildings and civil engineering works

This document provides principles and requirements for the assessment of environmental, social and economic performance of buildings and civil engineering works taking into account their technical characteristics and functionality. NOTE 1 Assessments of

environmental, social and economic performance are the three aspects of sustainability assessment of buildings and civil engineering works, or combination thereof, (hereafter referred to as “construction works”). The framework applies to all types of construction works and it is relevant for new construction works over their entire life cycle, and of existing construction works over their remaining service life and end of life stage. The sustainability assessment of construction works covers aspects and impacts of construction works expressed with quantifiable indicators. It includes the assessment of the construction works’ influence on the environmental, social and economic aspects and impacts on the local area (area of influence) and of the local infrastructure beyond the curtilage of the building and the civil engineering works. NOTE 2 The sustainability assessment in the standards developed under this framework encompasses potential impacts e.g. intrinsic hazards from chemicals that are not based on a full environmental risk assessment. The assessment of environmental, social and economic aspects of organizations, such as management systems, are not included in the standards developed under this framework. However, the decisions or actions that influence the environmental, social and economic performance of the object of assessment can be taken into account where the assessment includes management process related aspects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15643:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15643-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15643-2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15643-3:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15643-4:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15643-5:2017

EVS-EN 1627:2021

Uksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Nõuded ja klassifikatsioon
Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Requirements and classification

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse nõudeid sissemurdmist tõkestavatele käiguustele, akendele, rippfassaadidele, võredele ja luukidele ning nende klassifikatsioonisüsteemi. See on kasutatav järgmiste avamisviiside puhul: pööramine küljelt, kallutamine, voltimine, pöördkallutamine, pööramine ülevalt või alt, lükkamine (horisontaalselt ja vertikaalselt), väljapööramine (projecting), pööramine ümber (horisontaalse või vertikaalse) telje ja rullimine, ning samuti mitteavatavate konstruktsioonide puhul. Käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka tooted, mis sisaldavad selliseid elemente nagu pilud kirjade jaoks või ventilatsioonivõred. Esitatakse nõuded ehitustoote sissemurdmiskindlusele (nagu määratletud selle dokumendi terminis 3.1). MÄRKUS 1 Rippfassaadielemendid loetakse kuuluvaks rühma 1 kuni 4, olenevalt nende kujundusest. Selles standardis ei käsitleta lukkude ja lukusüdamike vastupidavust muukraudadega (ingl picking tools) toimuva ründe suhtes. Sulused on ülalnimetatud toodete komponendid ja neid ei saa selle dokumendi kohaselt sellistena klassifitseerida. See dokument ei käsitle seinu ega katuseid, samuti uksi, väravaid ja tõkkeid, mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks isikute poolt kättesaadavuse piirkonnas ja mille peamine kasutusala on kaupade ja sõidukite (millega sõidab kaasa või mida juhib isik) turvalise juurdepääsu kindlustamine tööstus-, kommerts- ja eluhoonetes, nagu käsitletakse standardis EN 13241-1:2003+A2:2016. MÄRKUS 2 On oluline, et sõidukitele juurde- või läbipääsetavad ehitustooted oleksid kaitstud asjakohaste abinõudega, nagu tõkked, pikendatavad rambid jne. Nõuded elektroonilisele turvasüsteemile (nt juurdepääsu ohjesüsteemile) elektromehaaniliste lukkude ja vasturaudade ohjamiseks standardi EN 14846:2008 kohaselt ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 3 Standardi EN 14846:2008 kohased lukud ja vasturauad vajavad volitatud ja turvaliseks juurdepääsuks juurdepääsu kontrollsüsteemi (võrreldav lukusüdamikuga). Samuti tuleb arvestada signaali edastamisega luku ja juurdepääsu kontrollsüsteemi vahel (nt juhtmestik). (Signaal edastatakse krüpteeritud kujul või ei ole ligipääsetav manuaalse ründe ajal). Selle dokumendi tulevased uustöötlused võivad sellist viidet sisaldada.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1627:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1627:2011

EVS-EN 1629:2021

Uksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Katsemeetod vastupidavuse määramiseks dünaamilisele koormusele
Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

See dokument spetsifitseerib katsemeetodi vastupidavuse määramiseks dünaamilisele koormusele, mida kasutatakse käiguuksekomplektide, akende, rippfassaadide, võrede ja luukide sissemurdmiskindluse hindamisel. Standard on kasutatav järgmiste avamisviiside korral: pööramine küljelt, kallutamine, voltimine, pöördkallutamine, pööramine ülevalt või alt, lükkamine (horisontaalselt ja vertikaalselt), väljapööramine (projecting), pööramine ümber (horisontaalse või vertikaalse) telje ja rullimine, ning samuti mitteavatavate konstruktsioonide puhul. Tunnistatakse, et ehitustoodete sissemurdmiskindluse toimivusel on kaks aspekti, nende normaalne vastupidavus füüsilisele jõule ja võime jääda hoonele kinnitatuks. See katsemeetod hoonesse kinnitumist ei hinda. Juhendid toote kinnitamiseks on esitatud tootja paigaldusjuhendis. Tootja paigaldusjuhendi sisu näide on antud standardi EN 1627:2021 lisas A. See dokument ei käsitle seinu ega katuseid, samuti uksi, väravaid ja tõkkeid, mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks isikute poolt kättesaadavuse piirkonnas ja mille peamine kasutusala on kaupade ja sõidukite (millega sõidab kaasa või mida juhib isik) turvalise juurdepääsu kindlustamine tööstus-, kommerts- ja eluhoonetes, nagu käsitletakse standardis EN 13241-1:2003+A2:2016. MÄRKUS On oluline, et sõidukitele juurde- või läbipääsetavad ehitustooted oleksid kaitstud asjakohaste abinõudega, nagu tõkked, pikendatavad rambid jne.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1629:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1629:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN 17088:2021

Külgseinte ventilatsioonisüsteemid. Ohutus
Side curtain ventilation systems - Safety

1.1 General This document specifies the standardization of side curtain ventilation systems as defined in 3.1. This document specifies the safety aspects and performance. Included are machines that operate using the potential energy stored by the earlier application of human or animal force, such as stretched springs. This document addresses the following significant hazards associated with side curtain systems: - crushing; - cutting or severing; - drawing-in or trapping; - entanglement; - shearing; - suffocation; - electrocution and shock; - incorrect design, location or identification of control devices. 1.2 Exclusions This document does not apply to the following, which are intended for a different use: - doors and side curtains when used as doors which are specified in EN 13241:2003+A2:2016; - systems inflated by air; - screens supplied for the control of fire or smoke; - screens that move instantaneously upon the application of human force; - side curtains when used to control ventilation conditions in a toxic or explosive environment. This document is not applicable to side curtain ventilation systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17088:2021

EVS-EN ISO 10545-15:2021

Ceramic tiles - Part 15: Determination of lead and cadmium given off by tiles (ISO 10545-15:2021)

This document specifies a method for the determination of lead and cadmium given off by the ceramic tiles surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-15:2021; EN ISO 10545-15:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10545-15:2001

EVS-EN ISO 23856:2021

Plastics piping systems for pressure and non-pressure water supply, drainage or sewerage - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) systems based on unsaturated polyester (UP) resin (ISO 23856:2021)

This document specifies the properties of piping system components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP). It is suited for all types of water supply, drainage and sewerage with or without pressure. Types of water supply include, but are not limited to, raw water, irrigation, cooling water, potable water, salt water, sea water, penstocks in power plants, processing plants and other water-based applications. This document is applicable to GRP UP piping systems, with flexible or rigid joints with or without end thrust load-bearing capability, primarily intended for use in direct buried installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23856:2021; EN ISO 23856:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14364:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1796:2013

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN ISO 23856:2021

Plastics piping systems for pressure and non-pressure water supply, drainage or sewerage - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) systems based on unsaturated polyester (UP) resin (ISO 23856:2021)

This document specifies the properties of piping system components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP). It is suited for all types of water supply, drainage and sewerage with or without pressure. Types of water supply include, but are not limited to, raw water, irrigation, cooling water, potable water, salt water, sea water, penstocks in power plants, processing plants and other water-based applications. This document is applicable to GRP UP piping systems, with flexible or rigid joints with or without end thrust load-bearing capability, primarily intended for use in direct buried installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23856:2021; EN ISO 23856:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14364:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1796:2013

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16094:2021

Laminate floor coverings - Test method for the determination of micro-scratch resistance

This document specifies a test method for the micro-scratch resistance with two procedures (A and B) and a test method for polishing resistance (procedure C) which can be used for all types of laminate floor coverings. The resistance to polishing is related to mat surfaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16094:2021

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16094:2012

EVS-EN 16890:2017+A1:2021

Lastemööbel. Hällide ja võrevoodite madratsid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Children's furniture - Mattresses for cots and cribs - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for mattresses including mattress bases and mattress toppers, used in children's cots, travel cots, cribs and suspended baby beds, for domestic and non-domestic use. This European Standard does not apply to mattresses for carry cots and pram bodies, inflatable mattresses, water mattresses and mattresses used for medical purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16890:2017+A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16890:2017

EVS-EN 17191:2021

Lastemööbel. Lasteistmed. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Children’s Furniture - Seating for children - Safety requirements and test methods

This document specifies safety requirements and test methods for seating specifically intended for children who are able to walk and sit by themselves. It applies to seating intended to be placed on the floor for domestic and non-domestic use including in day care centres and for indoor and outdoor use. NOTE 1 Seating includes but is not limited to chairs, benches, stools, bean bags, deckchairs, rocking chairs, reclining chairs, armchairs, foldable chairs and swivel chairs. It applies to the seating function only. If the seating has additional functions or can be converted into other products, the relevant European Standards could, in addition, apply. (See B.2). It does not apply to children's highchairs, childcare articles such as reclined cradles and seating in educational institutions for which other European Standards exist. NOTE 2 Seating in educational institutions are covered by the European Standards EN 1729-1 and EN 1729-2. It does not apply to swing chairs, wheelchairs, electrical safety or seating for children with special needs. The document contains 4 annexes as follows: - Annex A (informative) - Dimensional guidance for designing seating for children; - Annex B (informative) - Rationale for the inclusion of the safety requirements; - Annex C (informative) - Guidance for applicable tests according to seating size; - Annex ZA (informative) - Relationship between this European Standard and the safety requirements of Directive 2001/95/EC aimed to be covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17191:2021

EVS-EN 17488:2021

Conservation of cultural heritage - Procedure for the analytical evaluation to select cleaning methods for porous inorganic materials used in cultural heritage

This document gives the test methodology for evaluation of both harmfulness and effectiveness of a cleaning method as applied to porous inorganic materials. Mural paintings and polychromy are excluded. Evaluation includes the use of on-site analyses and/or laboratory studies. The evaluation of the potential harm has a higher priority than the effectiveness in order to prevent overcleaning. It is important that cleaning is always at the minimum level deemed effective and that it respects the original surface and finishes. Overcleaning is a term used to indicate that irreversible damage has been done by the unnecessary removal of materials, which are part of the value of the object. This document applies to: a) Part A: all methods of cleaning, which have characteristics of parameterization and reproducibility (see EN 17138). b) Part B: all new methods that are under development. This document applies to evaluate the optimum methods for cleaning and the optimization of the parameters of the selected cleaning process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17488:2021

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 6:2019
Tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamine ning töökord
Establishment and working procedures of technical committee and project committee

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS JUHEND 6:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1555-1:2010
Plasttorustikusüsteemid gaaskütuse transportimiseks. Polüetüleen (PE). Osa 1: Üldosa
Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: General

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1555-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2692:2015
Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Geomeetriline tolereerimine Maksimummaterjali nõue (MMR), vähimmaterjali nõue (LMR) ja vastastikkuse nõue (RPR)
Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Maximum material requirement (MMR), least material requirement (LMR) and reciprocity requirement (RPR) (ISO 2692:2014)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2692:2014; EN ISO 2692:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2692:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013
Aromatic natural raw materials - Vocabulary (ISO 9235:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9235:2013; EN ISO 9235:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014
Aromatic natural raw materials - Vocabulary - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 9235:2013/Cor 1:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014; ISO 9235:2013/Cor 1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

ISO/TR 10017:2003 et
Juhised ISO 9001:2000 statistiliste meetodite kasutamiseks
Guidance on statistical techniques for ISO 9001:2000

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 10017:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 14160:2011
Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Vedelad keemilised sterilisatsioonivahendid ühekordselt kasutatavatele meditsiiniseadmetele, milles kasutatakse loomseid kudesid ja nende derivaate.

Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimise kirjeldamisele, väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja rutiinsele kontrollile (ISO 14160:2011)
Sterilization of health care products - Liquid chemical sterilizing agents for single-use medical devices utilizing animal tissues and their derivatives - Requirements for characterization, development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices (ISO 14160:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14160:2011; EN ISO 14160:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14160:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 15192:2006
Characterisation of waste and soil - Determination of Chromium(VI) in solid material by alkaline digestion and ion chromatography with spectrophotometric detection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15192:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15192:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16123:2013
Characterization of waste - Guidance on selection and application of screening methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16123:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12404:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1627:2011
Uksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Nõuded ja liigitus.
Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Requirements and classification

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1627:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1627:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1629:2011+A1:2015
Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1629:2011+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1629:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50134-5:2004
Alarm systems - Social alarm systems - Part 5: Interconnections and communications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50134-5:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50134-5:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10703:2015
Water quality - Determination of the activity concentration of radionuclides - Method by high resolution gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 10703:2007)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10703:2007; EN ISO 10703:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10703:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12404:2015

Soil quality - Guidance on the selection and application of screening methods (ISO 12404:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12404:2011; EN ISO 12404:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12404:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 11665-4:2020

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 4: Integreeritud mõõtemeetod aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni keskväärtuse määramiseks passiivse proovivõtu ja hilisema analüüsi kasutamisega
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 4: Integrated measurement method for determining average activity concentration using passive sampling and delayed analysis (ISO 11665-4:2020, identical)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-4:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 11665-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61326-1:2013

Elektrilised mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-1:2012; EN 61326-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10703:2015

Water quality - Determination of the activity concentration of radionuclides - Method by high resolution gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 10703:2007)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10703:2007; EN ISO 10703:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10703:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 11665-4:2020

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 4: Integreeritud mõõtemeetod aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni keskväärtuse määramiseks passiivse proovivõtu ja hilisema analüüsi kasutamisega
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 4: Integrated measurement method for determining average activity concentration using passive sampling and delayed analysis (ISO 11665-4:2020, identical)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-4:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 11665-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61326-1:2013

Elektrilised mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-1:2012; EN 61326-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3452-1:2013

Mittepurustavad katsed. Kapillaarkatse. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 1: General principles (ISO 3452-1:2013, Corrected version 2014-05-01)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3452-1:2013; EN ISO 3452-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3452-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3452-2:2013

Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 2: Testing of penetrant materials (ISO 3452-2:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3452-2:2013; EN ISO 3452-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3452-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008

Terastraadist trosside otsmuhvid. Ohutus. Osa 7: Sümmeetrilise kiilmuhviga otsad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13411-7:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1555-1:2010

Plasttorustikusüsteemid gaaskütuse transportimiseks. Polüetüleen (PE). Osa 1: Üldosa
Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: General

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1555-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1555-2:2010

Plasttorustikusüsteemid gaaskütuste transportimiseks. Polüetüleen (PE). Osa 2: Torud
Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1555-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1555-3:2010+A1:2012

Plasttorustikusüsteemid gaaskütuste transportimiseks. Polüetüleen (PE). Osa 3: Liitmikud
Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Fittings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-3:2010+A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1555-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1555-4:2011

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1555-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1555-5:2010
Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-5:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1555-5:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1796:2013
Plastics piping systems for water supply with or without pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1796:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23856:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 28167:1999
Reljeefpinnad kontaktkeevituses
Projections for resistance welding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8167:1989; EN 28167:1992
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8167:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61326-1:2013
Elektrilised mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-1:2012; EN 61326-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61326-1:2013
Elektrilised mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61326-1:2012; EN 61326-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61326-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 18541-1:2014
Maanteesõidukid. Standarditud juurdepääs remondi- ja hooldusteabele. Osa 1: Üldteave ja kasutusjuhtumi määratlemine
Road vehicles - Standardized access to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 1: General information and use case definition (ISO 18541-1:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18541-1:2014; EN ISO 18541-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18541-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18541-2:2014

Maanteesõidukid. Standarditud juurdepääs remondi- ja hooldusteabele. Osa 2: Tehnilised nõuded
Road vehicles - Standardized access to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 2: Technical requirements (ISO 18541-2:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18541-2:2014; EN ISO 18541-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18541-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18541-3:2014

Maanteesõidukid. Standarditud juurdepääs remondi- ja hooldusteabele. Osa 3: Kasutajaliidese funktsionaalsed nõuded
Road vehicles - Standardized access to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 3: Functional user interface requirements (ISO 18541-3:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18541-3:2014; EN ISO 18541-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18541-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18541-4:2015

Maanteesõidukid. Standarditud juurdepääs remondi- ja hooldusteabele. Osa 4: Vastavuskontroll
Road vehicles - Standardized access to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 4: Conformance test (ISO 18541-4:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18541-4:2015; EN ISO 18541-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18541-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 14945:2004

Väikelaevad. Ehitusplaat
Small craft - Builder's plate

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14945:2004; EN ISO 14945:2004; EN ISO 14945:2004/AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14945:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14945:2004/AC:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14946:2002

Väikelaevad. Maksimaalne kandevõime
Small craft - Maximum load capacity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14946:2001; EN ISO 14946:2001; EN ISO 14946:2001/AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14946:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008

Terastraadist trosside otsmuhvid. Ohutus. Osa 7: Sümmeetrilise kiilmuhviga otsad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13411-7:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

CEN/TR 15990:2010
Data Sheets - Footwear Tests Materials and Test Adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15990:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15990:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15990:2010/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 15990:2010/AC:2010
Data Sheets - Footwear Tests Materials and Test Adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15990:2010/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15990:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014
Aromatic natural raw materials - Vocabulary - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 9235:2013/Cor 1:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9235:2013/AC:2014; ISO 9235:2013/Cor 1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9235:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15400:2011
Tahkejäätmekütused. Kütteväärtuse määramine
Solid recovered fuels - Determination of calorific value

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15400:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 21654:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

CEN/TR 15990:2010
Data Sheets - Footwear Tests Materials and Test Adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15990:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15990:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15990:2010/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TR 15990:2010/AC:2010
Data Sheets - Footwear Tests Materials and Test Adhesives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15990:2010/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15990:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11403-1:2014
Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data - Part 1: Mechanical properties (ISO 11403-1:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11403-1:2014; EN ISO 11403-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11403-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11403-3:2014
Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data - Part 3: Environmental influences on properties (ISO 11403-3:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11403-3:2014; EN ISO 11403-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11403-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14631:2001
Extruded sheets of impact-modified polystyrene (PS-I) - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14631:1999; EN ISO 14631:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14631:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14852:2018
Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials in an aqueous medium - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (ISO 14852:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14852:2018; EN ISO 14852:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14852:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 11507:2007
Paints and varnishes - Exposure of coatings to artificial weathering - Exposure to fluorescent UV lamps and water

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11507:2007; EN ISO 11507:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16474-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16474-3:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 28199-2:2010
Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of properties of coating systems related to the application process - Part 2: Colour stability, process hiding power, re-dissolving, overspray absorption, wetting, surface texture and mottling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28199-2:2009; EN ISO 28199-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28199-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 28199-3:2010
Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of properties of coating systems related to the application process - Part 3: Visual assessment of sagging, formation of bubbles, pinholing and hiding power

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28199-3:2009; EN ISO 28199-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28199-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12504-4:2004
Testing concrete - Part 4: Determination of ultrasonic pulse velocity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12504-4:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12504-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1555-1:2010
Plasttorustikusüsteemid gaaskütuse transportimiseks. Polüetüleen (PE). Osa 1: Üldosa
Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: General

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1555-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1555-2:2010
Plasttorustikusüsteemid gaaskütuste transportimiseks. Polüetüleen (PE). Osa 2: Torud
Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1555-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1555-4:2011
Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1555-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1555-5:2010
Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1555-5:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1555-5:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15643-1:2010
Sustainability of construction works - Sustainability assessment of buildings - Part 1: General framework

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15643-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15643:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15643-2:2011
Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of buildings - Part 2: Framework for the assessment of environmental performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15643-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15643:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15643-3:2012
Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of buildings - Part 3: Framework for the assessment of social performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15643-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15643:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15643-4:2012
Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of buildings - Part 4: Framework for the assessment of economic performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15643-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15643:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15643-5:2017
Sustainability of construction works - Sustainability assessment of buildings and civil engineering works - Part 5: Framework on specific principles and requirement for civil engineering works

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15643-5:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15643:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1627:2011
Uksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Nõuded ja liigitus. Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Requirements and classification

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1627:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1627:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1629:2011+A1:2015
Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1629:2011+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1629:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10545-15:2001
Ceramic tiles - Part 15: Determination of lead and cadmium given off by glazed tiles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-15:1995; EN ISO 10545-15:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10545-15:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 14364:2013
Plastics piping systems for drainage and sewerage with or without pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) - Specifications for pipes, fittings and joints

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14364:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23856:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 16094:2012
Laminate floor coverings - Test method for the determination of micro-scratch resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16094:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16094:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16890:2017
Lastemööbel. Hällide ja võrevoodite madratsid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Children's furniture - Mattresses for cots and cribs - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16890:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16890:2017+A1:2021
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 huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

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

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

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis: https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 13888-1
Grouts for ceramic tiles - Part 1: Requirements, classification, designation, marking and labelling

This document is applicable to ceramic tile grouts for internal and external tile installations on walls and floors. This document gives the terminology concerning the products, working methods (see Annex A), application properties, etc. for ceramic tile grouts. This document specifies the performance requirements for cementitious and reaction resin grouts for ceramic tiles. This document does not contain criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles. Ceramic tile grouts can also be used for other types of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.), where these do not adversely affect these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13888-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13888:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 10286
Gas cylinders - Vocabulary (ISO/FDIS 10286:2021)

This document defines terms for gas cylinders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 10286; prEN ISO 10286
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10286:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 20537
Footwear - Vocabulary for identification of defects during visual inspection (ISO/DIS 20537:2021)

This document defines and depicts the most common vocabularies about defects which occur in the manufacture, storage and usage of footwear and which may be determined during visual inspection of end product. This document does not include testing methods and numerical judgments of these defects. NOTE The photos are just examples, not represent all possible instances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20537; prEN ISO 20537

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 10651-4
Lung ventilators - Part 4: Particular requirements for user-powered resuscitators (ISO/DIS 10651-4:2021)

This document specifies requirements for user-powered resuscitators intended for use with all age groups and which are intended to provide lung ventilation to patients whose breathing is inadequate. User-powered resuscitators are designated according to

ideal body mass range. NOTE 1 Patients being treated with a resuscitator can be ventilator-dependent. Example user-powered resuscitators include: - self-inflating bag resuscitators intended to be squeezed by the user's hand and refilled by elastic recoil; and NOTE 2 Self-inflating bag resuscitators are generally transit-operable. - flow-inflating bag resuscitators intended to be squeezed by the user's hand and refilled by a flow from a medical gas source. This document is also applicable to those accessories that are intended for use with resuscitators where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the safety of the user-powered resuscitator. Examples of such accessories include such as masks, PEEP valves, capnometric indicators, manometers, metronomes, flow restrictors, filters, gas refill valves, oxygen gas mixers, connectors, point-of-use packaging, electronic feedback devices, electronic sensors and transmission of data to other equipment. This document does not specify the requirements for: - gas-powered emergency resuscitators, which are given in ISO 10651-5[8] ; - electrically-powered resuscitators; - gas powered resuscitators for professional healthcare facilities; and - anaesthetic reservoir bags, which are given in ISO 5362[4] . NOTE 3 This document has been prepared to address the relevant essential principles[22] and labelling[23] guidances of the International Medical Devices Regulators Forum (IMDRF) as indicated in Annex D. NOTE 4 This document has been prepared to address the relevant essential principles of safety and performance of ISO 16142-1:2016[11] as indicated in Annex E. NOTE 5 This document has been prepared to address the relevant general safety and performance requirements of European regulation (EU) 2017/745[21] as indicated in Annex F.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10651-4; prEN ISO 10651-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10651-4:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 11140-6

Sterilization of health care products - Chemical indicators - Part 6: Type 2 indicators and process challenge devices for use in performance testing of small steam sterilizers (ISO/DIS 11140-6:2021)

This International Standard specifies the performance requirements and test methods for chemical indicators and hollow devices and porous devices within which they are intended to function, to be used for testing the steam penetration performance of type B cycles of small steam sterilizers; small steam sterilizers are defined in EN 13060. The hollow and porous devices described in this standard do not substantiate their suitability as surrogate devices for lumened, hollow and porous medical devices used in health care facilities. Chemical indicators used with a porous device specified in this standard are designed to demonstrate the adequacy of steam penetration into a porous device in small steam sterilizers (see EN 13060). The relevant sections of this International Standard covering porous loads specify the requirements for — a reference porous device to be used in the small load test for porous loads in small steam sterilizers and as a reference device by which alternative porous devices can be shown to be equivalent in performance according to this standard; ie, a textile test pack in which steam penetration is judged by thermometric means; — an alternative porous device equivalent in performance to the reference porous device; ie, an alternative porous device, usually commercially manufactured, of any design. Chemical indicator systems used with a hollow load device specified in this standard are designed to demonstrate the adequacy of steam penetration into a hollow device in small steam sterilizers (see EN 13060). The relevant sections of this International Standard covering hollow loads specify the requirements for — a reference hollow device used as a reference device in this standard; ie, a lumened device with attached capsule in which steam penetration is judged by inactivation or survival of a specified biological indicator; — an alternative hollow device employing the same specific test load as defined for the reference hollow device and an indicator system designed specifically for use in the reference hollow test load; ie, a lumened device with an attached capsule in which steam penetration is judged by visual examination of an indicator system; — an alternative hollow device equivalent in performance to the reference hollow device; ie, an alternative hollow device, usually commercially manufactured, of any design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11140-6; prEN ISO 11140-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 867-5:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 22683

Dentistry - Adaptability test between implant body and implant abutment in dental implant systems (ISO/DIS 22683:2021)

This document sprecifies requirements and their test methods for adaptibility between implant Body and superstructure in dental implant systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22683; prEN ISO 22683

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 12255-14

Wastewater treatment plants - Part 14: Disinfection

This document specifies design principles and performance requirements for disinfection of effluents (excluding sludge) at wastewater treatment plants serving more than 50 PT. NOTE Sludge disinfection is described in EN 12255-8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12255-14
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12255-14:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN 17487

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17487

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

prEN 17685-1

Earthworks - Chemical tests - Part 1: Determination of organic matter content by loss on ignition

This document describes a method for the determination of the loss on ignition (wLOI) of fine, intermediate, composite and coarse soils, organic soils and anthropogenic materials (according to EN 16907-2) after ignition under air at 550°C. The loss of mass suffered by these materials at 550 °C is usually due to the release of volatile compounds, water (absorbed, crystalized or structural) and gases from decomposition of organic matter and inorganic substances such as sulfur, sulphides or hydroxides (e.g. H2O, CO2, SO2). A method is given in Annex B in order to estimate the organic matter content (COM) from the value of wLOI for clayed soils.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17685-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN IEC 62232:2021

Determination of RF field strength, power density and SAR in the vicinity of radiocommunication base stations for the purpose of evaluating human exposure

This document provides methods for the determination of RF field strength, power density and specific absorption rate (SAR) in the vicinity of base stations (BS) for the purpose of evaluating human exposure. This document: a) considers intentionally radiating BS which transmit on one or more antennas using one or more frequencies in the range 110 MHz to 300 GHz; b) considers the impact of ambient sources on RF exposure at least in the 100 kHz to 300 GHz frequency range; c) specifies the methods to be used for RF exposure evaluation for compliance assessment applications, namely: d) product compliance – determination of compliance boundary information for a BS product before it is placed on the market; e) product installation compliance – determination of the total RF exposure levels in accessible areas from a BS product and other relevant sources before the product is put into operation; f) in-situ RF exposure assessment – measurement of in-situ RF exposure levels in the vicinity of a BS installation after the product has been taken into operation; g) specifies how to perform RF exposure assessment based on the actual maximum approach; h) describes several RF field strength, power density, and SAR measurement and computation methodologies with guidance on their applicability to address both the in-situ evaluation of installed BS and laboratory-based evaluations; i) describes how surveyors establish their specific evaluation procedures appropriate for their evaluation purpose; j) provides guidance on how to report, interpret and compare results from different evaluation methodologies and, where the evaluation purpose requires it, determine a justified decision against a limit value; k) provides methods for the RF exposure assessment of BS using time-varying beam-steering technologies such as New Radio (NR) BS using massive multiple input multiple output (MIMO). NOTE 1 Practical implementation case studies are provided as examples in the companion Technical Report IEC TR 62669:2019 [5]1. NOTE 2 Although the current BS product types have been specified to operate up 200 GHz (see for example [6] and [7]), the upper frequency of 300 GHz is consistent with applicable exposure limits. NOTE 3 The lower frequency considered for ambient sources, 100 kHz, is derived from ICNIRP-1998 [2] and ICNIRP-2020 [1]. However, some applicable exposure guidelines require ambient fields to be evaluated as low as 3 kHz, e.g. Safety Code 6 [4] and IEEE C95.1 [3]. NOTE 4 The term “product” is used in the document with the same meaning as equipment under test (EUT). NOTE 5 The term “massive MIMO antenna” is often used in the document with the same meaning as time-varying beam-steering antenna

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62232:202X; prEN IEC 62232:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62232:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 13577-2

Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment — Safety — Part 2: Combustion and fuel handling systems

This part of ISO 13577 specifies the safety requirements for combustion and fuel handling systems that are part of industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment (TPE). NOTE The general safety requirements common to TPE are provided in ISO 13577-1 (See introduction) Annex°B of ISO 13577-1 also includes a list of processes for which industrial furnaces and heating systems covered by ISO 13577 may be used. This part of ISO 13577 deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to combustion and fuel handling systems as listed in Annex E, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This part of ISO 13577 covers: — fuel pipework downstream of and including the manual isolating valve; — combustion air supply (including oxygen and oxygen enriched combustion air) and flue gas system; — burner(s), burner system and ignition device; — functional requirements for safety related control system. This part of ISO 13577 applies to any

oxidation with air or other gases containing free oxygen of gaseous and liquid fuels or any combustion of them to release thermal energy in TPE. For thermal or catalytic post combustion and waste incineration, this part of ISO 13577 applies only to auxiliary burners designed to start-up and/or support the process. The pressure hazard of the piping and components covered by this part of ISO 13577 is within the maximum pressure/size relationship of category I as described in normative Annex A. This part of ISO 13577 also gives the necessary requirements regarding information for use. This part of ISO 13577 does not cover hazards from heating generated by electricity. This part of ISO 13577 does not deal with the hazards created by the release of flammable substances from the products processed in the TPE. This part of ISO 13577 is not applicable to combustion and fuel handling systems: — of gas welding and allied processes — up-stream of the TPE manual isolating valve. This part of ISO 13577 is not applicable to blast furnaces, converters (in steel plants), boilers, fired heaters (including reformer furnaces) in the petrochemical and chemical industries. This part of ISO 13577 is not applicable to electrical cabling and power cabling upstream of the TPE control panel/protective system. This document is not applicable to combustion and fuel handling systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13577-2; prEN ISO 13577-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 746-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 13577-4

Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment - Safety - Part 4: Protective systems (ISO/DIS 13577-4:2021)

This part of ISO 13577 specifies the requirements for protective systems used in industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment (TPE). The functional requirements to which the protective systems apply are specified in the other parts of ISO 13577.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13577-4; prEN ISO 13577-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 13849-1

Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design (ISO/DIS 13849-1:2021)

This document specifies a methodology and provides related recommendations and requirements for the design and integration of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS), including the design of software. This document specifies a methodology and provides related guidance for the design and integration of safety-related parts of control systems (SRP/CS) that perform safety functions, including the design of software. This document applies to SRP/CS for high demand and continuous mode including their subsystems, regardless of the type of technology and energy (e.g. electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, and mechanical). This document does not apply to low demand mode. NOTE 1 See 3.1.43 and IEC 61508 for low demand mode. This document does not specify the safety functions or required performance levels that are to be used in particular applications. This document does not give specific requirements for the design of products/components that are parts of SRP/CS. Specific requirements for the design of components of SPR/CS are covered by applicable ISO and IEC-standards. This document does not provide specific measures for security (e.g. physical, IT-security, cyber security) aspects. NOTE 2 Security issues can have an effect on safety functions. See ISO/TR 22100-4 and IEC/TR 63074 for further information. NOTE 3 This document specifies a methodology for SRP/CS design without considering if certain machinery (e.g. mobile machinery) has specific requirements. These specific requirements can be considered in a Type-C standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13849-1.2; prEN ISO 13849-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13849-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

prEN ISO 19085-4

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 4: Vertical panel circular sawing machines (ISO/DIS 19085-4:2021)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for manually loaded and unloaded vertical panel circular sawing machines capable of continuous production use, with hand feed or integrated feed, as defined in 3.1, hereinafter referred to as “machines”. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: — an integrated feed device; — a device for scoring; — an angle cutting device; — a middle support device; — programmable end stops for parallel vertical cuts; — a device for grooving with a width of at most 20 mm in one pass by using a milling tool; and — a panel pusher. The machines are designed for cutting panels consisting of: a) solid wood; b) material with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2021, 3.2); c) composite materials with core consisting, for example, of polyurethane or mineral material laminated with light alloy; d) polymer-matrix composite materials and reinforced thermoplastic/thermoset/elastomeric materials; and e) gypsum boards, gypsum bounded fibreboards. This document does not apply to machines — with pressure beam and saw unit mounted behind the workpiece support; — where the guide rails on which the saw unit moves vertically are fixed on the machine frame and the horizontal cut can only be made by manually feeding the panel; — designed to cut in vertical direction only; — automatically performing two or more cutting cycles in sequence; — intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; and — manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-4; prEN ISO 19085-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-4:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 19085-5

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 5: Dimension saws (ISO/DIS 19085-5:2021)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for dimension saws as defined in 3.1, capable of continuous production use and hereinafter referred to as “machines”. The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: a) device for the main saw blade and scoring saw blade to be raised and lowered; b) device to tilt the main saw blade and scoring saw blade for angled cutting; c) device for scoring; d) device for grooving with milling tool with a width not exceeding 20 mm; e) demountable power feed unit; f) post-formed edge pre-cutting unit; g) power-operated sliding table; h) workpiece clamping. This document is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-5; prEN ISO 19085-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 19085-6

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 6: Single spindle vertical moulding machines ("toupies") (ISO/DIS 19085-6:2021)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for single spindle vertical moulding machines as defined in 3.1, capable of continuous production use and hereinafter referred to as “machines”. The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines when they are operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: a) device for the arbor to be vertically adjustable relative to the table; b) device to tilt the arbor; c) device to fit a manually operated tenoning sliding table; d) glass bead saw unit; e) adjustable table insert; f) device for changing the direction of rotation of the spindle; g) device for fixing shank mounted tools on the arbor; h) interchangeable arbor; i) quick tool/arbor change system; j) demountable power feed unit; k) support for the demountable power feed unit with power-driven adjustments. This document does not apply to 1) machines equipped with outboard bearings, 2) machines equipped with powered movements of a front extension table and/or a tenoning sliding table. This document is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-6; prEN ISO 19085-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-6:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 19085-8

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 8: Belt sanding and calibrating machines for straight workpieces (ISO/DIS 19085-8:2021)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for wide belt calibrating and sanding machines capable of continuous production use as defined in 3.1, hereinafter referred to as “machines”. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: — transversal sanding unit; — cleaning brushing unit; — satining roller unit; — disk brushing unit; — texturing brushing roller unit; — texturing brushing belt unit; — cutterblock unit; — texturing band saw unit; — spiked roller unit; — antistatic bars unit; — conveyor directly controlled by the machine; — additional work piece vacuum clamping device. NOTE 1 antistatic bar is a device that eliminates electrostatic charges on the workpiece to ease its subsequent cleaning from dust by airflow. The machines are designed to calibrate and/or sand workpieces, in shape of panels or beams, consisting of: a) solid wood; b) material with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2021, 3.2); c) gypsum boards, gypsum bounded fibreboards; d) composite materials with core consisting of e.g. polyurethane or mineral material; e) composite boards made from the materials listed above; f) all materials listed above, also already lacquered. This document does not deal with hazards related to: — specific devices other than those listed above; — access through in-feed and out-feed openings of machines with a work piece height capacity greater than 550 mm; — systems for powered loading and/or unloading of the work piece to/from a single machine; NOTE 2 Loading the machine manually includes manually placing the work piece onto a conveyor directly controlled by the machine. Unloading the machine manually includes manually removing the work piece from a conveyor directly controlled by the machine. — interfacing of the machine with any other machine. It is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere and to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-8; prEN ISO 19085-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-8:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN IEC 62232:2021

Determination of RF field strength, power density and SAR in the vicinity of radiocommunication base stations for the purpose of evaluating human exposure

This document provides methods for the determination of RF field strength, power density and specific absorption rate (SAR) in the vicinity of base stations (BS) for the purpose of evaluating human exposure. This document: a) considers intentionally radiating BS which transmit on one or more antennas using one or more frequencies in the range 110 MHz to 300 GHz; b) considers the impact of ambient sources on RF exposure at least in the 100 kHz to 300 GHz frequency range; c) specifies the methods to be used for RF exposure evaluation for compliance assessment applications, namely: d) product compliance – determination of compliance boundary information for a BS product before it is placed on the market; e) product installation compliance – determination of the total RF exposure levels in accessible areas from a BS product and other relevant sources before the product is put into operation; f) in-situ RF exposure assessment – measurement of in-situ RF exposure levels in the vicinity of a BS installation after the product has been taken into operation; g) specifies how to perform RF exposure assessment based on the actual maximum approach; h) describes several RF field strength, power density, and SAR measurement and computation methodologies with guidance on their applicability to address both the in-situ evaluation of installed BS and laboratory-based evaluations; i) describes how surveyors establish their specific evaluation procedures appropriate for their evaluation purpose; j) provides guidance on how to report, interpret and compare results from different evaluation methodologies and, where the evaluation purpose requires it, determine a justified decision against a limit value; k) provides methods for the RF exposure assessment of BS using time-varying beam-steering technologies such as New Radio (NR) BS using massive multiple input multiple output (MIMO). NOTE 1 Practical implementation case studies are provided as examples in the companion Technical Report IEC TR 62669:2019 [5]1. NOTE 2 Although the current BS product types have been specified to operate up 200 GHz (see for example [6] and [7]), the upper frequency of 300 GHz is consistent with applicable exposure limits. NOTE 3 The lower frequency considered for ambient sources, 100 kHz, is derived from ICNIRP-1998 [2] and ICNIRP-2020 [1]. However, some applicable exposure guidelines require ambient fields to be evaluated as low as 3 kHz, e.g. Safety Code 6 [4] and IEEE C95.1 [3]. NOTE 4 The term “product” is used in the document with the same meaning as equipment under test (EUT). NOTE 5 The term “massive MIMO antenna” is often used in the document with the same meaning as time-varying beam-steering antenna

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62232:202X; prEN IEC 62232:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62232:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN IEC 62471-6:2021

Photobiological Safety of Ultraviolet Lamp Products

This Standard provides the optical radiation safety requirements for ultraviolet lamp products, including UV LED products. This standard provides requirements for: - optical radiation safety assessment and ultraviolet-product risk groups; - user information for safety measures; - appropriate labelling of ultraviolet lamp products This standard addresses those lamps and lamp products where the ultraviolet emission serves the primary purpose of the product and where more than half of the optical radiation emitted between 180 nm - 3 000 nm is in the spectral region 180 nm - 400 nm. If more than half of the optical radiation emitted between 180 nm - 3 000 nm is outside of the spectral region 180 nm - 400 nm, then the base standard IEC 62471-1 should be used. This standard covers medical diagnostic devices/products that emit primarily UV radiation. Because photobiological effects from UV radiation are based on the total accumulated exposure (dose) received, this standard relies on the concept of ‘Time-weighted Average’ exposures where the assessment distance for determining the RG is chosen based on realistic exposure distances and exposure durations. In other words, it is not expected that people will be exposed at very close distances, e.g. 20 - 30 cm, for extended periods of time. This standard is needed to provide assessment distances and specific guidance that are application-specific and realistic rather than the more general values in IEC 62471 where the specific application is unknown and time-weighted average exposures are not application-specific. This Standard does not provide requirements for: - lamps which primarily emit visible and/or infrared radiant energy - lamp products used for general lighting or infrared illumination or heating, which are treated in separate standards. - fluorescent ultraviolet lamps for tanning (covered by IEC 60335-2-27 and IEC 61228). - medical treatment devices/products (see IEC 60601-2-57), but covers UV medical diagnostic products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62471-6:202X; prEN IEC 62471-6:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 5167-1

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 1: General principles and requirements (ISO/DIS 5167-1:2021)

This part of ISO 5167 defines terms and symbols and establishes the general principles for methods of measurement and computation of the flowrate of fluid flowing in a conduit by means of pressure differential devices (orifice plates, nozzles, Venturi tubes, cone meters, and wedge meters) when they are inserted into a circular cross-section conduit running full. This part of ISO 5167 also specifies the general requirements for methods of measurement, installation and determination of the uncertainty of the measurement of flowrate. It also defines the general specified limits of pipe size and Reynolds number for which these pressure differential devices are to be used. ISO 5167 (all parts) is applicable only to flow that remains subsonic throughout the measuring section and where the fluid can be considered as single-phase. It is not applicable to the measurement of pulsating flow

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5167-1; prEN ISO 5167-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5167-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 5167-2

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 2: Orifice plates (ISO/DIS 5167-2:2021)

This part of ISO 5167 specifies the geometry and method of use (installation and operating conditions) of orifice plates when they are inserted in a conduit running full to determine the flowrate of the fluid flowing in the conduit. This part of ISO 5167 also provides background information for calculating the flowrate and is applicable in conjunction with the requirements given in ISO 5167-1. This part of ISO 5167 is applicable to primary devices having an orifice plate used with flange pressure tappings, or with corner pressure tappings, or with D and D/2 pressure tappings. Other pressure tappings such as “vena contracta” and pipe tappings are not covered by this part of ISO 5167. This part of ISO 5167 is applicable only to a flow which remains subsonic throughout the measuring section and where the fluid can be considered as single phase. It is not applicable to the measurement of pulsating flow. It does not cover the use of orifice plates in pipe sizes less than 50 mm or more than 1 000 mm, or for pipe Reynolds numbers below 5 000.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5167-2; prEN ISO 5167-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5167-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 5167-4

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 4: Venturi tubes (ISO/DIS 5167-4:2021)

This part of ISO 5167 specifies the geometry and method of use (installation and operating conditions) of Venturi tubes when they are inserted in a conduit running full to determine the flowrate of the fluid flowing in the conduit. This part of ISO 5167 also provides background information for calculating the flowrate and is applicable in conjunction with the requirements given in ISO 5167-1. This part of ISO 5167 is applicable only to Venturi tubes in which the flow remains subsonic throughout the measuring section and where the fluid can be considered as single-phase. In addition, Venturi tubes can only be used uncalibrated in accordance with this standard within specified limits of pipe size, roughness, diameter ratio and Reynolds number, or alternatively they can be used across their calibrated range. This part of ISO 5167 is not applicable to the measurement of pulsating flow. It does not cover the use of uncalibrated Venturi tubes in pipes sized less than 50 mm or more than 1 200 mm, or where the pipe Reynolds numbers are below 2 × 105. This part of ISO 5167 deals with the three types of classical Venturi tubes: a) “as cast”; b) machined; c) fabricated (also known as “rough-welded sheet-iron”). A Venturi tube consists of a convergent inlet connected to a cylindrical throat which is in turn connected to a conical expanding section called the divergent section (or alternatively the diffuser). Venturi nozzles (and other nozzles) are dealt with in ISO 5167-3. NOTE In the USA the classical Venturi tube is sometimes called the Herschel Venturi tube.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5167-4; prEN ISO 5167-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5167-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 14420-4

Hose fittings with clamp units - Part 4: Flange connections

This document specifies requirements for hose tails according to EN 14420-2, with flanges of mating dimensions PN 10/PN 16/PN 25/PN 40 (according to nominal size and pressure stage) according to EN 1092 1, on hose fittings with clamp units according to EN 14420-3. Maximum working pressure is 25 bar); maximum working temperature is 65 °C. Additionally, flanges are also usable according to EN 14422.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14420-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14420-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN 14420-7

Hose fittings with clamp units - Part 7: Cam locking couplings

This document specifies the design, materials, dimensions and marking requirements for cam locking couplings that serve as the link between hoses and connections to transport liquids, solids and gases, except liquid gas and steam. The couplings are capable of operating within the pressure range −0,8 bar1 to 16 bar and in a working temperature range of −20 °C up to +65 °C. For all sizes of aluminium-cast-material couplings and for all couplings size DN 100 the pressure range is from −0,8 bar to 10 bar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14420-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14420-7:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 10286
Gas cylinders - Vocabulary (ISO/FDIS 10286:2021)

This document defines terms for gas cylinders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 10286; prEN ISO 10286
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10286:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15085-1
Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 1: General

This document defines terms in the field of welding on railway vehicles and associated components. This document is applicable to all assemblies, sub-assemblies or parts welded by any welding process, either manual, partly mechanized, fully mechanized or automatic welding as defined in EN ISO 4063.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15085-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15085-1:2007+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN IEC 62453-309:2021
Field device tool (DFT) interface specification - Part 309: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CPF 9

Communication Profile Family 9 (commonly known as HART®1) defines communication profiles based on IEC 61158-5-20 and IEC 61158-6-20. The basic profile CP 9/1 is defined in IEC 61784-1. This part of IEC 62453 provides information for integrating the HART® technology into the FDT standard (IEC 62453-2). This part of the IEC 62453 specifies communication and other services. This standard neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-309:202X; prEN IEC 62453-309:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-309:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 13577-2
Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment — Safety — Part 2: Combustion and fuel handling systems

This part of ISO 13577 specifies the safety requirements for combustion and fuel handling systems that are part of industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment (TPE). NOTE The general safety requirements common to TPE are provided in ISO 13577-1 (See introduction) Annex°B of ISO 13577-1 also includes a list of processes for which industrial furnaces and heating systems covered by ISO 13577 may be used. This part of ISO 13577 deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to combustion and fuel handling systems as listed in Annex E, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This part of ISO 13577 covers: — fuel pipework downstream of and including the manual isolating valve; — combustion air supply (including oxygen and oxygen enriched combustion air) and flue gas system; — burner(s), burner system and ignition device; — functional requirements for safety related control system. This part of ISO 13577 applies to any oxidation with air or other gases containing free oxygen of gaseous and liquid fuels or any combustion of them to release thermal energy in TPE. For thermal or catalytic post combustion and waste incineration, this part of ISO 13577 applies only to auxiliary burners designed to start-up and/or support the process. The pressure hazard of the piping and components covered by this part of ISO 13577 is within the maximum pressure/size relationship of category I as described in normative Annex A. This part of ISO 13577 also gives the necessary requirements regarding information for use. This part of ISO 13577 does not cover hazards from heating generated by electricity. This part of ISO 13577 does not deal with the hazards created by the release of flammable substances from the products processed in the TPE. This part of ISO 13577 is not applicable to combustion and fuel handling systems: — of gas welding and allied processes — up-stream of the TPE manual isolating valve. This part of ISO 13577 is not applicable to blast furnaces, converters (in steel plants), boilers, fired heaters (including reformer furnaces) in the petrochemical and chemical industries. This part of ISO 13577 is not applicable to electrical cabling and power cabling upstream of the TPE control panel/protective system. This document is not applicable to combustion and fuel handling systems manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13577-2; prEN ISO 13577-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 746-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 13577-4

Industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment - Safety - Part 4: Protective systems (ISO/DIS 13577-4:2021)

This part of ISO 13577 specifies the requirements for protective systems used in industrial furnaces and associated processing equipment (TPE). The functional requirements to which the protective systems apply are specified in the other parts of ISO 13577.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13577-4; prEN ISO 13577-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 12952-3

Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 3: Design and calculation for pressure parts of the boiler

This document specifies the requirements for the design and calculation of water-tube boilers as defined in EN 12952-1. The purpose of this document is to ensure that the hazards associated with water-tube boilers are reduced to a minimum by the proper application of the design according to this part of EN 12952.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12952-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12952-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN IEC 60953-0:2021

Rules for steam turbine thermal acceptance tests - Part 0: Wide range of accuracy for various types and sizes of turbines

The rules given in this standard are applicable to thermal acceptance tests covering a wide range of accuracy on steam turbines of every type, rating and application. Only the relevant portion of these rules will apply to any individual case. The rules provide for the testing of turbines, whether operating with either superheated or saturated steam. They include measurements and procedures required to determine specific enthalpy within the moisture region and describe precautions necessary to permit testing while respecting radiological safety rules in nuclear plants. Uniform rules for the preparation, carrying out, evaluation, comparison with guarantee and calculation of measuring uncertainty of acceptance tests are defined in this standard. Details of the conditions under which the acceptance test shall take place are included. Should any complex or special case arise which is not covered by these rules, appropriate agreement shall be reached by manufacturer and purchaser before the contract is signed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60953-0:202X; prEN IEC 60953-0:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN IEC 60953-3:2021

Rules for steam turbine thermal acceptance tests - Part 3: Thermal performance verification tests of retrofitted steam turbines

This part of IEC 60953 establishes a Supplementary Standard (SS) for thermal verification tests of retrofitted steam turbines. The rules given in this SS follow the guidance given in IEC 60953-0, hereinafter called the Reference Standard (RS) but contain amendments and supplements regarding guarantees and verification of the guarantees by thermal acceptance tests on retrofitted steam turbines. General principles for the preparation, performance, evaluation, comparison with guaranteed values and the determination of the measurement uncertainties of verification tests are given in this SS. This SS is applicable only when the retrofit involves some hardware change in the steam turbine equipment. Conversely, any modification on the cycle or any retrofit of other equipment of the power plant (e.g. boiler, feedwater heaters, etc.) is not covered by this SS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60953-3:202X; prEN IEC 60953-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60953-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 50620:2017/prA2

Electric cables - Charging cables for electric vehicles

This standard specifies design, dimensions and test requirements for halogen-free cables with extruded insulation and sheath having a voltage rating of up to and including 450/750 V for flexible applications under severe condition for the power supply between the electricity supply point or the charging station and the electric vehicle (EV). The EV charging cable is intended to supply power and if needed communication (details see EN 61851 1 and the EN 62196 series) to an electric vehicle. The charging cables are applicable for charging modes 1-3 of EN 61851 1. The cables in this standard with rated voltage 300/500 V are only permitted for charging mode 1 of EN 61851 1. The maximum conductor operating temperatures for the cables in this standard is 90 °C. The cables may be: a) an integral part of the vehicle (case A of EN 61851 1); or b) a detachable cable assembly with a

vehicle connector and AC supply connection to a socket outlet (case B of EN 61851 1); or c) permanently attached to a fixed charging point (case C of EN 61851 1). This standard describes cables whose safety and reliability is ensured when they are installed and/or used in accordance to the guide to use EN 50565 1 and Annex B

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50620:2017/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50620:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

FprEN 60335-2-29:2020/prA1:2021

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-29 - Particular requirements for battery chargers

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric battery chargers for household use having an output at safety extra-low voltage, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-29:2016/A1:2019; FprEN 60335-2-29:2020/prA1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-29:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN 50214

Flat flexible cables

This document covers the construction, requirements and particular test methods for flat, flexible PVC or halogen-free insulated and sheathed cables, of rated voltage Uo/U 300/500 V and above 1 mm2 Uo/U 450/750 V for use in passenger and goods lifts (elevators), and Uo/U 450/750 V for general purposes and for special applications such as hoists and travelling cranes. NOTE 1 This revision is in accordance with an agreement with CEN TC 10 to specify in the same standard a) flexible cables for lifts as required by EN 81-20, and b) flexible cable for applications such as hoists and travelling cranes, previously found in HD 359. In accordance with this agreement, only those cables in Clauses 5 and 6 are suitable for use with EN 81-20. NOTE 2 The limits for the overall diameter of the cables have been calculated in accordance with EN 60719.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50214
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50214:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN 50243

Outdoor bushings for 24 kV and 36 kV and for 5 kA and 8 kA, for liquid filled transformers

This document is applicable to ceramic insulated outdoor bushings for highest voltages for equipment of 24 kV and 36 kV, with rated currents of 5 kA and 8 kA for insulating liquid filled transformers and frequencies from 15 Hz up to 60 Hz. This document establishes dimensions to ensure interchangeability and adequate mounting of bushings. Two types of construction are specified, type A and type B, both types for highest voltages for equipment 24 kV and 36 kV and rated currents of 5 kA and 8 kA. The mechanical stresses of the conductor tube define the difference between type A and type B. The conductor tube of type A is axially and radially fixed in the top of the bushing. The inner line terminal of the transformer can be flexible and without any special support for the lower end of the conductor tube. For new installations bushings of Type A are expected to be used. Type B bushings can be supplied at the request of a customer. In case of type B, the conductor tube is only radially fixed in the top of the bushing. In that case, a rigid support is mounted to fix the lower end of the conductor tube (for example, in combination with a drip proofed sealing end). The drip proofed sealing end is often required in the service requirements. In this case, it is not possible to use type A because of the existing double fixation. Therefore, both bushing types A and B are be specified. The condition for the usage of type B is that the drip-proof sealing end is able to withstand the mechanical stress in axial direction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50243
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50243:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN IEC 60061-PR2021-1:2021

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Revision of 7004-21A-3 for E26, 7004-24A-2 for E39 and 7004-26-3 for E17

Modification to EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60061-PR2021-1:2021; IEC 60061-PR2021-1:202X
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN IEC 62314:2021

Solid-state relays

This document applies to particular all-or-nothing electrical relays denominated solid-state relays intended for performing electrical operations by single step function changes to the state of electric circuits between the OFF-state and the ON-state and vice versa. This document deals with solid-state relays which are intended for incorporation in other products or equipment. As such, solid-

state relays are considered to be components and this document defines the basic safety-related and functional requirements for solid-state relays as stand-alone components. Such solid-state relays are incorporated in products or equipment which themselves comply with the relevant product and/or application standard(s) to meet their intended application. NOTE: The following are examples of such applications: general industrial equipment; electrical facilities; electrical machines; electrical appliances; office communications; building automation and environmental control; automation and process control; electrical installation engineering; medical engineering; telecommunications; vehicle engineering; transportation engineering; lighting control. Solid State Relay as apparatus: Where the solid-state relay is specified as apparatus with a function to the end-user, requirements on EMC are given in this document. Solid State Relay as component: There are no EMC requirements for solid-state relays intended for incorporation into the equipment by the equipment manufacturer, because the performance strongly depends on the application into the equipment. The object of this document is to state: – The requirements and test methods on electrical safety of solid-state relays – the requirements and test methods on EMC; – the characteristics of solid-state relays – the requirements which apply to solid-state relays with reference to a) their operation and behaviour; b) their dielectric properties; – the tests verifying that the requirements have been met, and the test methods to be adopted; – the information to be given with the solid-state relay or in the product documentation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62314:202X; prEN IEC 62314:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62314:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

prEN IEC 62471-6:2021
Photobiological Safety of Ultraviolet Lamp Products

This Standard provides the optical radiation safety requirements for ultraviolet lamp products, including UV LED products. This standard provides requirements for: - optical radiation safety assessment and ultraviolet-product risk groups; - user information for safety measures; - appropriate labelling of ultraviolet lamp products This standard addresses those lamps and lamp products where the ultraviolet emission serves the primary purpose of the product and where more than half of the optical radiation emitted between 180 nm - 3 000 nm is in the spectral region 180 nm - 400 nm. If more than half of the optical radiation emitted between 180 nm - 3 000 nm is outside of the spectral region 180 nm - 400 nm, then the base standard IEC 62471-1 should be used. This standard covers medical diagnostic devices/products that emit primarily UV radiation. Because photobiological effects from UV radiation are based on the total accumulated exposure (dose) received, this standard relies on the concept of 'Time-weighted Average' exposures where the assessment distance for determining the RG is chosen based on realistic exposure distances and exposure durations. In other words, it is not expected that people will be exposed at very close distances, e.g. 20 - 30 cm, for extended periods of time. This standard is needed to provide assessment distances and specific guidance that are application-specific and realistic rather than the more general values in IEC 62471 where the specific application is unknown and time-weighted average exposures are not application-specific. This Standard does not provide requirements for: - lamps which primarily emit visible and/or infrared radiant energy - lamp products used for general lighting or infrared illumination or heating, which are treated in separate standards. - fluorescent ultraviolet lamps for tanning (covered by IEC 60335-2-27 and IEC 61228). - medical treatment devices/products (see IEC 60601-2-57), but covers UV medical diagnostic products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62471-6:202X; prEN IEC 62471-6:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 62228-7:2021
Integrated circuits - EMC evaluation of transceivers - Part 7: CXPI transceivers

This part of IEC 62228 specifies test and measurement methods for the EMC evaluation of CXPI transceiver ICs under network condition. It defines test configurations, test conditions, test signals, failure criteria, test procedures, test setups and test boards. This specification is applicable for standard CXPI transceiver ICs and ICs with embedded CXPI transceiver and covers - the emission of RF disturbances, - the immunity against RF disturbances, - the immunity against impulses and - the immunity against electrostatic discharges (ESD).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62228-7:202X; prEN IEC 62228-7:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN IEC 60793-2-10:2019/prA1:2021
Optical fibres - Part 2-10: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres

Amendment to EN IEC 60793-2-10:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-10:2019/A1:202X; EN IEC 60793-2-10:2019/prA1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60793-2-10:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN IEC 61300-1:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 1: General and guidance

This part of IEC 61300 provides general information and guidance for the basic test and measurement procedures defined in the IEC 61300-2 series and IEC 61300-3 series for interconnecting devices, passive components, mechanical splices, fusion splice protectors, fibre management systems and protective housings. This standard is used in combination with the relevant specification which defines the tests to be used, the required degree of severity for each of them, their sequence, if relevant, and the permissible performance limits. In the event of conflict between this basic standard and the relevant specification, the latter takes precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-1:202X; prEN IEC 61300-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN IEC 61753-091-02:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 091-02: Non-connectorized 3-port incompletely circulated single-mode fibre optic circulators for category C - Controlled environments

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic circulator as specified by IEC 62077 should satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of circulators used in controlled environments as specified in IEC 61753-1:2018, COR1:2019 and AMD1:2020. The requirements cover non-connectorized single-mode fibre 3-port incompletely circulated type optical circulators for category C used in controlled environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-091-02:202X; prEN IEC 61753-091-02:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN IEC 62150-6:2021

Fibre optic active components and devices - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 6: Universal mezzanine boards for test and measurement of photonic devices

This part of IEC 62150 specifies a generic mezzanine board system to support test and measurement of devices based on micro-optical and micro-photonic technologies, including but not limited to photonic integrated circuit (PIC) devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62150-6:202X; prEN IEC 62150-6:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 15531-1

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 1: Context and framework

Service Interface for Real Time Information (SIRI) is a specification for an interface that allows systems running computer applications to exchange information about the planned, current or projected performance of the public transport operations. The scope of this WI is to update CEN/EN 15531-1:2015 which allows pairs of server computers to exchange structured real-time information about schedules, vehicles, and connections, together with general informational messages related to the operation of the services. The information can be used for many different purposes, for example: • To provide real time-departure from stop information for display on stops, internet and mobile delivery systems; • To provide real-time progress information about individual vehicles; • To manage the movement of buses roaming between areas covered by different servers; • To manage the synchronisation of guaranteed connections between fetcher and feeder services; • To exchange planned and real-time timetable updates; • To distribute status messages about the operation of the services; • To provide performance information to operational history and other management systems. Implementations SIRI have revealed a number of improvements and some minor enhancements necessary for a successful and uniform usage of the specification in the future. The main elements out of this work item will be: o Prepare an updated edition of the TS as a document o Update the common XSD of SIRI parts 1-5 The new work item will consider the projects of o PT companies and IT-suppliers especially in Switzerland, Germany, France, Netherlands and Sweden o Railway traffic o accessibility in public transport

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15531-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15531-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN 15531-2

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 2: Communications infrastructure

Service Interface for Real Time Information (SIRI) is a specification for an interface that allows systems running computer applications to exchange information about the planned, current or projected performance of the public transport operations. The

scope of this WI is to update CEN/EN 15531-2:2015 which allows pairs of server computers to exchange structured real-time information about schedules, vehicles, and connections, together with general informational messages related to the operation of the services. The information can be used for many different purposes, for example: • To provide real time-departure from stop information for display on stops, internet and mobile delivery systems; • To provide real-time progress information about individual vehicles; • To manage the movement of buses roaming between areas covered by different servers; • To manage the synchronisation of guaranteed connections between fetcher and feeder services; • To exchange planned and real-time timetable updates; • To distribute status messages about the operation of the services; • To provide performance information to operational history and other management systems. Implementations SIRI have revealed a number of improvements and some minor enhancements necessary for a successful and uniform usage of the specification in the future. The main elements out of this work item will be: o Prepare an updated edition of the TS as a document o Update the common XSD of SIRI parts 1-5 The new work item will consider the projects of o PT companies and IT-suppliers especially in Switzerland, Germany, France, Netherlands and Sweden o Railway traffic o accessibility in public transport

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15531-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15531-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN 15531-3

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 3: Functional service interfaces

Service Interface for Real Time Information (SIRI) is a specification for an interface that allows systems running computer applications to exchange information about the planned, current or projected performance of the public transport operations. The scope of this WI is to update CEN/EN 15531-3:2015 which allows pairs of server computers to exchange structured real-time information about schedules, vehicles, and connections, together with general informational messages related to the operation of the services. The information can be used for many different purposes, for example: • To provide real time-departure from stop information for display on stops, internet and mobile delivery systems; • To provide real-time progress information about individual vehicles; • To manage the movement of buses roaming between areas covered by different servers; • To manage the synchronisation of guaranteed connections between fetcher and feeder services; • To exchange planned and real-time timetable updates; • To distribute status messages about the operation of the services; • To provide performance information to operational history and other management systems. Implementations SIRI have revealed a number of improvements and some minor enhancements necessary for a successful and uniform usage of the specification in the future. The main elements out of this work item will be: o Prepare an updated edition of the TS as a document o Update the common XSD of SIRI parts 1-5 The new work item will consider the projects of o PT companies and IT-suppliers especially in Switzerland, Germany, France, Netherlands and Sweden o Railway traffic o accessibility in public transport

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15531-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15531-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN 17640

Fixed time cybersecurity evaluation methodology for ICT products

This document describes the cybersecurity evaluation methodology for ICT products. It is intended for use for all three assurance levels as defined in the Cybersecurity Act (i.e. basic, substantial and high). The methodology is comprised of different evaluation blocks including assessment activities that comply with the evaluation requirements of the CSA for the three levels. Where appropriate, it can be applied both to 3rd party evaluation and self-assessment. It is expected that this methodology may be used by different candidate schemes and verticals providing a common framework to evaluate ICT products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17640

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN IEC 62453-309:2021

Field device tool (DFT) interface specification - Part 309: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CPF 9

Communication Profile Family 9 (commonly known as HART®1) defines communication profiles based on IEC 61158-5-20 and IEC 61158-6-20. The basic profile CP 9/1 is defined in IEC 61784-1. This part of IEC 62453 provides information for integrating the HART® technology into the FDT standard (IEC 62453-2). This part of the IEC 62453 specifies communication and other services. This standard neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-309:202X; prEN IEC 62453-309:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-309:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

prEN ISO 12643-5

Graphic technology - Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems - Part 5: Manually-fed stand-alone platen presses (ISO/DIS 12643-5:2021)

This document provides safety requirements specific to stand-alone platen presses. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 12643-1:2021. This document provides additional safety requirements for the design and construction of manually fed stand-alone platen presses, for single stroke mode, dwell mode, and continuous operation mode for cutting and creasing, embossing, foil stamping and/or printing of paper, board and other materials processed in a similar manner. This document does not apply to presses designed to handle metal material other than foil.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12643-5; prEN ISO 12643-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 15085-1

Railway applications - Welding of railway vehicles and components - Part 1: General

This document defines terms in the field of welding on railway vehicles and associated components. This document is applicable to all assemblies, sub-assemblies or parts welded by any welding process, either manual, partly mechanized, fully mechanized or automatic welding as defined in EN ISO 4063.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15085-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15085-1:2007+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN 17487

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17487

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

prEN ISO 20537

Footwear - Vocabulary for identification of defects during visual inspection (ISO/DIS 20537:2021)

This document defines and depicts the most common vocabularies about defects which occur in the manufacture, storage and usage of footwear and which may be determined during visual inspection of end product. This document does not include testing methods and numerical judgments of these defects. NOTE The photos are just examples, not represent all possible instances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20537; prEN ISO 20537

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 17683

Animal feeding stuffs- Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of pyrrolizidine alkaloids in animal feeding stuff by LCMS/MS

This document describes a method for the quantitative determination of pyrrolizidine alkaloids (PA) in complete and supplementary feed and in forages by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) after solid phase extraction (SPE) clean-up. The method has been successfully validated in a collaborative trial for the matrices complete feed for horses, supplementary feed for horses, supplementary feed for rodents, hay, alfalfa and grass silage. Validation was carried out for the PA and concentrations ranges listed in Table 1. It was demonstrated that the PA isomeric pairs senecivernine and senecionine as well as senecivernine-N-oxide and senecionine-N-oxide cannot be determined individually due to insufficient chromatographic separation.

However, the sums of the individual PA of the isomeric pairs were quantified with sufficient reproducibility. Co-elution of other PA-isomers not included in the scope of the method shall be taken into account. A list of potentially co-eluting isomers is presented in Annex E. Although the calibration range of the method protocol is specified from 10 µg/kg to 300 µg/kg, the results of the collaborative study showed, that the dilution of sample extracts with blank sample extracts enables for the quantitation of concentrations exceeding the calibration range. Satisfactory reproducibility was achieved when quantifying up to 1428 µg/kg for individual PA and up to 887 µg/kg for the sum of isomeric pairs. NOTE 1 A second method was part of the method validation collaborative main trial. For this method PA-N-Oxides are reduced by adding zinc powder to the extract of the feed material. The following steps correspond to the first and main method. Quantitative results for each PA except the otonecine type PA senkirkine represent the sum of the free PA base and its corresponding N-oxide. NOTE 2 Due to insufficient numbers of data for some analyte-matrix combinations statistical evaluation was not valid for standardization. Received data indicated the methods applicability in experienced laboratories with appropriate quality assurance measures. Therefore, the method description is included as an informative annex (Annex D).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17683

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 24199

Vapour products - Determination of nicotine in vapour product emissions - Gas chromatographic method (ISO/DIS 24199:2021)

This document specifies a method for the determination of nicotine in e-vapor product emissions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24199; prEN ISO 24199

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13857-3

Explosives for civil uses - Part 3: Information to be provided by the manufacturer or his authorized representative to the user

This document specifies information to be provided by a manufacturer of explosives for civil uses, or his authorized representative, to the notified body and the user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13857-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13857-3:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10107

Grain-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet delivered in the fully processed state

This document defines the steel grades of grain-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet in nominal thicknesses of 0,20 mm, 0,23 mm, 0,27 mm, 0,30 mm and 0,35 mm. In particular, it gives general requirements, magnetic properties, geometric characteristics, tolerances and technological characteristics, as well as inspection procedures. This document applies to Goss textured grain-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet supplied in the final annealed condition in coils or sheets and intended for the construction of magnetic circuits. The grades are grouped into three classes: - conventional grades; - high permeability grades; - magnetic domain refined high permeability grades. They correspond to Class C22 of IEC 60404-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10107
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10107:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19085-4

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 4: Vertical panel circular sawing machines (ISO/DIS 19085-4:2021)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for manually loaded and unloaded vertical panel circular sawing machines capable of continuous production use, with hand feed or integrated feed, as defined in 3.1, hereinafter referred to as “machines”. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: — an integrated feed device; — a device for scoring; — an angle cutting device; — a middle support device; — programmable end stops for parallel vertical cuts; — a device for grooving with a width of at most 20 mm in one pass by using a milling tool; and — a panel pusher. The machines are designed for cutting panels consisting of: a) solid wood; b) material with similar physical

characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-1:2021, 3.2); c) composite materials with core consisting, for example, of polyurethane or mineral material laminated with light alloy; d) polymer-matrix composite materials and reinforced thermoplastic/thermoset/elastomeric materials; and e) gypsum boards, gypsum bounded fibreboards. This document does not apply to machines — with pressure beam and saw unit mounted behind the workpiece support; — where the guide rails on which the saw unit moves vertically are fixed on the machine frame and the horizontal cut can only be made by manually feeding the panel; — designed to cut in vertical direction only; — automatically performing two or more cutting cycles in sequence; — intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere; and — manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-4; prEN ISO 19085-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-4:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 19085-5

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 5: Dimension saws (ISO/DIS 19085-5:2021)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for dimension saws as defined in 3.1, capable of continuous production use and hereinafter referred to as “machines”. The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: a) device for the main saw blade and scoring saw blade to be raised and lowered; b) device to tilt the main saw blade and scoring saw blade for angled cutting; c) device for scoring; d) device for grooving with milling tool with a width not exceeding 20 mm; e) demountable power feed unit; f) post-formed edge pre-cutting unit; g) power-operated sliding table; h) workpiece clamping. This document is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-5; prEN ISO 19085-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 19085-6

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 6: Single spindle vertical moulding machines ("toupies") (ISO/DIS 19085-6:2021)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for single spindle vertical moulding machines as defined in 3.1, capable of continuous production use and hereinafter referred to as “machines”. The machines are designed to cut solid wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines when they are operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: a) device for the arbor to be vertically adjustable relative to the table; b) device to tilt the arbor; c) device to fit a manually operated tenoning sliding table; d) glass bead saw unit; e) adjustable table insert; f) device for changing the direction of rotation of the spindle; g) device for fixing shank mounted tools on the arbor; h) interchangeable arbor; i) quick tool/arbor change system; j) demountable power feed unit; k) support for the demountable power feed unit with power-driven adjustments. This document does not apply to 1) machines equipped with outboard bearings, 2) machines equipped with powered movements of a front extension table and/or a tenoning sliding table. This document is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-6; prEN ISO 19085-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-6:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 19085-8

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 8: Belt sanding and calibrating machines for straight workpieces (ISO/DIS 19085-8:2021)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for wide belt calibrating and sanding machines capable of continuous production use as defined in 3.1, hereinafter referred to as “machines”. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Annex A, relevant to the machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases have been taken into account. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices/additional working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: — transversal sanding unit; — cleaning brushing unit; — satining roller unit; — disk brushing unit; — texturing brushing roller unit; — texturing brushing belt unit; — cutterblock unit; — texturing band saw unit; — spiked roller unit; — antistatic bars unit; — conveyor directly controlled by the machine; — additional work piece vacuum clamping device. NOTE 1 antistatic bar is a device that eliminates electrostatic charges on the workpiece to ease its subsequent cleaning from dust by airflow. The machines are designed to calibrate and/or sand workpieces, in shape of panels or beams, consisting of: a) solid wood; b) material with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO 19085-

1:2021, 3.2); c) gypsum boards, gypsum bounded fibreboards; d) composite materials with core consisting of e.g. polyurethane or mineral material; e) composite boards made from the materials listed above; f) all materials listed above, also already lacquered. This document does not deal with hazards related to: — specific devices other than those listed above; — access through in-feed and out-feed openings of machines with a work piece height capacity greater than 550 mm; — systems for powered loading and/or unloading of the work piece to/from a single machine; NOTE 2 Loading the machine manually includes manually placing the work piece onto a conveyor directly controlled by the machine. Unloading the machine manually includes manually removing the work piece from a conveyor directly controlled by the machine. — interfacing of the machine with any other machine. It is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere and to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-8; prEN ISO 19085-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-8:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 22553-13

Paints and varnishes - Electro-deposition coatings - Part 13: Determination of re-solving behaviour (ISO 22553-13:2021)

This document specifies a method for determining the re-solving effect of electro-deposition coatings. It applies to electro-deposition coatings for automotive industries and other general industrial applications, e.g. chiller units, consumer products, radiators, aerospace, agriculture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22553-13:2021; prEN ISO 22553-13

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 22553-14

Paints and varnishes - Electro-deposition coatings - Part 14: Deposition behaviour (ISO 22553-14:2021)

This document specifies a method for determining the deposition behaviour of an electro-deposition coating (e-coat) on various substrates and with various pre-treatments. It applies to electro-deposition coatings for automotive industries and other general industrial applications, e.g. chiller units, consumer products, radiators, aerospace, agriculture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22553-14:2021; prEN ISO 22553-14

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 13888-1

Grouts for ceramic tiles - Part 1: Requirements, classification, designation, marking and labelling

This document is applicable to ceramic tile grouts for internal and external tile installations on walls and floors. This document gives the terminology concerning the products, working methods (see Annex A), application properties, etc. for ceramic tile grouts. This document specifies the performance requirements for cementitious and reaction resin grouts for ceramic tiles. This document does not contain criteria or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles. Ceramic tile grouts can also be used for other types of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.), where these do not adversely affect these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13888-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13888:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN 13888-2

Grouts for ceramic tiles - Part 2: Test methods

This document specifies the methods for determining characteristics for grouts used in internal and external installation of ceramic tiles. This document does not contain performance requirements or recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles. The following test methods are described: - Determination of flexural and compressive strength (9.1); - Determination of water absorption (9.2); - Determination of shrinkage (9.3); - Determination of resistance to abrasion (9.4); - Determination of chemical resistance (9.5). Grouts for ceramic tiles can be used also for other kinds of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.), if they do not adversely affect the stones. WARNING - This document can involve hazardous materials and operations. It is important that persons using this document are familiar with normal laboratory practice. This document does not purport to address all the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any European and national regulatory conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13888-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12808-1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12808-2:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12808-3:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12808-4:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12808-4:2009/AC:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12808-5:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN 14509-5

Factory-made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels - Part 5: Design methods - Determination criteria for combining actions and spans

This document specifies design methods for combination of actions and spans for factory made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels (hereafter sandwich panels). The sandwich panels are for use in elements for both self-supporting and structural applications in roofs, in external and internal walls (including partitions) and in ceilings in buildings as well as those in cold store applications. NOTE The description of self-supporting sandwich panels is given in prEN 14509-1:2020, Clause 1 and for structural sandwich panels in prEN 14509-2:2020, Clause 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14509-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14509:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN 17692

Central heating boilers - Main specification for indirectly heated unvented (closed) metallic pressurized buffer tanks - Requirements, testing and marking

This document specifies the essential terms, constructional requirements, tests, energy assessment and marking of indirectly heated water storage tanks for primary water (buffer tanks), with a capacity not exceeding 2,000 litres, an operating temperature not exceeding 95 °C, and an operating pressure not exceeding 1,0 MPa. This document covers metallic and plastic made buffer tanks. Although this document does not consider any buffer tanks mainly intended for direct firing, it allows for the provision of electric heating elements for auxiliary purposes. NOTE The energy assessment is performed by EN 15332.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17692

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN 933-1

Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution - Sieving method

This document specifies the reference method used for type testing and in case of dispute, for determination of the particle size distribution of aggregates, by washing and dry sieving. Other methods can be used for other purposes, such as factory production control, provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established. This document applies to all aggregates, with an upper aggregate size D up to 90 mm, but excluding added filler aggregates. NOTE The determination of the grading of fillers is specified in EN 933-10 [1]. Annex A specifies a test method for aggregates unsuitable for oven-drying. Annex B specifies additional steps for preparation of the test portion for all-in aggregates with D ≥ 31,5 mm, without washing size fractions greater than 16 mm. Annex C provides guidance for maximum mass on sieves to avoid overloading. Annex D provides an example of test data sheet. Annex E provides a sheet for graphical presentation of test results. Annex F gives precision data. Annex A is normative and Annexes B, C, D, E and F are informative. WARNING - The use of this part of EN 933 can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment (such as dust, noise and heavy lifts). It does not purport to address all of the safety or environmental problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this document to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel and the environment prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 933-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 933-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

93 RAJATISED

prEN 17685-1

Earthworks - Chemical tests - Part 1: Determination of organic matter content by loss on ignition

This document describes a method for the determination of the loss on ignition (wLOI) of fine, intermediate, composite and coarse soils, organic soils and anthropogenic materials (according to EN 16907-2) after ignition under air at 550°C. The loss of mass suffered by these materials at 550 °C is usually due to the release of volatile compounds, water (absorbed, crystalized or structural) and gases from decomposition of organic matter and inorganic substances such as sulfur, sulphides or hydroxides (e.g. H2O, CO2, SO2). A method is given in Annex B in order to estimate the organic matter content (COM) from the value of wLOI for clayed soils.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17685-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 22476-1

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 1: Electrical cone and piezocone penetration test (ISO/DIS 22476-1:2021)

This part of ISO 22476 deals with equipment requirements, the execution of and reporting on electrical cone and piezocone penetration tests. NOTE 1 This part of ISO 22476 fulfils the requirements for electrical cone and piezocone penetration tests as part of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997 (all parts) Within the electrical cone and piezocone penetration test, two subcategories of the cone penetration test are considered: — electrical cone penetration test (CPT), which includes measurement of cone resistance and sleeve friction. — electrical piezocone test (CPTU), which is a cone penetration test with the additional measurement of pore pressure. The CPTU is performed like a CPT with the measurement of the pore pressure at one or several locations on the penetrometer surface. NOTE 2 CPT or CPTU can also be used without measurement of sleeve friction, but this is not covered in this part of ISO 22476. This part of ISO 22476 specifies the following features: a) type of cone penetration test; b) Cone penetrometer class according to Table 1; c) Test categories according to Table 2; d) penetration length or penetration depth; e) elevation of the ground surface or the underwater ground surface at the location of the cone penetration test with reference to a datum; f) location of the cone penetration test relative to a reproducible fixed location reference point; and g) pore pressure dissipation tests. NOTE 3 This part of ISO 22476 covers onshore and nearshore CPT. For requirements for offshore CPT, see ISO 19901-8.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22476-1; prEN ISO 22476-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22476-1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22476-1:2012/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 60436:2020/prAB

Electric dishwashers for household use - Methods for measuring the performance

Scope is unchanged (see EN 60436:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60436:2020/prAB
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60436:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

FprEN 60335-2-29:2020/prA1:2021

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-29 - Particular requirements for battery chargers

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric battery chargers for household use having an output at safety extra-low voltage, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-29:2016/A1:2019; FprEN 60335-2-29:2020/prA1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-29:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

prEN ISO 23537-1

Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 1: Thermal, mass and dimensional requirements for sleeping bags designed for limit temperatures of -20°C and higher (ISO/DIS 23537-1:2021)

This part of ISO 23537 specifies the requirements and test methods as well as provisions for labelling of adult sized sleeping bags for use in sports and leisure time activities at a limit temperature of ≥ -20 °C in regard to thermal characteristics, dimensions and mass. This part of ISO 23537 does not apply to sleeping bags intended for specific purpose such as military use and extreme climate zone expedition. It does not apply to sleeping bags for children or babies. NOTE 1 No prediction model exists for the determination of the limiting temperatures based on the thermal resistance of the sleeping bag for children and babies. Moreover, such a model for testing cannot be developed because the necessary controlled sleep trials with children or babies in climatic chambers are, out of ethical reasons, not permitted. This part of ISO 23537 describes the method for the assessment of the performance in steady-state conditions of a sleeping bag with regard to the protection against cold. NOTE 2 Sleeping bags without homogeneous fillings designed to provide local extra insulation in certain parts pose issues with the calibration and/or test procedure. Ongoing work continues to provide suitable means of establishing temperature ratings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23537-1; prEN ISO 23537-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23537-1:2016/A1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 17.09.2021

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

Tõlkekavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis: https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

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

EVS-EN IEC 63044-3:2018

Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 3: Elektriohutusnõuded

IEC 63044-3:2017 provides the electrical safety requirements related to the HBES/BACS network in addition to the product safety standards for HBES/BACS devices. It also applies to devices used within an HBES/BACS network for which no specific HBES/BACS product safety standard exists. In addition, it defines safety requirements for the interface of equipment intended to be connected to an HBES/BACS network. It does not apply to interfaces to other networks. NOTE An example of other networks is a dedicated ICT network covered by IEC 62949. This document is applicable to operator stations and other human-system interface devices, devices for management functions, control devices, automation stations and application-specific controllers, field devices and their interfaces, and cabling and interconnection of devices, used within a dedicated HBES/BACS network. This document covers the following requirements and compliance criteria: protection from hazards in the device; protection from overvoltages on the network; protection from touch current; protection from hazards caused by different types of circuit; protection of the communication wiring from overheating caused by excessive current.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-3:2017; EN IEC 63044-3:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

EVS-EN IEC 63044-5-1:2019

Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ja hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 5-1: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded, tingimused ja katsetamisviisid

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

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-5-1:2017; EN IEC 63044-5-1:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

EVS-EN ISO 10874:2012/A1:2021

Elastsed, tekstiil- ja laminaatpõrandakatted. Klassifikatsioon.

Standardi EN ISO 10874:2012 muudatus

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10874:2009/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 10874:2012/A1:2020

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

EVS-EN ISO 11393-1:2018

Käsikettsaagide kasutajate kaitseriietus. Osa 1: Katsestend kettsae sisselõigetele vastupidavuse katsetamiseks (ISO 11393-1:2018)

Selles dokumendis on kirjeldatud katsestendi, mille abil hinnatakse kaitseriietuse, -jalatsite ja -kinnaste lõikekindlust käsikettsae lõigete suhtes. Lisaks on kirjeldatud kalibreerimismeetodit.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11393-1:2018; EN ISO 11393-1:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

EVS-EN ISO 11393-2:2019

Käsikettsaagide kasutajate kaitseriietus. Osa 2: Toimivusnõuded ja katsemeetodid jalgade kaitsevahenditele (ISO 11393-2:2018)

Dokumendis on täpsustatud käsikettsaagide kasutajate sisselõikamise eest kaitsmiseks mõeldud jalgade kaitsevahendite toimivusnõuded, katsemeetodid, disainilahenduse nõuded, tuvastamist võimaldav teave ja märgistused.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11393-2:2018; EN ISO 11393-2:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

EVS-EN ISO 12354-3:2017

Ehitusakustika. Hoonete akustilise toimivuse hindamine elementide akustilise toime põhjal. Osa 3: Õhuheli isolatsioon välismüra vastu

See dokument käsitleb arvutusmudelit, mis on mõeldud fassaadi või hoone teiste välispiirete heliisolatsiooni või helirõhutasemete vahede hindamiseks. Arvutus põhineb fassaadi konstruktsiooni kuuluvate erinevate elementide heliisolatsiooniindeksil ning hõlmab nii otsest kui ka kaudset ülekannet. Arvutuste tulemused on ligikaudses vastavuses ISO 16283-3 -kohaselt läbi viidud välimõõtmiste tulemustega. Arvutusi võib läbi viia nii sagedusribadele kui ka ühearvuliste näitajate leidmiseks. Arvutustulemusi võib kasutada ka näiteks liikluse hetkväärtusest põhjustatud helirõhutaseme arvutamiseks siseruumides (vaata lisa E). See dokument kirjeldab arvutusmudeli põhimõtteid, loetleb asjakohased suurused ja määratleb nende rakendusvõimalused ja –piirangud.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12354-3:2017; EN ISO 12354-3:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

EVS-EN ISO 13395:1999

Vee kvaliteet. Nitritis ja nitraadis sisalduva lämmastiku sisalduse ja nende mõlema summa määramine pidevvooluanalüüsil (CFA ja FIA) ja spektromeetrilisel detektsioonil

See dokument täpsustab meetodi nitriti(N) (vt märkus 2), nitraadi(N) või mõlema summa [nitrit/nitraat(N)] määramiseks erinevat liiki vetes (nagu põhja-, joogi-, pinna- ja reovees) massikontsentratsioonidel 0,01 mg/l kuni 1 mg/l nitriti(N) jaoks ja 0,2 mg/l kuni 20 mg/l nitrit/nitraat(N) jaoks lahjendamata proovides. Rakendusala saab muuta analüüsitingimuste muutmisega. MÄRKUSED Selle meetodiga võib analüüsida ka merevett, aga muutustega tundlikkuses, kohandades kande- ja kalibreerimislahuseid proovide soolsusega. Selles dokumendis on kasutusel järgmised lühikesed terminid: nitrit(N): nitriti (massikontsentratsioon) lämmastikuna väljendatuna nitraat(N): nitraadi (massikontsentratsioon) lämmastikuna väljendatuna nitrit/nitraat(N): nitriti(N) ja nitraadi (N) summa (massikontsentratsioon)

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13395:1996; EN ISO 13395:1996

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

prEN ISO 10052

Akustika. Õhuheli ja löögiheli isolatsiooni ning tehnoseadmete heli välimõõtmine. Seiremeetod

Selles dokumendis käsitletakse väliseiremeetodeid a) ruumide vahelise õhuheli isolatsiooni, b) põrandate löögiheli isolatsiooni, c) fassaadide õhuheli isolatsiooni ja d) ruumides tehnoseadmete põhjustatud helirõhutasemete mõõtmiseks. Dokumendis kirjeldatud meetodid kehtivad mõõtmisele elumajade ruumides või võrreldava suurusega ruumides maksimaalse suurusega 150 m3. Õhuheli isolatsiooni, löögiheli isolatsiooni ja fassaadiheli isolatsiooni kohta saadakse meetodiga väärtused, mis sõltuvad (oktaavriba) sagedusest. Need saab teisendada üheks akustilisi omadusi iseloomustavaks numbriks, kohaldades standardeid ISO 717-1 ja ISO 717-2. Raske/kerge löögiheli isolatsiooni puhul antakse tulemused ka A-korrigeeritud maksimaalse löögiheli rõhutasemena. Tehnoseadmete heli puhul antakse tulemused otse A- või C-korrigeeritud helirõhutasemetena.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10052; prEN ISO 10052

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

prEVS-ISO 21500

Projekti-, programmi ja portfellijuhtimine. Kontekst ja konseptsioonid

Selles dokumendis täpsustatakse projekti-, programmi- ja portfellihalduse korralduskontekst ja põhimõtted. Samuti annab see organisatsioonidele juhiseid projekti-, programmi- ja portfellihalduse vastuvõtmiseks või täiustamiseks, kasutades ISO / TC 258 koostatud standardeid. See dokument kehtib enamiku organisatsioonide, sealhulgas avalike ja eraorganisatsioonide kohta ning see ei sõltu organisatsiooni suurusest ja tüübist. Seda saab rakendada ka kõigi projektide, programmide ja portfellide puhul, olenemata keerukusest, suurusest või kestusest. Lisateave projekti-, programmi- ja portfellihalduse ning nende haldamise kohta on toodud standardites ISO 21502, ISO 21503, ISO 21504 ja ISO 21505.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21500:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

ÜLEVAATUSKÜSITLUS

EVS 736:1999

Raadioringhäälingusüsteem. Analoogsüsteemi helitrakti kvaliteedinäitajad
Radiobroadcasting system. Sound-programme transmission chain quality parameters of analog system

Käesolev standard käsitleb ultralühilainealal raadioprogramme levitatavate analoogringhäälingusüsteemide helitraktidr kvaliteedinäitajaid.

Ülevaatusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 930:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded juhtratastega eriveeremile
Railway applications. Requirements for road-rail vehicles

See standard käsitleb Eesti raudteedel liikuvaid juhtratastega eriveeremeid, nõudeid nende juhtratastele ja muudele seadmetele, rööbastele peale- ja mahasõitmise ning rööbastel liikumise tingimusi.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

EVS 931:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeliikluse korraldamiseks kasutatavate kirjalike tee- ja sõidulubade, teadete, teatiste ning raamatute vormid
Railway applications. Written road and traffic permits, notices and book forms used for coordinating railway traffic

See standard kehtestab nõuded Eesti raudteel raudteeliikluses (sh manöövritöödel) kasutatavate rongiliiklust korraldavate läbirääkimiste, käskude, korralduste, dokumentide ja liiklusohutuse valdkonda kuuluvate dokumentide kirjelduse ning nende kasutamise korra.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 875-12:2016

Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 12: Valuation for Compensation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles esitatakse hindamise põhimõtted hüvitamisel. Hüvitusväärtuse hindamise vajadus võib tekkida sundvõõrandamisel, aga ka sundvõõrandamisele eelneva poolte vabal tahtel põhineva võõrandamise puhul. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-12:2010 „Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil“ uustöötlusega.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 36 otsus, 31.05.2021 2-5/35; teade pikendamisküsitlusest 01.06.2021 EVS Teatajas

EVS 875-5:2016

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for Financial Reporting

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalad on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles määratletakse väärtused, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad hindamisel finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2010 „Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil“ uustöötlusega.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 36 otsu, 31.05.2021 2-5/35; teade pikendamisküsitlusest 01.06.2021 EVS Teatajas

EVS 885:2005

Ehituskulude liigitamine
Classification of construction costs

Standardis leiavad käsitlemist: • ehituskulude liigitus; • töömahtude mõõtmise ja tööde arvestamise reeglid. Standardi alusel ehituskulude liigitamine ning töömahtude arvutamise reeglite kasutamine loob võimaluse kulusid ühtviisi nimetada, määratleda ja mõista nii omaniku, tellija, projekteerijate kui ehitajate (pea- ja alltöövõtjate) ning projektiga seotud konsultantide poolt. Iga organisatsiooni (tellija-organisatsioon; projektbüroo; ehitusettevõte) siseselt võib liigitis toodud määranguid täpsustada ja põhjendatult ümber kujundada. Samas ei tohi sellised ettevõttesisesed muudatused saada takistuseks andmete esitamisel avalikkusele ning teistele osapooltele siis, kui vajatakse kirjeldusi käesolevas standardis toodud liigiti nõudeid järgides, näiteks riigihangete pakkumisdokumentides. Käesoleva standardi ehituskulude liigiti on kasutatav hoonete, insenerehitiste ja rajatiste ehitamise ning rekonstrueerimise ehitusprojekt- ja hankedokumentide koostamisel ning projekti arengu järgnevatel etappidel.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS 885:2005 pikendamisküsitluse kommentaaride koond 21.05.2021 2-5/28 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 01.06.2021 EVS Teatajas

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 3272:2002

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30` - Dynamic beam seal end for ferrule, welded - Geometric configuration

This standard specifies the dimensions of the dynamic beam seal end for welded ferrules for pipe couplings 8°30`, nominal pressure up to 28 000 kPa, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3272:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

EVS-EN 3273:2002

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30` - Dynamic beam seal end for elbows, tees and crosses - Geometric configuration

This standard specifies the dimensions of the dynamic beam seal end for elbows, tees and crosses for pipe couplings 8°30`, nominal pressure up to 28 000 kPa, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3273:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

EVS-EN 3274:2010

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30' - Thread end - Geometric configuration

This standard specifies the characteristics of the thread end for 8°30' pipe couplings, nominal pressure up to 28 000 kPa, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3274:2010
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

EVS-EN 3748:2002

Aerospace series - O-ring grooves - Dimensions

This standard specifies the dimensions of grooves for use with o-rings according to EN-standards for aerospace applications: - radial sealing: rod or bore mounted o-rings; - axial sealing: internal or external pressure source.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3748:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 18.08.2021

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mille Eesti standardina avaldamiseks on vajalik täiendav ettevalmistusaeg. Selliste teadete avaldamine võib olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samal ajal nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Lisateave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 61000-4-30:2015/A1:2021

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-30: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Elektrikvaliteedi mõõtemeetodid

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2021

EN 12390-1:2021

Testing hardened concrete - Part 1: Shape, dimensions and other requirements for specimens and moulds

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2021

EN 17278:2021

Maagaasisõidukid. Sõidukite tankimisseadmed

Natural gas vehicles - Vehicle fuelling appliances

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 09.2021

UUED EESTIKEELSED 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 JUHEND 6:2021

Standardimise tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamine ning töökord
Establishment and working procedures of standardisation technical committee and project committee

See juhend kehtestab nõuded Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse (edaspidi lühendatult EVS) juures registreeritud standardimise tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamisele, tegutsemisele ning tegevuse lõpetamisele.

EVS-EN 1627:2021

Uksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Nõuded ja klassifikatsioon
Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Requirements and classification

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse nõudeid sissemurdmist tõkestavatele käiguustele, akendele, rippfassaadidele, võredele ja luukidele ning nende klassifikatsioonisüsteemi. See on kasutatav järgmiste avamisviiside puhul: pööramine küljelt, kallutamine, voltimine, pöördkallutamine, pööramine ülevalt või alt, lükkamine (horisontaalselt ja vertikaalselt), väljapööramine (projecting), pööramine ümber (horisontaalse või vertikaalse) telje ja rullimine, ning samuti mitteavatavate konstruktsioonide puhul. Käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka tooted, mis sisaldavad selliseid elemente nagu pilud kirjade jaoks või ventilatsioonivõred. Esitatakse nõuded ehitustoote sissemurdmiskindlusele (nagu määratletud selle dokumendi terminis 3.1). MÄRKUS 1 Rippfassaadielemendid loetakse kuuluvaks rühma 1 kuni 4, olenevalt nende kujundusest. Selles standardis ei käsitleta lukkude ja lukusüdamike vastupidavust muukraudadega (ingl picking tools) toimuva ründe suhtes. Sulused on ülalnimetatud toodete komponendid ja neid ei saa selle dokumendi kohaselt sellistena klassifitseerida. See dokument ei käsitle seinu ega katuseid, samuti uksi, väravaid ja tõkkeid, mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks isikute poolt kättesaadavuse piirkonnas ja mille peamine kasutusala on kaupade ja sõidukite (millega sõidab kaasa või mida juhib isik) turvalise juurdepääsu kindlustamine tööstus-, kommerts- ja eluhoonetes, nagu käsitletakse standardis EN 13241-1:2003+A2:2016. MÄRKUS 2 On oluline, et sõidukitele juurde- või läbipääsetavad ehitustooted oleksid kaitstud asjakohaste abinõudega, nagu tõkked, pikendatavad rambid jne. Nõuded elektroonilisele turvasüsteemile (nt juurdepääsu ohjesüsteemile) elektromehaaniliste lukkude ja vasturaudade ohjamiseks standardi EN 14846:2008 kohaselt ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 3 Standardi EN 14846:2008 kohased lukud ja vasturauad vajavad volitatud ja turvaliseks juurdepääsuks juurdepääsu kontrollsüsteemi (võrreldav lukusüdamikuga). Samuti tuleb arvestada signaali edastamisega luku ja juurdepääsu kontrollsüsteemi vahel (nt juhtmestik). (Signaal edastatakse krüpteeritud kujul või ei ole ligipääsetav manuaalse ründe ajal). Selle dokumendi tulevased uustöötlused võivad sellist viidet sisaldada.

EVS-EN 1629:2021

Uksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Katsemeetod vastupidavuse määramiseks dünaamilisele koormusele
Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

See dokument spetsifitseerib katsemeetodi vastupidavuse määramiseks dünaamilisele koormusele, mida kasutatakse käiguuksekomplektide, akende, rippfassaadide, võrede ja luukide sissemurdmiskindluse hindamisel. Standard on kasutatav järgmiste avamisviiside korral: pööramine küljelt, kallutamine, voltimine, pöördkallutamine, pööramine ülevalt või alt, lükkamine (horisontaalselt ja vertikaalselt), väljapööramine (projecting), pööramine ümber (horisontaalse või vertikaalse) telje ja rullimine, ning samuti mitteavatavate konstruktsioonide puhul. Tunnistatakse, et ehitustoodete sissemurdmiskindluse toimivusel on kaks aspekti, nende normaalne vastupidavus füüsilisele jõule ja võime jääda hoonele kinnitatuks. See katsemeetod hoonesse kinnitumist ei hinda. Juhendid toote kinnitamiseks on esitatud tootja paigaldusjuhendis. Tootja paigaldusjuhendi sisu näide on antud standardi EN 1627:2021 lisas A. See dokument ei käsitle seinu ega katuseid, samuti uksi, väravaid ja tõkkeid, mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks isikute poolt kättesaadavuse piirkonnas ja mille peamine kasutusala on kaupade ja sõidukite (millega sõidab kaasa või mida juhib isik) turvalise juurdepääsu kindlustamine tööstus-, kommerts- ja eluhoonetes, nagu käsitletakse standardis EN 13241-1:2003+A2:2016. MÄRKUS On oluline, et sõidukitele juurde- või läbipääsetavad ehitustooted oleksid kaitstud asjakohaste abinõudega, nagu tõkked, pikendatavad rambid jne.

EVS-EN ISO 14945:2021

Väikelaevad. Valmistajasilt
Small craft - Builder's plate (ISO 14945:2021)

Dokument määrab nõuded väikelaeva valmistajasildile kantava teabe ühtseks esitamiseks. Isiklikud veesõidukid on selle standardi käsitlusalast välja jäetud.

EVS-EN ISO 14946:2021

Väikelaevad. Maksimaalne kandevõime
Small craft - Maximum load capacity (ISO 14946:2021)

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks väikelaevade maksimaalse koormuse hulka kuuluvad esemed, ületamata teiste ISO standarditega kehtestatud püstuvuse, vabaparda ja ujuvilpüsimise piirmäärasid. Lisaks kehtestatakse selles nõuded meeskonnaliikmete istekohtadele ja asumisaladele. Isiklikud veesõidukid on selle dokumendi käsitlusalast välja jäetud.

EVS-EN ISO 3452-1:2021

Mittepurustavad katsed. Penetrantkatse. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 1: General principles (ISO 3452-1:2021)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse katsetatava materjali pinnani avatud katkevuste, nt pragude, ülekatete, kurdude, poorsuse ja liitevigade avastamiseks kasutatavat penetrantkatsemeetodit, kasutades valget valgust või UV-A- (365 nm) kiirgust. Seda rakendatakse peamiselt metalsetele materjalidele, kuid võib kasutada ka teistele materjalidele eeldusel, et need ei reageeri katsetamiseks kasutatavate ainetega ja et need ei oleks liiga poorsed (valud, sepised, keevised, keraamika jne). See dokument sisaldab ka protsessi ja kontrollkatsete nõudeid, kuid ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks aktsepteerimise kriteeriumina. See ei anna teavet üksiku kontrollisüsteemi sobivusest erirakendustele ega anna ka nõudeid katsevahenditele. MÄRKUS 1 Kasutatavate penetrantkatseainete oluliste omaduste määramise ja seire meetodid on toodud standardites ISO 3452-2 ja ISO 3452-3. MÄRKUS 2 Terminit „katkevus“ kasutatakse siinses dokumendis tähenduses, millele ei ole lisatud aktsepteerimise ega mitteaktsepteerimisega seonduvat hinnangut. MÄRKUS 3 CEN/TR 16638 käsitleb penetrantkontrolli, kasutades aktiinilist sinist valgust.

EVS-EN ISO 3452-2:2021

Mittepurustavad katsed. Penetrantkatse. Osa 2: Penetrantkatseainete testimine
Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 2: Testing of penetrant materials (ISO 3452-2:2021)

See dokument määratleb penetrantkatseainete tehnilised nõuded ja testimisprotseduurid nende tüübikatsetamiseks ja partiide testimiseks. See dokument hõlmab temperatuurivahemikku 10 °C kuni 50 °C. Väljaspool seda vahemikku võidakse nõuda ISO 3452-5 või ISO 3452-6 standardi lisakatseid. Kohapealsed kontrolltestid ja meetodid on üksikasjalikult kirjeldatud standardis ISO 3452-1.

EVS-ISO 11665-4:2021

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 4: Integreeritud mõõtemeetod aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni keskväärtuse määramiseks passiivse proovivõtu ja hilisema analüüsi kasutamisega
Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 4: Integrated measurement method for determining average activity concentration using passive sampling and delayed analysis (ISO 11665-4:2021, identical)

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse passiivse proovivõtuga radoon-222 integreeritud mõõtemeetodeid. Selles antakse juhised õhus sisalduva radoon-222 keskmise aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni määramiseks mõõtmiste abil, mis põhinevad lihtsasti kasutataval ja odaval passiivsel proovivõtul, ning andurite kasutamise tingimused. Selles dokumendis käsitletakse proove, mis on pidevalt võetud paarist päevast ühe aastani varieeruvate ajavahemike jooksul. Kõnealune mõõtemeetod on rakendatav õhuproovide suhtes, milles radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 5 Bq/m3.