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Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

Ilmub alates 1993. aastast

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN IEC 60695-4:2021

Fire hazard testing - Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products

The terms and definitions in this part of IEC 60695 are applicable to fire tests for electrotechnical products. This basic safety publication focusing on safety guidance is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of safety publications in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) The terms and definitions that are not specifically electrotechnical and that are either identical or equivalent to those in ISO 13943:2017 have been deleted. b) The terms and definitions that are specifically electrotechnical and that are in ISO 13943:2017 have been included for the convenience of the user. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-4:2021; EN IEC 60695-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-4:2012

EVS-EN IEC 63203-101-1:2021

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 101-1: Terminology

This document provides terminology frequently used in literature related to wearable electronic devices and technologies in IEC 124 series. This list includes wearable electronic devices and technologies, near body electronics, on-body electronics, in-body electronics and electronic textiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63203-101-1:2021; IEC 63203-101-1:2021

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A3:2021

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD4:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhiterminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlevat jaotist, mis oli olemas selle standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002; IEC 60050-131/Amd 1:2008; IEC 60050-131/Amd 2:2013; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD3:2019; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD4:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A1:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A2:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A3:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 17387:2021

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative test for the evaluation of bactericidal and yeasticidal and/or fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants in the medical area on non-porous surfaces without mechanical action - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)

This document specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal and yeasticidal and additionally fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectant products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water -

or in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. NOTE Dilutions are necessary as three concentrations in the active to non-active range are tested. This document applies to products that are used in the medical area for disinfecting non-porous surfaces without mechanical action. This document applies to areas and situations where disinfection or antisepsis is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes; and can occur in the workplace and in the home. It can also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to use recommendations. Using this document, it is possible to determine the activity of products like commercial formulations or active substances on bacteria and/or fungi in the conditions in which they are used and therefore it corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test. This method excludes the evaluation of the activity of products against mycobacteria and bacterial spores.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17387:2021

EVS-EN ISO 15883-5:2021

Pesumasin-desinfitseerimisseadmed. Osa 5: Nõuded toimimisnäitajatele ja puhastustõhususe katsemeetodite kriteeriumid
Washer-disinfectors - Part 5: Performance requirements and test method criteria for demonstrating cleaning efficacy (ISO 15883-5:2021)

This document specifies procedures and test methods used to demonstrate the cleaning efficacy of washer-disinfectors (WD) and their accessories intended to be used for cleaning of reusable medical devices. NOTE 1 The requirements can be used for washer-disinfectors intended for use with other articles used in the context of medical, dental, laboratory, pharmaceutical and veterinary practice. NOTE 2 This document does not apply to the activities to be performed by the manufacturers of reusable medical devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15883-5:2021; EN ISO 15883-5:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15883-5:2005

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TR 22930-1:2021

Evaluating the performance of continuous air monitors - Part 1: Air monitors based on accumulation sampling techniques (ISO/TR 22930-1:2020)

The use of a continuous air monitor (CAM) is mainly motivated by the need to be alerted quickly and in the most accurate way possible with an acceptable false alarm rate when a significant activity concentration value is exceeded, in order to take appropriate measures to reduce exposure of those involved. The performance of this CAM does not only depend on the metrological aspect characterized by the decision threshold, the limit of detection and the measurement uncertainties but also on its dynamic capacity characterized by its response time as well as on the minimum detectable activity concentration corresponding to an acceptable false alarm rate. The ideal performance is to have a minimum detectable activity concentration as low as possible associated with a very short response time, but unfortunately these two criteria are in opposition. It is therefore important that the CAM and the choice of the adjustment parameters and the alarm levels be in line with the radiation protection objectives. The knowledge of a few factors is needed to interpret the response of a CAM and to select the appropriate CAM type and its operating parameters. Among those factors, it is important to know the half-lives of the radionuclides involved, in order to select the appropriate detection system and its associated model of evaluation. CAM using filter media accumulation sampling techniques are usually of two types: a) fixed filter; b) moving filter. This document first describes the theory of operation of each CAM type i.e.: — the different models of evaluation considering short or long radionuclides half-lives values, — the dynamic behaviour and the determination of the response time. In most case, CAM is used when radionuclides with important radiotoxicities are involved (small value of ALI). Those radionuclides have usually long half-life values. Then the determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit, limits of the coverage interval) of a CAM is described by the use of long half-life models of evaluation. Finally, a possible way to determine the minimum detectable activity concentration and the alarms setup is pointed out. The annexes of this document show actual examples of CAM data which illustrate how to quantify the CAM performance by determining the response time, the characteristics limits, the minimum detectable activity concentration and the alarms setup.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TR 22930-1:2021; ISO/TR 22930-1:2020

CEN ISO/TR 22930-2:2021

Evaluating the performance of continuous air monitors - Part 2: Air monitors based on flow-through sampling techniques without accumulation (ISO/TR 22930-2:2020)

The use of a continuous air monitor (CAM) is mainly motivated by the need to be alerted quickly and in the most accurate way possible with an acceptable false alarm rate when significant activity concentration value is exceeded, in order to take appropriate measures to reduce exposure of those involved. The performance of this CAM does not only depend on the metrological aspect characterized by the decision threshold, the limit of detection and the measurement uncertainties but also on its dynamic capacity characterized by its response time as well as on the minimum detectable activity concentration corresponding to an acceptable false alarm rate. The ideal performance is to have a minimum detectable activity concentration as low as possible associated with a very short response time, but unfortunately these two criteria are in opposition. It is therefore important that the CAM and the choice of the adjustment parameters and the alarm levels be in line with the radiation protection objectives. This document describes — the dynamic behaviour and the determination of the response time, — the determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit, limits of the coverage interval), and — a possible way to determine the minimum detectable activity concentration and the alarms setup. Finally the annexes of this document

show actual examples of CAM data which illustrate how to quantify the CAM performance by determining the response time, the characteristics limits, the minimum detectable activity concentration and the alarms setup.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TR 22930-2:2021; ISO/TR 22930-2:2020

CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2021

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-2: Recommended practices for environmental sustainability

This document is a compilation of recommended practices for improving the environmental sustainability of both new and existing data centres. Environmental impacts consider not just those associated with electricity but also water usage and other pollutants. It is recognized that the practices included are not universally applicable to all scales and business models of data centres or be undertaken by all parties involved in data centre operation, ownership or use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2019

EVS 615:2021

Foorid ja nende kasutamine
Traffic lights and their application

See Eesti standard kehtestab nõuded Eesti teeliikluses kasutatavate fooride kohta ja fooride paigaldamise korra.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 615:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 615:2001/A1:2008

EVS-EN 15935:2021

Soil, waste, treated biowaste and sludge - Determination of loss on ignition

This document specifies a method for the determination of the loss on ignition (LOI) at 550 °C. The dry matter is determined according to EN 15934. This method applies to the determination of loss on ignition of sediment, sludge, treated biowaste, soil and waste. NOTE The loss on ignition is often used as an estimate for the content of organic matter in the sample. Inorganic substances or decomposition products (e.g. H2O, CO2, SO2, O2) are released or absorbed and some inorganic substances are volatile under the reaction conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15935:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15169:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15935:2012

EVS-EN 17446:2021

Fire extinguishing systems in commercial kitchens - System design, documentation, and test requirements

This document establishes the minimum requirements applicable to the design, installation, functioning, test and maintenance of fixed automatic fire extinguishing systems for kitchen protection that covers the cooking appliances, the hood, the plenum and the air extract ducts. This document also provides requirements for the construction and components performance as applicable to specific types, designs, sizes and arrangements of pre-engineered kitchen fire-extinguishing systems. This document does not cover household kitchens or industrial food production equipment. The detailed test procedures for the plenum and air extract ducts are contained in CEN/TS 17749. Closed plenum type ventilated ceilings designed similar to standard hoods are included in this document. Open plenum type ventilated ceilings are excluded and require an engineered solution for the plenum protection. Protection for appliances below open or closed plenum ventilated ceilings are included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17446:2021

EVS-EN 17477:2021

Algae and algae products - Identification of the biomass of microalgae, macroalgae, cyanobacteria and Labyrinthulomycetes - Detection and identification with morphological and/or molecular methods

This document specifies a method for the detection and identification of microalgae, macroalgae, cyanobacteria and Labyrinthulomycetes by using morphological methods and/or molecular methods. The morphological methods in this document are applicable to harvested wet biomass and to harvested dried unground biomass from microalgae, macroalgae, cyanobacteria and Labyrinthulomycetes that have been grown and/or harvested for further processing and/or use. The molecular methods in this document are applicable to harvested wet biomass and to harvested dried and/or ground biomass from microalgae, macroalgae, cyanobacteria and Labyrinthulomycetes that have been grown and/or harvested for further processing and/or use. This document describes a toolbox, consisting of several identification methods that can be chosen according to the applicability and purpose of the identification: - morphological methods based on observation and referring to scientific literature on taxonomy: - macroscopic identification; - light microscopic identification. - molecular methods for sequencing and blasting of sequences: - 16S rDNA sequencing; - 18S rDNA sequencing; - rbcL DNA sequencing; - ITS sequencing; - COX1 gene sequencing; - tufA gene sequencing. This document does not deal with genetic purity of the biomass or quantification of the

identified taxa. This document is not suitable for the analysis of highly processed biomass with highly degraded DNA where the fragments' length are not sufficient for amplification of the targets and the morphological characteristics cannot be assessed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17477:2021

EVS-EN 17480:2021

Algae and algae products - Methods for the determination of productivity of algae growth sites

This document specifies the methods to be used for the determination of productivity of algae growth sites. This document excludes methods for sampling, harvesting and pre-/postprocessing. Excluded as well is "wild growth", which is defined as algae growing in nature without human interference except when harvesting the algae.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17480:2021

EVS-EN 3-8:2021

Kaasaskantavad tulekustutid. Osa 8: Standardile EN 3-7 lisanduvad nõuded maksimaalse lubatud rõhuga 30 bar või madalamate tulekustutite valmistamiseks, surve- ja mehaanilisteks katsetusteks
Portable fire extinguishers - Part 8: Requirements for the construction, pressure resistance and mechanical tests for extinguishers with a maximum allowable pressure equal to or lower than 30 bar, which comply with the requirements of EN 3-7

This document specifies, as far as the pressure risk is concerned, the rules of design, type testing, fabrication and inspection control of portable fire extinguishers with a metallic body which comply with the requirements of EN 3-7:2004+A1:2007. This part of EN 3 applies to portable fire extinguishers of which the maximum allowable pressure PS is lower than or equal to 30 bar and containing non-explosive, non-flammable, non-toxic and non-oxidising fluids. This document also applies to the marking of metallic propellant gas cartridges (see Annex E). This document does not apply to carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3-8:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3-8:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3-8:2007/AC:2007

EVS-EN IEC 61318:2021

Live working - Methods for assessment of defects and verification of performance applicable to tools, devices and equipment

This document defines methods to assess defects and to verify that products after the manufacturer process meet the requirements of the corresponding product standard. The principles of assessment of defects for live working products are detailed in this document to assist product standard developers in prescribing the best means to achieve suitable quality of every finished tool, device and piece of equipment. The following elements are not covered by the present document, but are included in each product standard: - type tests; - provisions and description for routine, sampling and acceptance tests; - identification and classification of defects; - risk analysis. This document does not cover conformity assessment of commercial shipments or certifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61318:2021; IEC 61318:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61318:2008

EVS-EN IEC 62271-213:2021

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 213: Voltage detecting and indicating system

IEC 62271-213:2021 is applicable to the voltage detecting and indicating system (VDIS) to be installed on indoor and outdoor high-voltage equipment. The VDIS as defined by this document includes a coupling system per phase (capacitive, resistive coupling or other technology) to connect to live parts (main circuit). This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61243-5 published in1997 and the first edition of IEC 62271-206 published in 2011. This edition constitutes a merging of the content of IEC 61243-5 and IEC 62271-206. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous editions of IEC 61243-5 and IEC 62271-206: a) an optional output signal is defined to be used for multipurpose use cases; b) only one interface is defined for voltage detecting and indicating system (VDIS); c) the measurement of the current carrying capacity of the voltage limiting element is considered as inaccurate and is not considered in this document. The experience shows that a probability of the failure of the coupling element is negligible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-213:2021; EN IEC 62271-213:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62271-215:2021

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 215: Phase comparator used with VDIS

IEC 62271-215:2021 is applicable to phase comparators designed to be plugged into the testing points of a voltage detecting and indicating system (VDIS) according to IEC 62271-213, to give an indication of the result of a phase comparison. The main usage is to provide a clear evidence of the phase relationship between two energized parts of a high-voltage network, at the same nominal voltage and frequency before coupling them. This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61243-5 published in 1997 and the first edition of IEC 62271-206 published in 2011. This edition constitutes a merging of the content of IEC 61243-5 and IEC 62271-206. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous

editions of IEC 61243-5 and IEC 62271-206: - the document does not include the specific phase comparators (SPCs) as defined in IEC 61243-5, which was specific to manufacturers, and takes back the technical principles of the universal phase comparator (UPC) for VDIS of all manufacturers; - the phase comparator for sequential connected operation is introduced to facilitate the operation of phase comparation of large MV panels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-215:2021; EN IEC 62271-215:2021

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60404-11:2021

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-11:2021; EN IEC 60404-11:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-11:2013

EVS-EN IEC 60404-6:2018/A1:2021

Magnetic materials - Part 6: Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of magnetically soft metallic and powder materials at frequencies in the range 20 Hz to 100 kHz by the use of ring specimens

Amendment to EN IEC 60404-6:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-6:2018/AMD1:2021; EN IEC 60404-6:2018/A1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60404-6:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021/A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 21: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)
Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62053-21:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021+A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 21: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)
Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2) (IEC 62053-21:2020)

See IEC 62053 osa kehtib ainult staatiliste vatt-tunni arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 0,5, 1 või 2, vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikatsetele. MÄRKUS 1 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse nõuded, usaldusväärsuse nõuded jms, on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. See dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates pingega kuni 1000 V; MÄRKUS 2 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab ülaltoodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvutatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt IEC 62052-31:2015, tabel 7. • moodustama seadme kõikide funktsionaalsete elementidega, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulitega, kuid välja arvatud näidikutega, ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pesasse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. Vastamaks sellele standardile tuleb arvestid, mis on ette nähtud tööks koos madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas) ning mis täidavad otseühendusarvestite nõuded, katsetada koos mõõtetrafodega. MÄRKUS 3 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone, nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, aja, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideliidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eespool mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks selles dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja selle dokumendi käsitlusalast. MÄRKUS 4 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed, mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12, ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul, kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx täpsusklassi standardile. MÄRKUS 5 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtemeetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene • arvestitele, mille

faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvutatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1000 V; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas), mis katsetatakse ilma madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest (välja arvatud madala võimsusega mõõtetrafod); • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 6 Kaasaskantavad arvestid, mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pesadele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. See dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 7 Konkreetsed katsemeetodid ja nõuded arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ning tõkestamiseks, mis on olulised konkreetse turu kontekstis, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks nõuete ning katsemeetodite käsitlemine oleks kahjulik, kuna mainitud kirjeldused annaks juhiseid võimalikele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmesugustel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; seetõttu võib arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mis tahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 10 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada kahtlustatavat arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 11 Trafoühendusarvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega IEC 61869-2 kohaselt: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle dokumendi kohaselt 0,5, 1 ja 2; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on standardi IEC 62053-22:2020 kohaselt 0,1 S, 0,2 S ja 0,5 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,1 S, 0,2 S või 0,5 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 12 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud standardi IEC 65052-11:2020 jaotises 9.3.14 ning see dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-21:2020; EN IEC 62053-21:2021; EN IEC 62053-21:2021/A11:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021/A11:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62053-22:2021/A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,1 S, 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)

Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,1S, 0,2S and 0,5S)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62053-22:2021 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62053-22:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-22:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62053-22:2021+A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,1 S, 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)

Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,1S, 0,2S and 0,5S) (IEC 62053-22:2020)

See IEC 62053 osa kehtib ainult staatiliste trafoühendusega vatt-tund arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 0,1 S, 0,2 S või 0,5 S, vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikatsetele. MÄRKUS 1 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse nõuded, usaldusväärsuse nõuded jms, on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. See dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates pingega kuni 1000 V; MÄRKUS 2 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab ülaltoodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvutatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt IEC 62052-31:2015, tabel 7. • moodustama seadme kõikide funktsionaalsete elementidega, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulitega, kuid välja arvatud näidikutega, ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pesasse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. MÄRKUS 3 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone, nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, aja, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideliidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eespool mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks selles dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja selle dokumendi käsitlusalast. MÄRKUS 4 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed, mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12, ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul, kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx täpsusklassi standardile. MÄRKUS 5 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtemeetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvutatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1000 V; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas), mis katsetatakse ilma madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest; • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 6 Kaasaskantavad arvestid, mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pesadele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. See dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks.

MÄRKUS 7 Konkreetsed katsemeetodid ja nõuded arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ning tõkestamiseks, mis on olulised konkreetse turu kontekstis, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks nõuete ning katsemeetodite käsitlemine oleks kahjulik, kuna mainitud kirjeldused annaks juhiseid võimalikele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmesugustel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; seetõttu võib arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mis tahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 10 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada kahtlustatavat arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 11 Trafoühendusarvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega IEC 61869-2 kohaselt: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on standardi IEC 62053-21 kohaselt 0,5, 1 ja 2; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle dokumendi kohaselt 0,1 S, 0,2 S ja 0,5 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,1 S, 0,2 S või 0,5 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 12 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud standardi IEC 65052-11:2020 jaotises 9.3.14 ning see dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-22:2020; EN IEC 62053-22:2021; EN IEC 62053-22:2021/A11:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-22:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-22:2021/A11:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021/A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 2 ja 3) Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62053-23:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021+A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 2 ja 3) Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3) (IEC 62053-23:2020)

See IEC 62053 osa kehtib staatiliste var-tunni arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 2 või 3, vahelduvvoolu reaktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikatsetele. Praktilistel kaalutlustel põhineb see standard ainult põhisagedust sisaldaval sinusoidaalsete pingete ja vooludega reaktiivenergia kokkuleppelisel määratlusel. MÄRKUS 1 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse nõuded, usaldusväärsuse nõuded jms, on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. See dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates pingega kuni 1000 V; MÄRKUS 2 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab ülaltoodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvutatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt IEC 62052-31:2015, tabel 7. • moodustama seadme kõikide funktsionaalsete elementidega, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulitega, kuid välja arvatud näidikutega, ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pesasse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. Vastamaks sellele standardile tuleb arvestid, mis on ette nähtud tööks koos madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas) ning mis täidavad otseühendusarvestite nõuded, katsetada koos mõõtetrafodega. MÄRKUS 3 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone, nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, aja, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideliidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eespool mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks selles dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja selle dokumendi käsitlusalast. MÄRKUS 4 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed, mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12, ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul, kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx täpsusklassi standardile. MÄRKUS 5 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtemeetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvutatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1000 V; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas), mis katsetatakse ilma madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest (välja arvatud madala võimsusega mõõtetrafod); • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 6 Kaasaskantavad arvestid, mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pesadele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. See dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 7 Konkreetsed katsemeetodid ja nõuded arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ning tõkestamiseks, mis on olulised konkreetse turu kontekstis, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks nõuete ning katsemeetodite käsitlemine oleks kahjulik, kuna mainitud kirjeldused annaks juhiseid võimalikele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmesugustel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; seetõttu võib arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mis tahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 10 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on

võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada kahtlustatavat arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 11 Trafoühendusarvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega IEC 61869-2 kohaselt: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle standardi kohaselt 2 või 3; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on standardi 62053-24 kohaselt 0,5 S või 1 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,5 S või 1 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 12 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud standardi IEC 65052-11:2020 jaotises 9.3.14 ning see dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-23:2020; EN IEC 62053-23:2021; EN IEC 62053-23:2021/A11:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021/A11:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021/A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 ja 3)
Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy (classes 0,5S, 1S, 1, 2 and 3)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021 muudatus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62053-24:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021+A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 ja 3)
Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy (classes 0,5S, 1S, 1, 2 and 3) (IEC 62053-24:2020)

See IEC 62053 osa kehtib staatiliste var-tunni arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 või 3, vahelduvvoolu reaktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikatsetele. See standard lähtub reaktiivenergia kokkuleppelisest määratlusest, kus reaktiivvõimsus ja reaktiivenergia arvutatakse vaid põhisagedust sisaldavatest vooludest ja pingetest (vt peatükk 3). MÄRKUS 1 See erineb standardist IEC 61053-23, kus reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia on määratud vaid sinusoidaalsetele signaalide kohta. Selles dokumendis määratakse reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia kõikide perioodiliste signaalide kohta. Reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia on määratud selliselt, et saavutada eri tüüpi arvestite mõõtmiste jaoks kohane korratavus. Selle määratluse järgi iseloomustavad reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia üldist ebavajalikku voolu, mida on võimalik kompenseerida kondensaatorite abil, mitte kogu ebavajalikku voolu. MÄRKUS 2 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse nõuded, usaldusväärsuse nõuded jms, on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. See dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V; MÄRKUS 3 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab ülaltoodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvutatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt IEC 62052-31:2015, tabel 7. • moodustama seadme kõikide funktsionaalsete elementidega, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulitega, kuid välja arvatud näidikutega, ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pesasse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. Vastamaks sellele standardile tuleb arvestid, mis on ette nähtud tööks koos madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas) ning mis täidavad otseühendusarvestite nõuded, katsetada koos mõõtetrafodega. MÄRKUS 4 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone, nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, aja, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideliidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eespool mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks selles dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja selle dokumendi käsitlusalast. MÄRKUS 5 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed, mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12, ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul, kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx täpsusklassi standardile. MÄRKUS 6 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtemeetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvutatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1000 V AC; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas), mis katsetatakse ilma madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest (välja arvatud madala võimsusega mõõtetrafod); • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 7 Kaasaskantavad arvestid, mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pesadele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. See dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 8 Konkreetsed katsemeetodid ja nõuded arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ning tõkestamiseks, mis on olulised konkreetse turu kontekstis, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks nõuete ning katsemeetodite käsitlemine oleks kahjulik, kuna mainitud kirjeldused annaks juhiseid võimalikele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmesugustel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mis tahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine võib põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 11 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on

võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada kahtlustatavat arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 12 Trafoühendusarvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega IEC 61869-2 kohaselt: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle dokumendi kohaselt 1, 2 või 3; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle dokumendi kohaselt 0,5 S või 1 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,5 S või 1 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 13 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud standardi IEC 65052-11:2020 jaotises 9.3.14 ning see dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-24:2020; EN IEC 62053-24:2021; EN IEC 62053-24:2021/A11:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021/A11:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62056-3-1:2021

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 3-1: Use of local area networks on twisted pair with carrier signalling

IEC 62056-3-1:2021 describes two sets of profiles: the first set of profiles allows a bidirectional communication between a client and a server. This set of profiles is made of three profiles allowing local bus data exchange with stations either energized or not. For non-energized stations, the bus supplies energy for data exchange. Three different profiles are supported: • base profile: this three-layer profile provides remote communication services; NOTE 1 This first profile was published in IEC 61142:1993 and became known as the Euridis standard. • profile with DLMS: this profile allows using DLMS services as specified in IEC 61334-4-41; NOTE 2 This second profile was published in IEC 62056-31:1999. • profile with DLMS/COSEM: this profile allows using the DLMS/COSEM Application layer and the COSEM object model as specified in IEC 62056-5-3 and in IEC 62056-6-2 respectively. The three profiles use the same physical layer and they are fully compatible, meaning that devices implementing any of these profiles can be operated on the same bus. The transmission medium is twisted pair using carrier signalling and it is known as the Euridis Bus. The second set of profiles allows unidirectional communication between a given Energy Metering device and a Customer Energy Management System. This second set is made up of three profiles. Subclause 4.2.1 to Clause 8 included specify the bidirectional communication using twisted pair signalling and Clause 9 to 9.5 the unidirectional communication using twisted pair signalling. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62056-3-1, issued in 2013, and constitutes a technical revision. The main technical changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows: • addition of a profile which makes use of the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM Application layer and COSEM object model; • review of the data link layer which is split into two parts: – a pure Data Link layer; – a "Support Manager" entity managing the communication media; • ability to negotiate the communication speed, bringing baud rate up to 9 600 bauds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62056-3-1:2021; IEC 62056-3-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-3-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10052:2021

Akustika. Õhuheli ja löögiheli isolatsiooni ning tehnoseadmete heli välimõõtmine. Seiremeetod Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey method (ISO 10052:2021)

Selles dokumendis käsitletakse väliseiremeetodeid a) ruumidevahelise õhuheli isolatsiooni, b) põrandate löögiheli isolatsiooni, c) fassaadide õhuheli isolatsiooni ja d) ruumides tehnoseadmete põhjustatud helirõhutasemete mõõtmiseks. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud meetodid kehtivad mõõtmisele elumajade ruumides või võrreldava suurusega ruumides, mille maksimaalne suurus on 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: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10052:2021; EN ISO 10052:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005/A1:2010

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A3:2021

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD4:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhiterminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlevat jaotist, mis oli olemas selle standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002; IEC 60050-131/Amd 1:2008; IEC 60050-131/Amd 2:2013; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD3:2019; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD4:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A1:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A2:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A3:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 17490:2021
Determination of screw pull out forces from screw thread channels

This document provides a test method for determining the bearing capacity (pull out force) of a connection consisting of a screw in a screw thread channel, which cannot be calculated in accordance with current codes or conventional calculations. This document can be applied to screw thread channels used in several products, including doors, windows and curtain walling. This document is applicable to screw thread channels made out of metal, as well as metal screws. The pull out forces of such connections can already be assessed indirectly with another test method e.g. wind load resistance for doors/windows according to EN 12211 or curtain walling kits according to EN 12179. Additional information with respect to the mechanical performance of connections and direct applications can be determined with the test method described in this document. The bearing capacity of non-metallic components under the combination of high temperature and load is not considered in the standard. Additional verifications are performed depending on the type of the non-metallic material used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17490:2021

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 10374:2021
Welded fittings for the food and chemical industries - Tees, bends and reducers for welding

This document specifies dimensions, tolerances, internal and external surface characteristics and marking of welded fittings for the food and chemical industry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 11852; EN 10374:2021

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60545:2021
Guidelines for commissioning and operation of hydraulic turbines, pump-turbines and storage pumps

The purpose of this international guideline is to establish, in a general way, suitable procedures for commissioning and operation of hydraulic machines and associated equipment, and to indicate how such machines and equipment should be commissioned and operated. Commissioning and operation of the associated equipment is not described in detail in this guideline but is considered in the commissioning and operation procedure as a separate step. Machines of up to about 15 MW and reference diameters of about 3 m are generally covered by IEC 62006 Hydraulic Machines Acceptance Test of small Hydroelectric Installations. It is understood that a guideline of this type will be binding only if the contracting parties have agreed upon it. The guideline excludes matters of purely commercial interest, except those inextricably connected with the conduct of commissioning and operation. The guideline is not concerned with waterways, gates, drainage pumps, cooling-water equipment, generators, motor-generators, electrical equipment (e.g. circuit breakers, transformers) etc., except where they cannot be separated from the hydraulic machinery and its equipment. Wherever the guideline specifies that documents, drawings or information shall be supplied by a supplier (or by suppliers), each individual supplier shall be required to furnish the appropriate information for its own supply only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60545:2021; IEC 60545:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61724-1:2021
Photovoltaic system performance - Part 1: Monitoring

This International Standard outlines terminology, equipment, and methods for performance monitoring and analysis of photovoltaic (PV) systems. It also serves as a basis for other standards which rely upon the data collected.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61724-1:2021; EN IEC 61724-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61724-1:2017

EVS-EN IEC 63112:2021

Photovoltaic (PV) arrays - Earth fault protection equipment - Safety and safety-related functionality

This document is applicable to low voltage Photovoltaic Earth-Fault Protection Equipment (PVEFPE) whose function is to detect, interrupt, and warn system operators of earth faults in solar photovoltaic arrays. NOTE 1 In the context of this document, the PV array may include connected wiring and equipment. The required coverage of the monitoring and protection is defined in PV installation codes and standards, including aspects such as whether or not the coverage is required to include battery circuits, the DC outputs of DC-DC converters, etc. NOTE 2 The IEC definition of low voltage is 1 000 V or less for AC systems and 1 500 V or less for DC systems. PV-EFPE may be stand-alone or integrated into other equipment such as PV power conversion equipment, a PV combiner, etc. This document specifies: - the types and levels of the monitoring and protection functions that may be provided; - the nature and timing of responses to earth faults; - test methods for validating the monitoring and protection functions provided; - requirements for functional safety and fault tolerance; - requirements for product safety including construction, environmental suitability, markings, documentation, and testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63112:2021; EN IEC 63112:2021

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50152-4:2021

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Particular requirements for AC switchgear - Part 4: AC metal-enclosed traction switchgear

This document specifies requirements for prefabricated metal-enclosed traction switchgear for alternating current with traction voltages and frequencies as specified in EN 50163:2004 and used in indoor and outdoor installations. Enclosures may include fixed and removable components and may be filled with fluid (liquid or gas) to provide insulation. NOTE 1 EN 50163 specifies the AC traction systems 15 kV 16,7 Hz and 25 kV 50 Hz. NOTE 2 This document applies to single-phase or two-phase systems. For metal-enclosed traction switchgear containing gas-filled compartments, the design pressure is limited to a maximum of 300 kPa (relative pressure). NOTE 3 EN 62271-203 can be used as a guide for design and testing in case the design pressure of gas-filled compartments exceeds 300 kPa (relative pressure). Components contained in metal-enclosed traction switchgear are to be designed and tested in accordance with their various relevant standards. This document supplements the standards for the individual components regarding their installation in traction switchgear assemblies. This document does not preclude that other equipment may be included in the same enclosure. In such a case, any possible influence of that equipment on the traction switchgear is to be taken into account. NOTE 4 Traction switchgear having an insulation enclosure is covered by EN 62271-201. For definition see there or IEV 441-12-06.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50152-4:2021

EVS-EN IEC 60076-22-8:2021

Power transformers - Part 22-8: Power transformer and reactor fittings - Devices suitable for use in communication networks

This part of IEC 60076-22 applies to a selection of accessories and fittings mounted on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with or without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the operation requirements specific to each device as well as the data made available to the communication network and the type and routine test to be performed. The communication network is not part of the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-8:2021; EN IEC 60076-22-8:2021

EVS-EN IEC 60404-11:2021

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-11:2021; EN IEC 60404-11:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-11:2013

EVS-EN IEC 60404-6:2018/A1:2021

Magnetic materials - Part 6: Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of magnetically soft metallic and powder materials at frequencies in the range 20 Hz to 100 kHz by the use of ring specimens

Amendment to EN IEC 60404-6:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-6:2018/AMD1:2021; EN IEC 60404-6:2018/A1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60404-6:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60695-4:2021

Fire hazard testing - Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products

The terms and definitions in this part of IEC 60695 are applicable to fire tests for electrotechnical products. This basic safety publication focusing on safety guidance is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of safety publications in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) The terms and definitions that are not specifically electrotechnical and that are either identical or equivalent to those in ISO 13943:2017 have been deleted. b) The terms and definitions that are specifically electrotechnical and that are in ISO 13943:2017 have been included for the convenience of the user. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-4:2021; EN IEC 60695-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-4:2012

EVS-EN IEC 61318:2021

Live working - Methods for assessment of defects and verification of performance applicable to tools, devices and equipment

This document defines methods to assess defects and to verify that products after the manufacturer process meet the requirements of the corresponding product standard. The principles of assessment of defects for live working products are detailed in this document to assist product standard developers in prescribing the best means to achieve suitable quality of every finished tool, device and piece of equipment. The following elements are not covered by the present document, but are included in each product standard: - type tests; - provisions and description for routine, sampling and acceptance tests; - identification and classification of defects; - risk analysis. This document does not cover conformity assessment of commercial shipments or certifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61318:2021; IEC 61318:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61318:2008

EVS-EN IEC 62271-100:2021

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers

IEC 62271-100:2021 is applicable to three-phase AC circuit-breakers designed for indoor or outdoor installation and for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and/or 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V. This document includes only direct testing methods for making-breaking tests. For synthetic testing methods refer to IEC 62271-101. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2008, Amendment 1:2012 and Amendment 2:2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below: – the document has been updated to IEC 62271-1:2017; – Amendments 1 and 2 have been included; – the definitions have been updated, terms not used have been removed; – Subclauses 7.102 through 7.108 have been restructured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-100:2021; EN IEC 62271-100:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-100:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A2:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A2:2017/AC:2018

EVS-EN IEC 62271-213:2021

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 213: Voltage detecting and indicating system

IEC 62271-213:2021 is applicable to the voltage detecting and indicating system (VDIS) to be installed on indoor and outdoor high-voltage equipment. The VDIS as defined by this document includes a coupling system per phase (capacitive, resistive coupling or other technology) to connect to live parts (main circuit). This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61243-5 published in1997 and the first edition of IEC 62271-206 published in 2011. This edition constitutes a merging of the content of IEC 61243-5 and IEC 62271-206. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous editions of IEC 61243-5 and IEC 62271-206: a) an optional output signal is defined to be used for multipurpose use cases; b) only one interface is defined for voltage detecting and indicating system (VDIS); c) the measurement of the current carrying capacity of the voltage limiting element is considered as inaccurate and is not considered in this document. The experience shows that a probability of the failure of the coupling element is negligible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-213:2021; EN IEC 62271-213:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62271-215:2021

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 215: Phase comparator used with VDIS

IEC 62271-215:2021 is applicable to phase comparators designed to be plugged into the testing points of a voltage detecting and indicating system (VDIS) according to IEC 62271-213, to give an indication of the result of a phase comparison. The main usage is to provide a clear evidence of the phase relationship between two energized parts of a high-voltage network, at the same nominal voltage and frequency before coupling them. This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61243-

5 published in 1997 and the first edition of IEC 62271-206 published in 2011. This edition constitutes a merging of the content of IEC 61243-5 and IEC 62271-206. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous editions of IEC 61243-5 and IEC 62271-206: - the document does not include the specific phase comparators (SPCs) as defined in IEC 61243-5, which was specific to manufacturers, and takes back the technical principles of the universal phase comparator (UPC) for VDIS of all manufacturers; - the phase comparator for sequential connected operation is introduced to facilitate the operation of phase comparation of large MV panels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-215:2021; EN IEC 62271-215:2021

EVS-EN IEC 63044-4:2021

Home and building electronic systems (HBES) and building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 4: General functional safety requirements for products intended to be integrated in HBES and BACS

IEC 63044-4:2021 provides the functional safety requirements for HBES/BACS. In addition, it defines functional 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. This document does not provide functional safety requirements for safety-related systems. This document does not provide requirements on data protection and security.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63044-4:2021; IEC 63044-4:2021

EVS-EN IEC 63044-6:2021

Home and building electronic systems (HBES) and building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 6: Requirements for planning and installation

IEC 63044-6:2021 specifies the requirements for planning and installation of HBES/BACS and the supporting infrastructure. Radio frequency (RF) HBES/BACS are also considered. Safety requirements are covered by IEC 60364 (all parts). Information and communication technology (ICT) and broadcasting and communication technology (BCT) network installations are typically interfaced with HBES/BACS. The requirements for ICT and BCT network installations are covered by ISO/IEC 14763-2. This document does not cover HBES/BACS implementation with: - optical fibre, - power lines, - power over Ethernet (PoE).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-6:2021; EN IEC 63044-6:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-6-1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 63052:2021

Kaitseseadised tööstussageduslike liigpingete eest majapidamis- ja muudele taolistele rakendustele
Power frequency overvoltage protective devices (POPs) for household and similar applications

This document applies to devices for power frequency overvoltage protection (hereafter referred to as "POP") for household and similar uses, with a rated frequency of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz, with rated voltage not exceeding 230 V AC (between phase and neutral), and with rated current not exceeding 63 A, either consisting of a functional unit in combination with a main protective device (MPD), or as one single device having opening means able to open the protected circuit in specified conditions. The main protective device is a circuit-breaker, an RCCB or an RCBO. NOTE 1 A POP, as one single device, is not a protective device to be used for automatic disconnection of the supply within the meaning specified in IEC 60364-4-41. POPs are intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2 and overvoltage category III. Devices for POPs are suitable for isolation. POPs can be designed as a POP unit assembled to or integrated in a main protective device by the manufacturer or as an assembly of a main protective device mechanically or electrically coupled on site with the POP unit, or as one single POP having opening means able to open the protected circuit in specified conditions. POPs are intended to mitigate the effects of power frequency overvoltages between a phase and neutral conductor (e.g. caused by loss of a neutral conductor in the three-phase supply upstream of the POP) for downstream equipment by opening the protected circuit when an overvoltage between phase and neutral is detected. NOTE 2 In this context, the verb "mitigate" means that the POP will provide protection in most cases of power frequency overvoltages. POPs intended for monitoring one line-to-neutral conductor voltage can be used between two-phase conductors in a phase-to-phase electrical supply system not exceeding 230 V if both conductors are switched and declared as such by the manufacturer. POPs according to this document are suitable for use in an IT system provided all active conductors are switched. This document does not apply to protection against common mode overvoltages. This document does not apply to surge protective devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63052:2019; IEC 63052:2019/COR1:2019; EN IEC 63052:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50550:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50550:2011/A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50550:2011/AC:2012

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A3:2021

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD4:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhiterminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlevat jaotist, mis oli olemas selle standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002; IEC 60050-131/Amd 1:2008; IEC 60050-131/Amd 2:2013; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD3:2019; IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD4:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A1:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A2:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A3:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2:2020

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60384-1:2021

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 60384 is a generic specification and is applicable to fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment. It establishes standard terms, inspection procedures and methods of test for use in sectional and detail specifications of electronic components for quality assessment or any other purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-1:2021; EN IEC 60384-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-1:2016

EVS-EN IEC 60938-2:2021

Fixed inductors for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 2: Sectional specification on Power Line Chokes

This standard applies to fixed inductors designed for electromagnetic interference suppression, which will be connected to an AC mains or other supply with a nominal voltage not exceeding 1000 V AC r.m.s or 1500 V DC with a nominal frequency not exceeding 400 Hz. This International Standard is restricted to fixed inductors for which safety tests are appropriate. This implies that inductors specified according to this specification will either be connected to mains supplies, when compliance with the mandatory tests of Annex A is necessary, or used in other circuit positions where the equipment specification prescribes that some or all of these safety tests are required. The object of this standard is to prescribe standard requirements for safety tests, preferred ratings and characteristics, to select from IEC 60938-1 the appropriate methods of test and to give general performance requirements for suppression inductors. Test severities and performance requirements prescribed in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification shall be of equal or higher performance level. In addition, the minimum requirements for safety tests specified herein always apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60938-2:2021; IEC 60938-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60938-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60938-2:2002/A1:2007

EVS-EN IEC 61076-2-011:2021

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

IEC 61076-2-011:2021 describes the bayonet coupling interface of circular connectors that are typically used for industrial process measurement and control. These connectors consist of fixed and free connectors either rewireable or non-rewireable, with bayonet-coupling. These connectors may have glass to metal seal inserts. They have male or female contacts and are deemed to be intermateable with corresponding free connectors produced according to this document. Male connectors have round contacts Ø 0,6 mm, Ø 0,76 mm, Ø 0,8 mm and Ø 1,0 mm. Different codings prevent the mating of these individually coded fixed connectors (and consequently of individually coded free connectors deemed to couple with them) to other interfaces and cross-mating between the different codings. However, the styles and interface dimensions, except for the coupling mechanism, are as given in 4.3 of IEC 61076-2-101:2012 and 4.3.1 of IEC 61076-2-109:2014. The male type B12 circular connectors are interoperable with the female type B12 connector of the same coding and ways. The female type B12 connectors are interoperable with the male type B12 and M12 (threaded screw coupling) connector of the same coding and ways.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61076-2-011:2021; IEC 61076-2-011:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62878-2-602:2021

Device Embedding assembly technology - Part 2-602: Guideline for stacked electronic module - Evaluation method of inter-module electrical connectivity

IEC 62878-2-602:2021 specifies the requirements and evaluation methods of electrical connectivity. It is applicable to stacked electronic modules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62878-2-602:2021; EN IEC 62878-2-602:2021

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 301 192 V1.7.1:2021

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); DVB specification for data broadcasting

The present document specifies transport and encapsulation protocols, and signalling for carrying general purpose data over DVB Transport Streams. The present document is designed to be used in conjunction with ETSI EN 300 468. Data broadcasting is an important extension of the MPEG-2 based DVB transmission standards. Examples are the download of software over satellite, cable or terrestrial links, the delivery of Internet services over broadcast channels (IP tunnelling), interactive TV, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 192 V1.7.1

EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-31:2021

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-31: Generic specification - Optical cable elements - Optical fibre ribbon

This part of IEC 60794, which is a generic specification, covers optical fibre ribbons. Requirements which are described in this part apply to optical fibre ribbon cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, in particular optical fibre cables in IEC 60794-2 for indoor use, in IEC 60794-3 for outdoor use, IEC 60794-4 for self-supporting overhead use, IEC60794-5 for air blown use and IEC60794-6 for indoor/outdoor use. Detailed specification can be verified in documents of specification for each application such as IEC 60794-2 and IEC 60794-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-31:2021; EN IEC 60794-1-31:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-31:2018

EVS-EN IEC 60938-2:2021

Fixed inductors for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 2: Sectional specification on Power Line Chokes

This standard applies to fixed inductors designed for electromagnetic interference suppression, which will be connected to an AC mains or other supply with a nominal voltage not exceeding 1000 V AC r.m.s or 1500 V DC with a nominal frequency not exceeding 400 Hz. This International Standard is restricted to fixed inductors for which safety tests are appropriate. This implies that inductors specified according to this specification will either be connected to mains supplies, when compliance with the mandatory tests of Annex A is necessary, or used in other circuit positions where the equipment specification prescribes that some or all of these safety tests are required. The object of this standard is to prescribe standard requirements for safety tests, preferred ratings and characteristics, to select from IEC 60938-1 the appropriate methods of test and to give general performance requirements for suppression inductors. Test severities and performance requirements prescribed in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification shall be of equal or higher performance level. In addition, the minimum requirements for safety tests specified herein always apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60938-2:2021; IEC 60938-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60938-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60938-2:2002/A1:2007

EVS-EN IEC 61280-1-3:2021

Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 1-3: General communication subsystems - Measurement of central wavelength, spectral width and additional spectral characteristics

This part of IEC 61280 provides definitions and measurement procedures for several wavelength and spectral width properties of an optical spectrum associated with a fibre optic communication subsystem, an optical transmitter, or other light sources used in the operation or test of communication subsystems. This document also provides definitions and measurement procedures for side mode suppression ratio and signal to source spontaneous emission ratio. The measurement is done for the purpose of system construction and/or maintenance. In the case of communication subsystem signals, the optical transmitter is typically under modulation. NOTE Different properties may be appropriate to different spectral types, such as continuous spectra characteristic of light-emitting diodes (LEDs), and multilongitudinal-mode (MLM), multitransverse-mode (MTM) and single-longitudinal mode (SLM) spectra, characteristic of laser diodes (LDs).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61280-1-3:2021; EN IEC 61280-1-3:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61280-1-3:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-7:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-7: Examinations and measurements - Wavelength dependence of attenuation and return loss of single mode components

This part of IEC 61300-3 describes methods available to measure the wavelength dependence of attenuation and return loss of two port, single mode passive optical components. It is not, however, applicable to dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) devices. Measurement methods of wavelength dependence of attenuation of DWDM devices are described in IEC 61300-3-29. There are two measurement cases described in this standard: a) Measurement of attenuation only; b) Measurement of attenuation and return loss at the same time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-7:2021; EN IEC 61300-3-7:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-7:2012

EVS-EN IEC 61753-085-02:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 085-02: Non-connectorized single-mode pigtailed CWDM devices for category C - Indoor controlled environment

IEC 61753-085-02:2021 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre-optic pigtailed coarse wavelength division multiplexing (CWDM) device satisfies in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of category C (indoor controlled environment), as defined in Annex A of IEC 61753-1:2018. CWDM is defined in IEC 62074-1. This first edition cancels and replaces IEC 61753-085-2 published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following specific technical change with respect to IEC 61753-085-2: change of test conditions harmonizing with IEC 61753-1:2018.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-085-02:2021; EN IEC 61753-085-02:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61757-5-1:2021

Fibre optic sensors - Part 5-1: Tilt measurement - Tilt sensors based on fibre Bragg gratings

This document defines terminology, structure, characteristics and their measurement method including the procedures for an optical tilt sensor based on fibre Bragg gratings (FBGs) as the sensitive element.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61757-5-1:2021; EN IEC 61757-5-1:2021

EVS-EN IEC 63249-1:2021

Waveguide to coaxial adapters - Part 1: Generic specification - General requirements and test methods

IEC 63249-1:2021 defines general requirements and test methods for waveguide to coaxial adapters. It includes terms and definitions, design and construction, ratings and characteristics, climatic categories, IEC type designation, requirements and test methods, quality assessment, marking, etc. It provides the basis for establishing the sectional specifications for various waveguide to coaxial adapters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63249-1:2021; EN IEC 63249-1:2021

EVS-EN IEC 63296-1:2021

Portable multimedia equipment - Determination of battery duration - Part 1: Powered loudspeaker equipment

IEC 63296-1:2021 specifies the methods for measuring the battery duration at defined sound pressure levels for continuous music playback of battery-powered loudspeaker equipment. A primary battery or secondary battery can be used as a power source for the loudspeaker and its composite equipment. In the case of composite equipment, this method for the measurement of battery duration can be applied under the condition of powered loudspeaker playback only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63296-1:2021; EN IEC 63296-1:2021

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 82304-2:2021

Health software - Part 2: Health and wellness apps - Quality and reliability (ISO/TS 82304-2:2021)

This European Technical Specification will provide a set of requirements for developers of health and wellness apps, intending to meet the needs of health care professionals, patients, carers and the wider public. It will include a set of quality criteria and cover the app project life cycle, through the development, testing, releasing and updating of an app, including native, hybrid and web based apps, those apps associated with wearable, ambient and other health equipment and apps that are linked to other apps. It will also address fitness for purpose and the monitoring of usage. The specification will inform the development of health and wellness apps irrespective of whether they are placed in the market, and including free of charge. The specification will not

cover the processes or criteria that an app developer or publisher follow to establish whether a health and wellness app is subject to regulatory control (e.g. as a medical device, or related to information governance).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 82304-2:2021; ISO/TS 82304-2:2021

CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2021

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-1: Recommended practices for energy management

This document is a compilation of recommended Practices for improving the energy management (i.e.reduction of energy consumption and/or increases in energy efficiency) of data centres. NOTE It is historically aligned with the EU Code of Conduct for Data Centre Energy Efficiency (CoC) scheme operated by the Directorate-General Joint Research Centre (DG JRC) of the European Commission (EC), however contains additional practices. It is recognized that the Practices included might not be universally applicable to all scales and business models of data centres or be undertaken by all parties involved in data centre operation, ownership or use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2020

CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2021

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-2: Recommended practices for environmental sustainability

This document is a compilation of recommended practices for improving the environmental sustainability of both new and existing data centres. Environmental impacts consider not just those associated with electricity but also water usage and other pollutants. It is recognized that the practices included are not universally applicable to all scales and business models of data centres or be undertaken by all parties involved in data centre operation, ownership or use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62056-3-1:2021

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 3-1: Use of local area networks on twisted pair with carrier signalling

IEC 62056-3-1:2021 describes two sets of profiles: the first set of profiles allows a bidirectional communication between a client and a server. This set of profiles is made of three profiles allowing local bus data exchange with stations either energized or not. For non-energized stations, the bus supplies energy for data exchange. Three different profiles are supported: • base profile: this three-layer profile provides remote communication services; NOTE 1 This first profile was published in IEC 61142:1993 and became known as the Euridis standard. • profile with DLMS: this profile allows using DLMS services as specified in IEC 61334-4-41; NOTE 2 This second profile was published in IEC 62056-31:1999. • profile with DLMS/COSEM: this profile allows using the DLMS/COSEM Application layer and the COSEM object model as specified in IEC 62056-5-3 and in IEC 62056-6-2 respectively. The three profiles use the same physical layer and they are fully compatible, meaning that devices implementing any of these profiles can be operated on the same bus. The transmission medium is twisted pair using carrier signalling and it is known as the Euridis Bus. The second set of profiles allows unidirectional communication between a given Energy Metering device and a Customer Energy Management System. This second set is made up of three profiles. Subclause 4.2.1 to Clause 8 included specify the bidirectional communication using twisted pair signalling and Clause 9 to 9.5 the unidirectional communication using twisted pair signalling. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62056-3-1, issued in 2013, and constitutes a technical revision. The main technical changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows: • addition of a profile which makes use of the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM Application layer and COSEM object model; • review of the data link layer which is split into two parts: – a pure Data Link layer; – a "Support Manager" entity managing the communication media; • ability to negotiate the communication speed, bringing baud rate up to 9 600 bauds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62056-3-1:2021; IEC 62056-3-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-3-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 21393:2021

Genomics informatics - Omics Markup Language (OML) (ISO 21393:2021)

Basically OML is the data exchanging format that is designed to facilitate exchanging the omics data around the world without forcing to change any database schema. - From Informatics side of view, OML is the data exchanging format based on XML. Here the data exchanging format in the messaging and communication is in the scope, but the database schema itself is out of the scope of this document. - From biological side of view, all kinds of omics are in consideration and are in the scope of this document, the genomic sequence variations and the whole genomic sequence are out of the scope of this document. - In otherwise, the annotations as clinical concerns and the relation with other omics concerns are in the scope of this document. - Though omics exist in various biological species, the scope of this document is in the human health associated species as human, cell line, and preclinical animals. The other biological species are out of the scope of this document. - The clinical field is in the scope of this document, but the basic research fields and other scientific fields are out of the scope of this document. - Here the clinical trials including drug discovery is in the scope of this document. As for supposed application fields, our main focus is in human health including clinical practice, preventive medicine, translational research, and clinical researches.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21393:2021; EN ISO 21393:2021

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 1647:2018+A1:2021

Leisure accommodation vehicles - Caravan holiday homes - Habitation requirements relating to health and safety

This European Standard specifies requirements intended to ensure safety and health of persons using caravan holiday homes as defined in EN 13878, as temporary or seasonal accommodation. It specifies grades of resistance to snow loads and the stability of the structure of caravan holiday homes as well as the minimum information to be included in a user's handbook. It also specifies the corresponding test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1647:2018+A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1647:2018

EVS-EN 17281:2021

Ohutusnõuded. Sõidukite pesulaseadmed
Safety requirements - Vehicle cleaning equipment

This document contains technical safety requirements for the design, equipment and testing of brushless vehicle washing systems and vehicle washing systems with brushes for, indoor and outdoor operation, i.e. roll-over vehicle washing systems, vehicle washing tunnels, manually movable vehicle washing facilities. This document does not apply to hand-guided high pressure cleaners which are covered by EN 60335 2-79:2012, to water recycling systems, buildings and doors for entering the traffic zone, for powered ride-on machines and powered walk-behind machines with a traction drive. NOTE Signals (example doors, lighting systems) can be provided by the vehicle washing system. This document contains requirements for the protection of persons and objects from accidents and damages during use and operation of vehicle washing systems. Persons to be protected are: - operators, - maintenance and monitoring personnel, - persons in the vicinity of vehicle washing systems, - persons sitting in the vehicle during cleaning. Objects to be protected are: - vehicles. Significant hazards associated with vehicle washing systems are listed in Clause 4. These hazards have been established by a risk assessment according to EN ISO 12100 and require measures to eliminate the hazard or to reduce the risk. These measures are specified in Clause 5 of this document. The safety requirements assume that vehicle washing systems are regularly maintained by trained and competent persons according to the manufacturer's information and that the operators, with the exception of users of self-service washing systems, have been instructed in the handling of vehicle washing systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17281:2021

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16186-5:2021

Railway applications - Driver's cabs - Part 5: External visibility for tram vehicles

This document specifies the external front and rear visibility conditions from cabs of tram vehicles and the associated assessment method. This document applies to vehicles operating on tram networks. This document does not apply to driver's auxiliary desks. This standard is not intended to be applied for tram train.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16186-5:2021

EVS-EN 17281:2021

Ohutusnõuded. Sõidukite pesulaseadmed
Safety requirements - Vehicle cleaning equipment

This document contains technical safety requirements for the design, equipment and testing of brushless vehicle washing systems and vehicle washing systems with brushes for, indoor and outdoor operation, i.e. roll-over vehicle washing systems, vehicle washing tunnels, manually movable vehicle washing facilities. This document does not apply to hand-guided high pressure cleaners which are covered by EN 60335 2-79:2012, to water recycling systems, buildings and doors for entering the traffic zone, for powered ride-on machines and powered walk-behind machines with a traction drive. NOTE Signals (example doors, lighting systems) can be provided by the vehicle washing system. This document contains requirements for the protection of persons and objects from accidents and damages during use and operation of vehicle washing systems. Persons to be protected are: - operators, - maintenance and monitoring personnel, - persons in the vicinity of vehicle washing systems, - persons sitting in the vehicle during cleaning. Objects to be protected are: - vehicles. Significant hazards associated with vehicle washing systems are listed in Clause 4. These hazards have been established by a risk assessment according to EN ISO 12100 and require measures to eliminate the hazard or to reduce the risk. These measures are specified in Clause 5 of this document. The safety requirements assume that vehicle washing systems are regularly maintained by trained and competent persons according to the manufacturer's information and that the operators, with the exception of users of self-service washing systems, have been instructed in the handling of vehicle washing systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17281:2021

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN IEC 63173-1:2021

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Data Interface - Part 1: S-421 Route Plan Based on S-100

This part of IEC 63173 specifies an S-100 compliant product specification for route plan intended for exchange of information. It specifies the content, structure, and metadata needed for creating fully S-100 compliant route plan information and its portrayal within an S-100-based application. The IHO manages all numbers for S-100 compliant product specifications and has assigned S-421 for this route plan IEC standard. This document specifies only a data format for the route plan exchange. This document does not specify a data format of vessel monitoring and logging information. This information can be provided by other mechanisms or be specified in other standards. The format of the route plan exchange includes some limited vessel static information. When more static information is required, it can be obtained by other methods such as AIS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63173-1:2021; EN IEC 63173-1:2021

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-09:2021

Space Engineering - Thermal design handbook - Part 9: Radiators

In this Part 9 of the spacecraft thermal control and design data handbooks, view factors of diffuse and specular thermal surfaces are discussed. For diffuse surfaces, calculations are given for radiation emission and absorption between different configurations of planar, cylindrical, conical, spherical and ellipsoidal surfaces for finite and infinite surfaces. For specular surfaces the affect of reflectance on calculations for view factors is included in the calculations. View factors for specular and diffuse surfaces are also included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-09:2021

CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-10:2021

Space engineering - Thermal design handbook - Part 10: Phase - Change Capacitor

Solid-liquid phase-change materials (PCM) are a favoured approach to spacecraft passive thermal control for incident orbital heat fluxes or when there are wide fluctuations in onboard equipment. The PCM thermal control system consists of a container which is filled with a substance capable of undergoing a phase-change. When there is an the increase in surface temperature of spacecraft the PCM absorbs the excess heat by melting. If there is a temperature decrease, then the PCM can provide heat by solidifying. Many types of PCM systems are used in spacecrafts for different types of thermal transfer control. Characteristics and performance of phase control materials are described in this Part. Existing PCM systems are also described.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-10:2021

CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-11:2021

Space engineering - Thermal design handbook - Part 11: Electrical Heating

In this Part 11, the use of electrical heaters and electrical coolers in spacecraft systems are described. Electrical thermal control is an efficient and reliable method for attaining and maintaining temperatures. Solid state systems provide for flexibility in control of thermal regulation, they are resistant to shock and vibration and can operate in extreme physical conditions such as high and zero gravity levels. They are also easy to integrate into spacecraft subsystems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-11:2021

CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-12:2021

Space Engineering - Thermal design handbook - Part 12: Louvers

Thermal louvers are thermal control surfaces whose radiation characteristics can be varied in order to maintain the correct operating temperature of a component subject to cyclical changes in the amount of heat that it absorbs or generates. The design and construction of louvers for space systems are described in this Part 12 and a clause is also dedicated to providing details on existing systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-12:2021

CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-13:2021

Space Engineering - Thermal design handbook - Part 13: Fluid Loops

Fluid loops are used to control the temperature of sensitive components in spacecraft systems in order to ensure that they can function correctly. While there are several methods for thermal control (such as passive thermal insulations, thermoelectric devices, phase change materials, heat pipes and short-term discharge systems), fluid loops have a specific application area. This Part 13 provides a detailed description of fluid loop systems for use in spacecraft.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-13:2021

CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-14:2021

Space Engineering - Thermal design handbook - Part 14: Cryogenic Cooling

In this Part 14 cooling methods below 100 K are described. These low temperature levels are mainly required by space borne electronic systems operating under very low noise conditions. Details on the materials used and safety factors are given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-14:2021

CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-15:2021

Space Engineering - Thermal design handbook - Part 15: Existing Satellites

In this Part 15, existing satellites are described and examined from a thermal control and design view. The thermal control requirements are given and an assessment is made of the thermal control systems used against performance for each satellite.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TR 17063-31-15:2021

CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-16:2021

Space Engineering - Thermal design handbook - Part 16: Thermal Protection System

The thermal protection system (TPS) of a space vehicle ensures the structural integrity of the surface of the craft and maintains the correct internal temperatures (for crew, electronic equipment, etc.) when the vehicle is under the severe thermal loads of re-entry. These loads are characterised by very large heat fluxes over the relatively short period of re-entry. The design of thermal protection systems for re-entry vehicles is very complex due to the number and complexity of phenomena involved: the flow around the vehicle is hypersonic, tridimensional and reactive, and its interaction with the vehicle's surface may induce chemical reactions which are not fully understood. Two TPS concepts for re-entry vehicles, ablative and radiative are examined and there is also an anlyisis of existing systems using them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CLC/TR 17603-31-16:2021

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUSSEADMED

EVS-EN 1756-1:2021

Luuktõstukid. Ratassõidukitele paigaldatavad platvormtõstukid. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Kaupade luuktõstukid
Tail lifts - Platform lifts for mounting on wheeled vehicles - Safety requirements - Part 1: Tail lifts for goods

This document specifies safety requirements for design of tail lifts as defined in 3.1 for mounting on wheeled goods vehicles. It also specifies the verification of such tail lifts and the safety information that has to be provided for their use. This document deals with the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the operation of tail lifts when carried out in accordance with the specifications as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. It applies to tail lifts: - used for the purpose of loading and/or unloading such vehicles; - intended to be fitted, temporarily or permanently, either inside or on the front, side or rear of the wheeled vehicle; - driven either by hand or power operated; - equipped with a platform to support loads which comprise goods, an operator, or a combination of the two; - with a maximum lifting height not exceeding 3 m above ground when the platform is unloaded; - rotary type with a maximum lifting height not exceeding 2 m; - used as a link bridge when intended by the manufacturer. NOTE A tail lift is not to be confused with a link bridge attached to a loading dock which is included within the definition of a dock leveller and is outside the scope of this document. Loading and/or unloading operations include the use of a tail lift to lift and/or lower loads. This document does not establish the additional requirements for: - the risk of falling when operating under 2 m height; - overloading at vehicle floor level; - drive system with lead screw and nuts; - operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as freezer applications, high temperatures, corrosive environment, tropical environment, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields); - operations subject to special rules (e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres); - supply by electrical networks and the electrical circuit; - power take off part of the system; - electromagnetic compatibility (emission-immunity); - static electricity problems; - handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metal, acids/bases, radiating materials, especially brittle loads); - hazards occurring during installation, transportation, decommissioning; - hazards occurring when handling suspended loads which can swing freely; - requirement related to the use on public roads; - wind pressure in and out of use; - direct contact with foodstuffs; - earthquake; - lightning. This document is not applicable to tail lifts manufactured before the publication of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1756-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1756-1:2002+A1:2008

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN IEC 63203-101-1:2021

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 101-1: Terminology

This document provides terminology frequently used in literature related to wearable electronic devices and technologies in IEC 124 series. This list includes wearable electronic devices and technologies, near body electronics, on-body electronics, in-body electronics and electronic textiles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63203-101-1:2021; IEC 63203-101-1:2021

EVS-EN ISO 10195:2021

Leather - Chemical determination of chromium(VI) content in leather - Thermal pre-ageing of leather and determination of hexavalent chromium (ISO 10195:2018)

This document specifies a thermal pre-ageing procedure for leather to obtain indications about the tendency to the formation of hexavalent chromium under specified conditions and the determination of hexavalent chromium according to ISO 17075-1 or ISO 17075-2. This thermal pre-ageing procedure does not simulate any real condition in leather production or use. It is applicable to all types of chromium tanned leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10195:2018; EN ISO 10195:2021

EVS-EN ISO 22517:2021

Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of pesticide residues content (ISO 22517:2019)

This document specifies a quantitative test method to determine 24 kinds of pesticide residues in leather by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS).This document is applicable to all types of leather that could release pesticides

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22517:2019; EN ISO 22517:2021

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 23758:2021

Guidelines for the validation of qualitative screening methods for the detection of residues of veterinary drugs in milk and milk products (ISO/TS 23758:2021)

This document describes general workflows and protocols for the validation and the verification of qualitative screening tests for the detection of residues of veterinary drugs in liquid milk (raw, pasteurized, UHT and reconstituted milk powders and whey protein extracts) including biological methods. This guideline does not cover the validation of residue analysis by HPLC, UHPLC or LC-MS/MS. This document is intended to be useful for manufacturers of screening test kits, laboratories validating screening methods or tests, competent authorities and dairies or end users of reagents or tests for the detection of veterinary drug residues in milk products. This document facilitates and improves the validation and verification of screening methods. The goals of this document are a harmonization in validation of methods or test kits in order for all stakeholders to have full trust in the result of residue screening and to limit the overlap and multiplication of validation work in different laboratories by sharing the validation results generated by an independent laboratory. Furthermore, a harmonized validation and verification procedure allows for comparison of the performance of different screening methods. This document does not imply that all end users are bound to perform all verification work proposed. The verification of the correct use of reagents/kits for the detection of antimicrobials is not part of the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 23758:2021; ISO/TS 23758:2021

EVS-EN 12331:2021

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Hakkimismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded
Food processing machinery - Mincing machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

This document specifies requirements for the design and manufacture of mincing machines (see Figure 1). The mincing machines (hereinafter referred to as machine) covered by this document are used for size reduction of fresh or frozen meat, meat products and fish (hereinafter referred to as product) by cutting in a set of cutting tools. Household machines are not included in this document. Filling mincers are covered by EN 12463 “Food processing machinery — Filling machines and auxiliary machines — Safety and hygiene requirements”. This document applies only to machines that are manufactured after the date of issue of this document. This document covers: a) professional machines (see Figure 1 a) used for on-demand preparation in shops and/or restaurants characterized by all of the following features (if any of the features is missing the machine is considered an industrial machine): 1) designed as a table-top machine; 2) having a feed tray; 3) the product is only fed manually; 4) is only operated from the ground; 5) is operated by no more than one operator; 6) with full visibility and full accessibility of the entire machine from the operator workstation; 7) having hole plate diameter ≤ 106 mm; 8) a worm casing set which is removable without using any tools; 9) the weight of the worm casing set ≤ 15 kg; NOTE The table-top machine can be equipped with a frame or base, so no separate table is needed. b) industrial machines (see Figure 1 b) used for industrial mass production, and which cannot be characterized as a professional machine. This document does not describe the specific requirements for the control of machines with foot switch. This document does not describe the specific requirements for additional mixing screws in the feed intake hopper which are covered by EN 13570:2005+A1:2010 “Food processing machinery — Mixing machines — Safety and hygiene requirements”. Figure 1 - Examples of machines This document covers the following types of machines: - machine with feed tray, feed intake and pusher (see Figure 3); - machine with feed tray, feed intake, restrictor plate and pusher (see Figure 4); - machine with feed intake hopper, protective cover and feeding screw (see Figure 6); - machine with feed intake hopper, with or without protective cover, feeding screw, with loading device (continuously or discontinuously). Machines comprise a machine base, a worm casing with a worm, a feed tray (with feed intake) or a feed intake hopper, a set of cutting tools, a lock nut, a drive motor. They will also have various safeguarding devices as examples in Clause 4. Machines can be equipped e.g. with: - an extraction claw; - an ejector or extractor; - a protective hood over the discharge outlet; - a protective cover over the inlet opening of the feed intake hopper; - a transport carriage for the lock nut, the set of cutting tools, the worm and the feeding screw; - a lifting device for the lock nut, the set of cutting tools, the worm and the feeding screw; - a loading device. The product is fed manually or with a loading device into the machine. The product is fed to the worm either by a pusher or a feeding screw and reduced in size by a set of cutting tools. This document specifies all significant

hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex D). This document specifies the hazards which can arise during commissioning, operation, cleaning, use, maintenance and decommissioning of the machine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12331:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12331:2015

EVS-EN 17521:2021

Foodstuffs - Determination of Alternaria toxins in tomato, wheat and sunflower seeds by SPE clean-up and HPLC-MS/MS

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of five Alternaria toxins in wheat, tomato juice and sunflower seed samples by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). The method includes the analysis of Altenuene (ALT), Alternariol (AOH), Alternariol monomethyl ether (AME) in the range of 1 µg/kg to 100 µg/kg, and Tentoxin (TEN) in the range of 5 µg/kg to 500 µg/kg, and Tenuazonic acid (TEA) in the range of 10 µg/kg to 1000 µg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17521:2021

EVS-EN ISO 18363-4:2021

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of fatty-acid-bound chloropropanediols (MCPDs) and glycidol by GC/MS - Part 4: Method using fast alkaline transesterification and measurement for 2-MCPD, 3-MCPD and glycidol by GC-MS/MS (ISO 18363-4:2021)

This part of ISO 18363 describes a rapid procedure for the simultaneous determination of 2-MCPD esters (bound 2-MCPD), 3-MCPD esters (bound 3-MCPD) and glycidyl esters (bound glycidol) in a single assay, based on alkaline catalysed ester cleavage and derivatization of cleaved (free) analytes with phenylboronic acid (PBA) prior to GC-MS/MS analysis. This method is applicable to solid and liquid fats and oils. This part of ISO 18363 can also apply to animal fats and used frying oils and fats, but a validation study must be undertaken before the analysis of these matrices. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this international standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18363-4:2021; EN ISO 18363-4:2021

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17387:2021

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative test for the evaluation of bactericidal and yeasticidal and/or fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants in the medical area on non-porous surfaces without mechanical action - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)

This document specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal and yeasticidal and additionally fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectant products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water - or in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. NOTE Dilutions are necessary as three concentrations in the active to non-active range are tested. This document applies to products that are used in the medical area for disinfecting non-porous surfaces without mechanical action. This document applies to areas and situations where disinfection or antisepsis is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes; and can occur in the workplace and in the home. It can also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to use recommendations. Using this document, it is possible to determine the activity of products like commercial formulations or active substances on bacteria and/or fungi in the conditions in which they are used and therefore it corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test. This method excludes the evaluation of the activity of products against mycobacteria and bacterial spores.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17387:2021

77 METALLURGIA

CWA 17793:2021

Test method for determination of the essential work of fracture of thin ductile metallic sheets

This CWA describes the procedure for the evaluation of the plane stress fracture toughness of thin ductile metallic sheets by means of the EWF methodology. The document provides the guidelines for specimen preparation, testing and data post-processing as well as the limitations of the method. NOTE 1 The test method proposed in this document is intended to relatively thin metallic sheet materials presenting plane stress conditions, which do not fulfil the thickness requirements described in ISO 12135:2016. It is important noting that toughness values obtained by the present method are thickness-dependent. Therefore, they cannot be considered as an intrinsic material property but a geometry-independent constant for a specific sheet thickness. NOTE 2 The recommended specimen is the Double Edge Notched Tension (DENT) because of its symmetry and minimal specimen rotation and buckling during the test. The specimens are notched, fatigue pre-cracked and tested up to fracture at a constant displacement rate. Alternatively, a mechanical notching process is described for obtaining sharp-notched DENT specimens. Investigations have shown that EWF results obtained with specimens prepared by means of this mechanical notching process are equivalent to those obtained with fatigue pre-cracked specimens for a range of AHSS. Further analysis is required to confirm the reliability of this procedure for specimen preparation in other materials of lower strength. NOTE 3 The

method requires testing multiple specimens with the same geometry but different crack lengths. From the test, two characteristic parameters are obtained; the specific essential work of fracture, we, and the non-essential plastic work, wp, multiplied by a shape geometry factor β. we is independent of in-plane dimensions and represents the plane stress fracture toughness of thin ductile sheet materials. Since it is obtained from an average of energy values for the complete fracture, it is considered an overall resistance value to stable crack extension, i.e. it contains energetics contributions from crack initiation and propagation resistance. It is also possible determining a single initiation toughness value, wei, which represents the material resistance to crack growth initiation. The parameter βwp depends upon specimen dimensions and, therefore, it is not a material constant. NOTE 4 Resistance to stable crack extension can be also expressed in terms of a critical crack opening displacement (δc). An empirical relationship between we, δc and flow properties is established.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17793:2021

CWA 17794:2021

Measurement of diffusible hydrogen in metallic materials - HELIOS 4 HOT PROBE method

This CWA provides a set of guidelines for the measurement of diffusible hydrogen content in steel sheets, that can be susceptible to hydrogen embrittlement phenomenon. Hydrogen pick up can take place in several processes from steel production, through part manufacturing, till the service life of component. Current risk assessment methods consists in complicated laboratory tests that involve time consuming sample preparation and long test duration. These procedure are not suitable for industrial monitoring where quick, easy and possibly non-intrusive metodologies are required. In this framework, the HELIOS 4 HOT PROBE performs non-destructive diffusible hydrogen measuring method at industrial scale, in order to assess the safe operation of high strength steel parts. The innovative technique allows measurements directly on sheet metal coils and parts, to eventually immediately apply corrective actions in case of process out of control, increasing the safety of the final user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17794:2021

EVS-EN 1706:2020+A1:2021

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Castings - Chemical composition and mechanical properties

This document specifies the chemical composition limits for aluminium casting alloys and mechanical properties of separately cast test pieces for these alloys. Annex C is included as a guide to the selection of alloys for a specific use or process. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 576, EN 1559-1, EN 1559-4, EN 1676 and EN ISO 8062-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1706:2020+A1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1706:2020

EVS-EN ISO 7539-9:2021

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 9: Preparation and use of pre-cracked specimens for tests under rising load or rising displacement (ISO 7539-9:2021)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7539-9:2021; EN ISO 7539-9:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7539-9:2008

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16759:2021

Bonded Glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling - Verification of mechanical performance of bonding on aluminium and steel surfaces

This document specifies the method to be used to verify the mechanical performance of the bonded glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling (see examples in Annex A) and its durability. The bonding covered is only that between the glass and the untreated, treated or coated metal surface. NOTE 1 Bonded glazing was formerly known as structural sealant glazing SSGS. This document covers bonded glazing incorporated into the product construction works as follows: - either vertically; or - up to 83° from the vertical (positive slope); or - up to 15° from the vertical onto the building face (negative slope). NOTE 2 A wall has a positive slope if its outer surface faces upwards (see Figure A.1). Specific additional safety provisions may apply nationally. This document gives information to the manufacturer to comply with requirements regarding design, factory production control and assembly rules. The parts concerned in the testing are the metal surface (anodized and coated aluminium, stainless steel), the surface of glass, provided or not, with a layer or coating, which shall be bonded, the bonding sealant and mechanical restraints

when required. This document does not apply to: - other surfaces materials; - direct glazing; - glass-to-glass bonding and edge seal of insulating glass units (which are covered by EN 13022-1 and EN 1279-5); - adhesive tapes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16759:2021

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 4892-2:2013/A1:2021

Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps - Amendment 1: Classification of daylight filters (ISO 4892-2:2013/Amd 1:2021)

Amendment to EN ISO 4892-2:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4892-2:2013/Amd 1:2021; EN ISO 4892-2:2013/A1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4892-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 4892-2:2013+A1:2021

Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps (ISO 4892-2:2013 + ISO 4892-2:2013/Amd 1:2021)

This part of ISO 4892 specifies methods for exposing specimens to xenon-arc light in the presence of moisture to reproduce the weathering effects (temperature, humidity and/or wetting) that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight or to daylight filtered through window glass. Specimen preparation and evaluation of the results are covered in other International Standards for specific materials. General guidance is given in ISO 4892-1. NOTE Xenon-arc exposures of paints and varnishes are described in ISO 11341.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4892-2:2013; EN ISO 4892-2:2013; ISO 4892-2:2013/Amd 1:2021; EN ISO 4892-2:2013/A1:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4892-2:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4892-2:2013/A1:2021

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 787-2:2021

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 2: Determination of matter volatile at 105 °C (ISO 787-2:2021)

This document specifies a general method of test for determining the mass fraction in percent of matter volatile at a temperature of 105 °C in a sample of pigment or extender. This method is applicable to pigments and extenders that are stable at 105 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-2:2021; EN ISO 787-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-2:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12504-2:2021

Konstruktsiooni betooni katsetamine. Osa 2: Mittepurustav katsetamine. Põrkearvu määramine Testing concrete in structures - Part 2: Non-destructive testing - Determination of rebound number

See Euroopa standard määratleb kivistunud betooni ühe piirkonna põrkearvu määramise meetodi, kasutades vedruvasarat. MÄRKUS 1 Selle meetodiga määratud põrkearvu võib kasutada betooni ühtluse hindamiseks ehitusplatsil ja madala kvaliteediga või kahjustatud betooni tsoonide või piirkondade piiritlemiseks konstruktsioonides. MÄRKUS 2 See meetod ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks betooni survetugevuse määramise meetodi (EN 12390-3) alternatiivina, kuid sobiva korrelatsiooni puhul võib seda kasutada ehitisbetooni survetugevuse hindamiseks. Ehitisbetooni survetugevuse hindamiseks vt standard EN 13791. MÄRKUS 3 Vasarat võib kasutada võrdlevaks katsetamiseks, võrdlemaks teadaoleva tugevusega betooni või betooni, mille puhul on teada, et see kuulub kindlaksmääratud betoonihulka, mis omakorda on vastavuses konkreetse tugevusklassiga.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12504-2:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12504-2:2012

EVS-EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021

Ehitiste jätkusuutlikkus. Keskkonnadeklaratsioonid. Ehitustoodete tootekategooria üldreeglid Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products

Standardi EN 15804:2012+A2:2019 parandus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15804:2012+A2:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021/A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 ja 3)
Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy (classes 0,5S, 1S, 1, 2 and 3)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021 muudatus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62053-24:2021/A11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021+A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 ja 3)
Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy (classes 0,5S, 1S, 1, 2 and 3) (IEC 62053-24:2020)

See IEC 62053 osa kehtib staatiliste var-tunni arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 või 3, vahelduvvoolu reaktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikatsetele. See standard lähtub reaktiivenergia kokkuleppelisest määratlusest, kus reaktiivvõimsus ja reaktiivenergia arvutatakse vaid põhisagedust sisaldavatest vooludest ja pingetest (vt peatükk 3). MÄRKUS 1 See erineb standardist IEC 61053-23, kus reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia on määratud vaid sinusoidaalsetele signaalide kohta. Selles dokumendis määratakse reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia kõikide perioodiliste signaalide kohta. Reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia on määratud selliselt, et saavutada eri tüüpi arvestite mõõtmiste jaoks kohane korratavus. Selle määratluse järgi iseloomustavad reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia üldist ebavajalikku voolu, mida on võimalik kompenseerida kondensaatorite abil, mitte kogu ebavajalikku voolu. MÄRKUS 2 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse nõuded, usaldusväärsuse nõuded jms, on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. See dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V; MÄRKUS 3 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab ülaltoodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvutatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt IEC 62052-31:2015, tabel 7. • moodustama seadme kõikide funktsionaalsete elementidega, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulitega, kuid välja arvatud näidikutega, ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pesasse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. Vastamaks sellele standardile tuleb arvestid, mis on ette nähtud tööks koos madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas) ning mis täidavad otseühendusarvestite nõuded, katsetada koos mõõtetrafodega. MÄRKUS 4 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone, nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, aja, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideliidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eespool mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks selles dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja selle dokumendi käsitlusalast. MÄRKUS 5 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed, mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12, ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul, kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx täpsusklassi standardile. MÄRKUS 6 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtemeetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvutatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1000 V AC; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas), mis katsetatakse ilma madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest (välja arvatud madala võimsusega mõõtetrafod); • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 7 Kaasaskantavad arvestid, mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pesadele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. See dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 8 Konkreetsed katsemeetodid ja nõuded arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ning tõkestamiseks, mis on olulised konkreetse turu kontekstis, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks nõuete ning katsemeetodite käsitlemine oleks kahjulik, kuna mainitud kirjeldused annaks juhiseid võimalikele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmesugustel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mis tahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine võib põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 11 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada kahtlustatavat arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 12 Trafoühendusarvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega IEC 61869-2 kohaselt: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle dokumendi kohaselt 1, 2 või 3; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle dokumendi kohaselt 0,5 S või 1 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,5 S või 1 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 13 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud standardi IEC 65052-11:2020 jaotises 9.3.14 ning see dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-24:2020; EN IEC 62053-24:2021; EN IEC 62053-24:2021/A11:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021/A11:2021

EVS-EN IEC 62056-3-1:2021

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 3-1: Use of local area networks on twisted pair with carrier signalling

IEC 62056-3-1:2021 describes two sets of profiles: the first set of profiles allows a bidirectional communication between a client and a server. This set of profiles is made of three profiles allowing local bus data exchange with stations either energized or not. For non-energized stations, the bus supplies energy for data exchange. Three different profiles are supported: • base profile: this three-layer profile provides remote communication services; NOTE 1 This first profile was published in IEC 61142:1993 and became known as the Euridis standard. • profile with DLMS: this profile allows using DLMS services as specified in IEC 61334-4-41; NOTE 2 This second profile was published in IEC 62056-31:1999. • profile with DLMS/COSEM: this profile allows using the DLMS/COSEM Application layer and the COSEM object model as specified in IEC 62056-5-3 and in IEC 62056-6-2 respectively. The three profiles use the same physical layer and they are fully compatible, meaning that devices implementing any of these profiles can be operated on the same bus. The transmission medium is twisted pair using carrier signalling and it is known as the Euridis Bus. The second set of profiles allows unidirectional communication between a given Energy Metering device and a Customer Energy Management System. This second set is made up of three profiles. Subclause 4.2.1 to Clause 8 included specify the bidirectional communication using twisted pair signalling and Clause 9 to 9.5 the unidirectional communication using twisted pair signalling. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62056-3-1, issued in 2013, and constitutes a technical revision. The main technical changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows: • addition of a profile which makes use of the IEC 62056 DLMS/COSEM Application layer and COSEM object model; • review of the data link layer which is split into two parts: – a pure Data Link layer; – a "Support Manager" entity managing the communication media; • ability to negotiate the communication speed, bringing baud rate up to 9 600 bauds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62056-3-1:2021; IEC 62056-3-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62056-3-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10052:2021

Akustika. Õhuheli ja löögiheli isolatsiooni ning tehnoseadmete heli välimõõtmine. Seiremeetod Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey method (ISO 10052:2021)

Selles dokumendis käsitletakse väliseiremeetodeid a) ruumidevahelise õhuheli isolatsiooni, b) põrandate löögiheli isolatsiooni, c) fassaadide õhuheli isolatsiooni ja d) ruumides tehnoseadmete põhjustatud helirõhutasemete mõõtmiseks. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud meetodid kehtivad mõõtmisele elumajade ruumides või võrreldava suurusega ruumides, mille maksimaalne suurus on 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: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10052:2021; EN ISO 10052:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005/A1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11855-1:2021

Building environment design - Embedded radiant heating and cooling systems - Part 1: Definitions, symbols, and comfort criteria (ISO 11855-1:2021)

This document specifies the basic definitions, symbols, and comfort criteria for embedded radiant heating and cooling systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11855-1:2021; EN ISO 11855-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11855-1:2015

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15071:2020/AC:2021

Safety of toys - National translations of warnings and instructions for use in the EN 71 series

Corrigendum to CEN/TR 15071:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15071:2020/AC:2021
Parandab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15071:2020

EVS-EN 17539:2021

Modular mechanical locked floor coverings (MMF) - Determination of geometrical characteristics

This document specifies test methods for the determination of geometrical characteristics of modular mechanical locked floor covering panels in respect of thickness, length, width, squareness, straightness, width flatness, length flatness, openings between assembled elements and height differences between assembled elements. The geometrical characteristics of modular

mechanical locked panels are important considerations because installed flooring will have an objectionable appearance if these performance criteria are not followed. This can cause the installed panels to line up unevenly, producing unsightly seams, uneven surfaces and corners that do not match.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17539:2021

EVS-EN 17543:2021

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Finishes of built heritage - Investigation and documentation

This document defines best practice for collecting data and processing findings when investigating finishes on built heritage, with the aim of establishing existing schemes. It applies to decorative and protective finishes on buildings and their interiors, as well as other objects of built heritage. This document applies to the planning and execution of such investigations with documentation throughout. It can be used as a process reference for stakeholders involved in the investigation of built heritage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17543:2021

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 60695-4:2012
Fire hazard testing - Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-4:2012; EN 60695-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60695-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN ISO/TS 15883-5:2005
Washer-disinfectors - Part 5: Test soils and methods for demonstrating cleaning efficacy

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15883-5:2005; CEN ISO/TS 15883-5:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15883-5:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS 615:2001
Foorid ja nende kasutamine
Road traffic signals. Application

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 615:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 615:2001/A1:2008
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 615:2001/A1:2008
Foorid ja nende kasutamine
Road traffic signals. Application

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 615:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15169:2007
Characterization of waste - Determination of loss on ignition in waste, sludge and sediments

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15169:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15935:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15935:2012
Sludge, treated biowaste, soil and waste - Determination of loss on ignition

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15935:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15935:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3-8:2007
Kantavad tulekustutid. Osa 8: Standardile EN 3-7 lisanduvad täiendavad konstruktsiooninõuded; kustutite surve- ja mehhaaniliste katsete taluvus maksimaalsel lubatud rõhul kuni 30 baari või alla selle
Portable fire extinguishers - Part 8: Additional requirements to EN 3-7 for the construction; resistance to pressure and mechanical tests for extinguishers with a maximum allowable pressure equal to or lower than 30 bar

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3-8:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3-8:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3-8:2007/AC:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3-8:2007/AC:2007

Kantavad tulekustutid. Osa 8: Standardile EN 3-7 lisanduvad täiendavad konstruktsiooninõuded; kustutite surve- ja mehhaaniliste katsete taluvus maksimaalsel lubatud rõhul kuni 30 baari või alla selle
Portable fire extinguishers - Part 8: Additional requirements to EN 3-7 for the construction, resistance to pressure and mechanical tests for extinguishers with a maximum allowable pressure equal to or lower than 30 bar

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3-8:2006/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3-8:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61318:2008

Live working - Conformity assessment applicable to tools, devices and equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61318:2007; EN 61318:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61318:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60404-11:2013

Magnetic materials - Part 11: Method of test for the determination of surface insulation resistance of magnetic sheet and strip (IEC 60404-11:1991 + A1:1998 + A2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-11:1991+ A1:1998+ A2:2012; EN 60404-11:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60404-11:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62056-3-1:2014

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 3-1: Use of local area networks on twisted pair with carrier signalling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-3-1:2013; EN 62056-3-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62056-3-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005

Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10052:2004; EN ISO 10052:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005/A1:2010

Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey method - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10052:2004/Amd 1:2010; EN ISO 10052:2004/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 61010-2-120:2018

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-120: Ohutuse erinõuded masinseadmetele

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-120: Particular safety requirements for machinery aspects of equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-120:2016; EN IEC 61010-2-120:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2020

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-1: Recommended practices for energy management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61724-1:2017

Photovoltaic system performance - Part 1: Monitoring

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61724-1:2017; EN 61724-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61724-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50550:2011

Kaitseseade tööstussageduslike liigpingete eest majapidamis- ja muudele taolistele paigaldistele
Power frequency overvoltage protective device for household and similar applications (POP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50550:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63052:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50550:2011/A1:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50550:2011/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50550:2011/A1:2014

Kaitseseade tööstussageduslike liigpingete eest majapidamis- ja muudele taolistele paigaldistele
Power frequency overvoltage protective device for household and similar applications (POP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50550:2011/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63052:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50550:2011/AC:2012

Kaitseseade tööstussageduslike liigpingete eest majapidamis- ja muudele taolistele paigaldistele
Power frequency overvoltage protective device for household and similar applications (POP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50550:2011/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63052:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60404-11:2013

Magnetic materials - Part 11: Method of test for the determination of surface insulation resistance of magnetic sheet and strip (IEC 60404-11:1991 + A1:1998 + A2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-11:1991+ A1:1998+ A2:2012; EN 60404-11:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60404-11:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60695-4:2012
Fire hazard testing - Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-4:2012; EN 60695-4:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60695-4:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60938-2:2002
Fixed inductors for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 2: Sectional specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60938-2:1999; EN 60938-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60938-2:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60938-2:2002/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60938-2:2002/A1:2007
Fixed inductors for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 2: Sectional specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60938-2:1999/A1:2006; EN 60938-2:1999/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60938-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61318:2008
Live working - Conformity assessment applicable to tools, devices and equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61318:2007; EN 61318:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61318:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62271-100:2009
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-100:2008; EN 62271-100:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-100:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A1:2012
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A2:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A1:2012
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers (IEC 62271-100:2008/A1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-100:2008/A1:2012; EN 62271-100:2009/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-100:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012
Corrigendum 1 - Amendment 1 - High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-100/Amd 1/Cor 1:2012; Puudub
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-100:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A1:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A2:2017
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-100:2008/A2:2017; EN 62271-100:2009/A2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-100:2021
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A2:2017/AC:2018
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A2:2017/AC:2018
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-100:2008/A2:2017/COR1:2018; EN 62271-100:2009/A2:2017/AC:2018-03
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-100:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-1:2016
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-1:2016; EN 60384-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60384-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60938-2:2002
Fixed inductors for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 2: Sectional specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60938-2:1999; EN 60938-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60938-2:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60938-2:2002/A1:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60938-2:2002/A1:2007
Fixed inductors for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 2: Sectional specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60938-2:1999/A1:2006; EN 60938-2:1999/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60938-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61280-1-3:2010
Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 1-3: Generalcommunication subsystems - Central wavelength and spectral width measurement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61280-1-3:2010; EN 61280-1-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61280-1-3:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61300-3-7:2012
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-7: Examinations and measurements - Avelength dependence of attenuation and return loss of single mode components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-7:2009; EN 61300-3-7:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61300-3-7:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-31:2018
Optical fibre cables - Part 1-31: Generic specification - Optical cable elements - Optical fibre ribbon

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-31:2018; EN IEC 60794-1-31:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-31:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2020
Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-1: Recommended practices for energy management

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2019

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-2: Recommended practices for environmental sustainability

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62056-3-1:2014

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 3-1: Use of local area networks on twisted pair with carrier signalling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-3-1:2013; EN 62056-3-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62056-3-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 1647:2018

Leisure accommodation vehicles - Caravan holiday homes - Habitation requirements relating to health and safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1647:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1647:2018+A1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 1756-1:2002+A1:2008

Luuktõstukid. Ratassõidukitele paigaldatavad platvormtõstukid . Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Kaupade luuktõstukid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Tail lifts - Platform lifts for mounting on wheeled vehicles - Safety requirements - Part 1: Tail lifts for goods CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1756-1:2001+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1756-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12331:2015

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Hakkimismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded
Food processing machinery - Mincing machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12331:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12331:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 1706:2020

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Castings - Chemical composition and mechanical properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1706:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1706:2020+A1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7539-9:2008

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 9: Preparation and use of pre-cracked specimens for tests under rising load or rising displacement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7539-9:2003; EN ISO 7539-9:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7539-9:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 787-2:2000

Pigmentide ja täiteainete katsetamise üldmeetodid. Osa 2: 105 °C temperatuuril lenduva materjali määramine
General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 2: Determination of matter volatile at 105 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-2:1981; EN ISO 787-2:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 787-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12504-2:2012

Konstruktsiooni betooni katsetamine. Osa 2: Mittepurustav katsetamine. Põrkearvu määramine
Testing concrete in structures - Part 2: Non-destructive testing - Determination of rebound number

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12504-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12504-2:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62056-3-1:2014

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 3-1: Use of local area networks on twisted pair with carrier signalling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-3-1:2013; EN 62056-3-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62056-3-1:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005

Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10052:2004; EN ISO 10052:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2021
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005/A1:2010

Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey method - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10052:2004/Amd 1:2010; EN ISO 10052:2004/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10052:2021
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 11855-1:2015

Building environment design - Design, dimensioning, installation and control of embedded radiant heating and cooling systems - Part 1: Definition, symbols, and comfort criteria (ISO 11855-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11855-1:2012; EN ISO 11855-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11855-1:2021

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 50491-6-1:2014

Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid ning hooneautomaatika- ja hoonejuhtimissüsteemid. Osa 6-1: Kodu- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid. Paigaldamine ja plaanimine
General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 6-1: HBES installations - Installation and planning

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50491-6-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 63044-6:2021
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).

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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.

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

prEN 9101
Requirements for Conducting Audits of Aviation, Space, and Defence Quality Management Systems

1.1 General This document defines requirements for the preparation and execution of the audit process. In addition, it defines the content and composition for the audit reporting of conformity and process effectiveness to the 9100-series standards, the organization's QMS documentation, and customer and statutory/regulatory requirements. The requirements in this document are additions or represent changes to the requirements and guidelines in the standards for conformity assessment, auditing, and certification as published by ISO/IEC (i.e. ISO/IEC 17000, ISO/IEC 17021-1). When there is conflict with these standards, the requirements of 9101 standard take precedence. NOTE 1 In this document, the term "9100-series standards" comprises the 9100, 9110, and 9120 standards; developed by the IAQG and published by various national standards bodies. NOTE 2 In addition to this document, the IAQG publishes deployment support material on the IAQG website (see http://www.sae.org/iaqg/) that can be used by audit teams, when executing the audit process. 1.2 Application This document is intended to be used for audits of 9100-series standards by Certification Bodies (CBs) for certification of organizations, under the auspices of the ASD industry certification scheme [also known as the Industry Controlled Other Party (ICOP) scheme]. The ICOP scheme requirements are defined in the 9104-series standards (i.e. EN 9104-001, EN 9104-002, EN 9104-003). NOTE Relevant parts of this document can also be used by an organization in support of internal audits (1st party) and external audits at suppliers (2nd party).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9101
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9101:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 24063
Recreational diving services - Requirements for rebreather diver training - No-decompression diving (ISO/DIS 24063:2021)

This document specifies the competencies required to perform dives that do not require in-water decompression stops using a rebreather. This document further specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. This document also specifies the conditions under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with EN ISO 24803.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24063; prEN ISO 24063

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 24642
Recreational diving services - Requirements for rebreather diver training - Decompression diving to 45 m (ISO/DIS 24642:2021)

This document specifies the competencies required to perform dives with a rebreather requiring mandatory decompression stops using a nitrox or air diluent to 40 metres or to 45 metres with trimix diluent. This document further specifies evaluation

criteria for these competencies. This document also specifies the conditions under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with ISO 24803.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24642; prEN ISO 24642

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 21322
Cosmetics - Microbiology - Testing of impregnated or coated wipes and masks (ISO 21322:2020)

This document gives guidance for the enumeration and/or detection of microorganisms present in a cosmetic product that is impregnated or coated onto a substrate (i.e. wipes and masks) where sampling and microbiological influence of the manufactured product presents particular challenges in terms of microbiological sampling and testing. The principle of this document can also be applied to test similar products (e.g. cushion, impregnated sponge, etc.) or applicators (e.g. brush, puff, sponge, etc.) with modification of the procedure as appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21322:2020; prEN ISO 21322

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN IEC 80601-2-77:202X/prA1:2021
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-77: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of robotically assisted surgical equipment

Amendment to EN IEC 80601-2-77:202X

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-77/AMD1 ED1; EN IEC 80601-2-77:202X/prA1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: prEN 80601-2-77:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN IEC 80601-2-78:2020/prA1:2021
Amendment 1 - Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-78: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of medical robots for rehabilitation, assessment, compensation or alleviation

Amendment to EN IEC 80601-2-78:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-78/AMD1 ED1; EN IEC 80601-2-78:2020/prA1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 80601-2-78:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN ISO 10993-18:2020/prA1
Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 18: Chemical characterization of medical device materials within a risk management process - Amendment 1: Determination of the uncertainty factor (ISO 10993-18:2020/DAM 1:2021)

Amendment to EN ISO 10993-18:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10993-18:2020/DAmd 1; EN ISO 10993-18:2020/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-18:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 9333
Dentistry - Brazing materials (ISO/DIS 9333:2021)

This document specifies requirements and test methods for dental brazing materials suitable for use in metallic restorations. Excluded are brazing materials with silver as main component.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9333; prEN ISO 9333
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9333:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

FprEN IEC 60335-2-97:2021/prA1:2021

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-97: Erinõuded ruloouste, markiiside, allatõmmatavate aknakardinate ja muude taoliste seadmete ajamitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-97: Particular requirements for drives for shutters, awnings, blinds and similar equipment

Amendment to FprEN IEC 60335-2-97:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN IEC 60335-2-97:2021/prA1:2021; IEC 60335-2-97:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-97:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

FprEN IEC 60335-2-97:2021/prA11:2021

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-97: Particular requirements for drives for shutters, awnings, blinds and similar equipment

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for shutters, blinds and awnings, intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase drives and 480 V for other drives

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN IEC 60335-2-97:2021/prA11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-97:2014
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN IEC 60335-2-97:2021/prA1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 13501-2

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services

This document specifies the procedure for classification of construction products and building elements using data from fire resistance and smoke leakage tests which are within the direct field of application of the relevant test method. Classification on the basis of extended application of test results is also included in the scope of this document. This document deals with: a) loadbearing elements without a fire separating function: - walls; - floors; - roofs; - beams; - columns; - balconies; - walkways; - stairs. b) loadbearing elements with a fire separating function, with or without glazing, services and fixtures: - walls; - floors; - roofs; - raised floors. c) products and systems for protecting elements or parts of the works: - ceilings with no independent fire resistance; - fire protective coatings, claddings and screens; d) non-loadbearing elements or parts of works, with or without glazing, services and fixtures: - partitions; - facades (curtain walls) and external walls; - ceilings with independent fire resistance; - raised floors; - fire doors and shutters and their closing devices; - smoke control doors; - conveyor systems and their closures; - penetration seals; - linear joint seals; - service ducts and shafts; - air transfer grilles. - chimneys. e) wall and ceiling coverings with fire protection ability. f) lift landing doors which are tested according to EN 81-58 are excluded from this document. Lift landing doors which are tested in accordance with EN 1634-1 are classified in accordance with 7.5.5. Relevant test methods which have been prepared for these elements are listed in Clauses 2 and 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13501-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 23861

Workplace air - Chemical agent present as a mixture of airborne particles and vapours - Requirements for evaluation of measuring procedures using samplers (ISO/DIS 23861:2021)

This document specifies performance requirements and test methods under prescribed laboratory conditions for the evaluation of pumped samplers used in conjunction with an air sampling pump and of procedures using these samplers for the determination of semi-volatile chemical agent in workplace atmospheres. The procedures given in this document provide results only for the sum of airborne particles and vapour. The concentration is calculated in terms of mass per unit volume. This document is applicable to pumped samplers and measuring procedures using these samplers in which sampling and analysis are carried out in separate stages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23861; prEN ISO 23861
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13936:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13480-3:2017/prA5:2021

Metallic industrial piping - Part 3: Design and calculation

This Part of this European Standard specifies the design and calculation of industrial metallic piping systems, including supports, covered by EN 13480

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-3:2017/prA5:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017+A2+A3:2020
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2017+A2+A3+A1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 17038-4

Pumps - Methods of qualification of the Energy Efficiency Index for rotodynamic pump units - Part 4: Testing and calculation of energy efficiency index (EEI) of submersible multistage pump units

This document specifies methods and procedures for testing, calculating, and determining the Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) of submersible multistage pump units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17038-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 13844

Plastics piping systems - Elastomeric-sealing-ring-type socket joints for use with plastic pipes - Test method for leak tightness under negative pressure, angular deflection and deformation (ISO/DIS 13844:2021)

This International Standard specifies a method for testing the leak tightness under negative pressure, angular deflection, and deformation of assembled joints between elastomeric-sealing-ring-type sockets made of plastic or metal and plastic pressure pipes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13844; prEN ISO 13844
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13844:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16729-5

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Non-destructive testing on rails in track - Part 5: Non-destructive testing on welds in track

This document specifies the procedures of visual testing and ultrasonic testing of rail welds in track for rail profiles meeting the requirements of EN 13674-1. This document specifies the principles for testing procedures for manufactured welds. This document defines the procedure for joint welds and repair welds. This document does not define the number of welds to be tested. This document is not concerned with the approval of the welding procedure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16729-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 15610

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Qualification based on tested welding consumables (ISO/DIS 15610:2021)

This document is a part of a series of standards, details of this series are given in ISO 15607:2019, Annex A. This document gives the necessary information to explain the requirements referenced in ISO 15607:2019 about the qualification of welding procedures based on tested consumables. In addition, it gives the range of qualification. This document applies to arc and gas welding in accordance with Table 1. Other fusion welding processes may be accepted if specified. This document is limited to application to parent metals which produce acceptable micro structures and properties in the heat affected zone which do not deteriorate significantly in service. This document is not applicable where requirements for base metal, welding consumable or welded joints are specified as follows: a) defined requirements for hardness; b) impact properties lower than -20 °C; c) preheating for welding higher than 50 °C; d) controlled heat input; e) any post-weld heat-treatments. The use of this document may also be restricted by an application standard or a specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15610; prEN ISO 15610
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15610:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 17660
Welding - Welding of reinforcing steel (ISO/DIS 17660:2021)

This document is applicable to the welding of weldable reinforcing steel and stainless reinforcing steel of loadbearing joints, in workshops or on site. It specifies requirements for materials, design and execution of welded joints, welding personnel, quality requirements, mechanical testing. The requirements for loadbearing joints may apply to non loadbearing joints, as necessary. This document also covers welded joints between reinforcing steel bars and other steel components, such as connection devices and insertion anchors, including prefabricated assemblies. This document is not applicable to factory production of welding fabric and lattice girders using multiple spot welding machines or multiple projection welding machines. The requirements of this document are only applicable to static loaded structures. For fatigue loaded structures, depending on type of joint and welding process, it is recommended that an appropriate reduction be taken into account on the fatigue strength of the reinforcing steel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17660; prEN ISO 17660
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17660-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17660-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 18274
Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, solid strip electrodes, solid wires and solid rods for fusion welding of nickel and nickel alloys - Classification (ISO/DIS 18274:2021)

This document specifies requirements for classification of solid wire electrodes, solid strip electrodes, solid wires, solid rods for fusion welding of nickel and nickel alloys. The classification of the solid wire electrodes, solid strip electrodes, solid wires, and solid rods is based on their chemical composition. The principles of this standard can be applied to metal powders for cladding, hard facing and additive manufacturing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18274; prEN ISO 18274
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18274:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 23864
Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Use of automated total focusing technique (TFM) and related technologies (ISO 23864:2021)

This document specifies the application of the FMC/TFM technology for the ultrasonic testing of fusionwelded joints in metallic materials of minimum thickness 3.2 mm. It's is applicable only to components with welds fabricated using metals which lead to isotropic (constant properties in all directions) and homogeneous conditions. These classes of materials include welds in low carbon alloy steels and common aerospace grade aluminum and titanium alloys, provided they are homogeneous and isotropic.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23864:2021; prEN ISO 23864

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO/ASTM 52936-1
Additive manufacturing of polymers - Powder bed fusion - Part 1: General principles and preparation of test specimens for PBF-LB (ISO/ASTM DIS 52936-1:2021)

This document specifies the general principles to be followed when test specimens of thermoplastic materials are prepared by laser-based powder bed fusion, which is also called laser sintering. The laser-sintering process is used to prepare specimens layer upon layer in which thermal energy selectively fuses regions of a powder bed. This document provides a basis for establishing reproducible sintering conditions. Its purpose is to promote uniformity in describing the main process parameters, build orientation of the sintering process and also to establish uniform practice in reporting sintering conditions. The particular conditions required for reproducible preparation of test specimens which will give comparable results will vary for each material used. These conditions shall be agreed upon between the interested parties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52936-1; prEN ISO/ASTM 52936-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN IEC 62282-4-101:2021
Fuel cell technologies - Part 4-101: Fuel cell power systems for propulsion other than road vehicles and auxiliary power units (APU) - Fuel cell power systems for electrically powered industrial trucks - Safety

This part of IEC 62282 covers safety requirements for fuel cell power systems intended to be used in electrically powered industrial trucks as defined in ISO 5053-1:2020, except for: - rough-terrain trucks (3.7); - non-stacking low-lift straddle carrier

(3.18); - stacking high-lift straddle carrier (3.19); - rough-terrain variable-reach truck (3.21); - slewing rough-terrain variable-reach truck (3.22); - variable-reach container handler (3.23); - pedestrian propelled trucks (3.27, 3.28, 3.29 and 3.30). This document applies to gaseous hydrogen-fuelled fuel cell power systems and direct methanol fuel cell power systems for electrically powered industrial trucks. The following fuels are considered within the scope of this document: - gaseous hydrogen; - methanol. This document covers the fuel cell power system as defined in 3.8 and Figure 1. This document applies to DC type fuel cell power systems, with a rated output voltage not exceeding DC 150 V for indoor and outdoor use. This document covers fuel cell power systems whose fuel source container is permanently attached to either the industrial truck or the fuel cell power system. The following are not included in the scope of this document: - detachable type fuel source containers; - hybrid trucks that include an internal combustion engine; - reformer-equipped fuel cell power systems; - fuel cell power systems intended for operation in potentially explosive atmospheres; - fuel storage systems using liquid hydrogen. [Figure 1]

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-4-101 ED2; prEN IEC 62282-4-101:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62282-4-101:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 62282-4-600:2021

Fuel cell technologies - Part 4-600: Fuel cell power systems for propulsion other than road vehicles and auxiliary power units (APU) - Fuel cell/battery hybrid systems performance test methods for excavators

This document covers the requirements for the performance test methods of fuel cell/battery hybrid systems intended to be used for electrically powered applications for excavators. For this purpose, this document covers electrical performance and vibration test for the fuel cell/battery hybrid system. This document also covers performance test methods which focus on vibration [and other] characteristics for BOP installed in heavy-duty applications with fuel cell/battery hybrid system. This document applies to both gaseous hydrogen-fuelled fuel cell power, liquid hydrogen-fuelled fuel cell power, direct methanol fuel cell power and battery hybrid power pack systems. The following fuels are considered within the scope of this standard: – gaseous hydrogen, and – methanol. This document does not apply to reformer-equipped fuel cell power systems. This standard could be used for either propulsion or for APU purposes. In case of APU, the same hybrid power pack be used on board or as a stationary APU, In the latter can we also apply this standard. Block diagram of fuel cell/battery hybrid system is shown in Figure 1. This document covers configuration, the mode of hybridization, operation mode for fuel cell and battery in power pack system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62282-4-600 ED1; prEN IEC 62282-4-600:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 50367:2020/prA1

Raudteealased rakendused. Püsipaigaldised ja veerem. Kriteeriumid pantograafide ja kontaktõhuliini vahelise tehnilise ühilduvuse saavutamiseks
Railway applications - Fixed installations and rolling stock - Criteria to achieve technical compatibility between pantographs and overhead contact line

Amendment to EN 50367:2020

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50367:2020/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50367:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN 60079-29-1:2016/prAA

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-1: Gaasidetektorid. Põlevgaasidetektorite toimivusnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-1: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases

Amendment to EN 60079-29-1:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60079-29-1:2016/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60079-29-1:2016/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN 60670-21:2007/prA1

Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 21: Particular requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means

To cover requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60670-21:2004/A1:2016; EN 60670-21:2007/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-21:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN 60670-21:2007/prAA

Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 21: Particular requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means

To cover requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60670-21:2007/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60670-21:2007/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-21:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN 60670-22:2006/prA1

Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 22: Particular requirements for connecting boxes and enclosures

To cover requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60670-22:2003/A1:2015; EN 60670-22:2006/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-22:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN 60670-22:2006/prAA

Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 22: Particular requirements for connecting boxes and enclosures

To cover requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60670-22:2006/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60670-22:2006/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-22:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN 60670-23:2008/prA1

Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 23: Particular requirements for floor boxes and enclosures

To cover requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60670-23:2006/A1:2016; EN 60670-23:2008/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-23:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN 60670-23:2008/prAA

Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 23: Particular requirements for floor boxes and enclosures

To cover requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60670-23:2008/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EN 60670-23:2008/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-23:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN 60670-24:2013/prAA

Boxes and enclosures for electrical accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 24: Particular requirements for enclosures for housing protective devices and other power dissipating electrical equipment

To cover requirements for boxes and enclosures with provision for suspension means

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60670-24:2013/prAA

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60670-24:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN 62493:2015/prA1:2021

Amendment 1 - Assessment of lighting equipment related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields

Amendment to EN 62493:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62493/AMD1 ED2; EN 62493:2015/prA1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62493:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN 62606:2013/prA2:2021

Põhinõuded elektrikaare avastamise seadistele
General requirements for arc fault detection devices

Amendment to EN 62606:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62606/AMD2 ED1; EN 62606:2013/prA2:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62606:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN 62606:2013/prAB

Põhinõuded elektrikaare avastamise seadistele
General requirements for arc fault detection devices

Amendment to EN 62606:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62606:2013/prAB
Muudab dokumenti: EN 62606:2013/prA2:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62606:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN IEC 63044-5-1:2019/prA1:2021

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 5-1: EMC requirements, conditions and test set-up

Amendment to EN IEC 63044-5-1:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-5-1/AMD1 ED1; EN IEC 63044-5-1:2019/prA1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63044-5-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN IEC 63044-5-2:2019/prA1:2021

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 5-2: EMC requirements for HBES/BACS used in residential, commercial and lightindustrial environments

Amendment to EN IEC 63044-5-2:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-5-2/AMD1 ED1; EN IEC 63044-5-2:2019/prA1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63044-5-2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

EN IEC 63044-5-3:2019/prA1:2021

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 5-3: EMC requirements for HBES/BACS used in industrial environments

Amendment to EN IEC 63044-5-3:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-5-3/AMD1 ED1; EN IEC 63044-5-3:2019/prA1:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63044-5-3:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 50397-2

Covered conductors for overhead lines and the related accessories for rated voltages above 1 kV a.c. and not exceeding 36 kV a.c. - Part 2: Accessories for covered conductors - Tests and acceptance criteria

This Part 2 of EN 50397 contains the requirements for accessories that are for use with the covered conductors in accordance with EN 50397 1. They are for applications in overhead lines with rated voltages U above 1 kV a.c. and not exceeding 36 kV a.c. NOTE This document describes the requirements and tests only for the accessories installed on the covered conductor itself.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50397-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50397-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 50397-3

Covered conductors for overhead lines and the related accessories for rated voltages above 1 kV a.c. and not exceeding 36 kV a.c. - Part 3: Guide to use

This part of EN 50397 provides general recommendations for the selection, storage, transportation and installation of the covered conductors and the related accessories specified in Parts 1 and 2 of the standard, unless otherwise specified. Safety regulations and environmental regulations as well as rules for installation and mechanical design are not considered in this Guide to use, as they are covered by relevant national regulations and laws. Relevant national regulations are not considered in this guide, but shall always be consulted as appropriate. NOTE The term "national regulations" is used throughout this guide. It may include specific safety regulations, rules of installation and other relevant instructions which, depending upon the particular country or district, may exist in a legislative (mandatory) form, or as a non-mandatory code of practice. In addition certain specific utilities may have their own safety practices. It is assumed that the design of installations, the purchase and installation of covered conductors and of the related accessories specified in this EN is entrusted to suitably skilled and competent people. In case of doubt as to the suitability of covered conductors and the related accessories for a particular use, further specific information shall be obtained from the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50397-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50397-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 60061-PR2021-2:2021

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Proposal to add GJ6.6 fit systems to IEC 60061

This CDV is established by following the new maintenance procedure for the IEC 60061 series as agreed by SMB (see SMB/7262/QP and SMB/7262A/RV).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-PR2021-2 ED3; prEN IEC 60061-PR2021-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 60684-3-281:2021

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 281: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, semiconductive

This part of IEC 60684 gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, semiconductive, with a nominal shrink ratio of 3:1. This sleeving has been found suitable up to temperatures of 100 °C. - Type A: Thin wall Internal diameter up to 195,0 mm typically - Type B: Medium wall Internal diameter up to 120,0 mm typically This sleeving is normally supplied in the colour black. Since these types of sleevings cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Annex A in this standard provides guidance to the range of sizes available. The actual size will be agreed between the user and the supplier. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application need to be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. This sleeving is designed to be used in MV cable accessories and as such electrical performance will be proven as part of the assembly. Examples of this are described in HD 629 and IEC 60502 (all parts)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60684-3-281 ED2; prEN IEC 60684-3-281:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-281:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 60684-3-282:2021

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 282: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving - Stress control

This part of IEC 60684 gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, stress control, not flame retarded, with a nominal shrink ratio up to 3:1. This sleeving has been found suitable for use up to temperatures of 100 °C. - Type A : Medium wall Internal diameter up to 65,0 mm typically - Type B : Thick wall Internal diameter up to 95,0 mm typically This sleeving is normally supplied in the colour black. Since these types of sleevings cover a significantly large range of sizes

and wall thicknesses, Annex A in this standard provides guidance to the range of sizes available. The actual size will be agreed between the user and the supplier. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application need to be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. This sleeving is designed to be used in MV cable accessories and as such electrical performance will be proven as part of the assembly. Examples of this are described in HD 629 and IEC 60502 (all parts)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60684-3-282 ED2; prEN IEC 60684-3-282:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-282:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 60867:2021

Insulating liquids - Specifications for unused liquids based on synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons

This International Standard covers specifications and test methods for unused synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons intended for use as insulating liquid in electrical equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60867 ED3; prEN IEC 60867:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60867:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 62722-1:2021

Luminaire performance - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 62722 covers specific performance and environmental requirements for luminaires, incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V. Unless otherwise detailed, performance data covered under the scope of this document are for the luminaires in a condition representative of new manufacture, with any specified initial aging procedures completed. IEC 62722-1 covers requirements for luminaires to support energy efficient use and responsible environmental management to the end of life. The object of this Part 1 is to provide a set of requirements which are considered to be generally applicable to most types of luminaires. Where additional performance requirements for specific types of light source are relevant, these are specified in the IEC 62722-2 series. The IEC 62722-2 series can also cover a wider scope of performance aspects appropriate to the particular light source technology. NOTE The structure of these performance standards also allows for the possibility of Part 3 of the IEC 62722 series to be introduced in the future should standardization of performance criteria linked to specific luminaire applications be determined as necessary (e.g. floodlighting, street lighting). It is the intention that the requirements of this Part 1 are to be met by the provision of information and data provided by the luminaire manufacturer (or responsible vendor). Conformity is considered to be met by the provision of the requested information. Any verification of data is conducted by the measurement requirements of this document. Semi-luminaires are not covered under the scope of this document. For some types of luminaire (e.g. decorative or household) the provision of performance data under the scope of this document will not be appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62722-1 ED2; prEN IEC 62722-1:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62722-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 63245-2:2021

Spatial wireless power transfer based on multiple magnetic resonances (SWPT-MMR) - Part 2: Reference model (TA 15)

This document specifies a reference model for spatial wireless power transfer based on multiple magnetic resonances (SWPT-MMR), which is non-radiative wireless power transfer (WPT). The document contains overview of SWPT-MMR and a reference model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63245-2 ED1; prEN IEC 63245-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 60747-16-7:2021

Semiconductor devices - Part 16-7: Microwave integrated circuits - Attenuators

This part of IEC 60747 specifies the terminology, essential ratings and characteristics, and measuring methods of microwave integrated circuit attenuators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-16-7 ED1; prEN IEC 60747-16-7:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 60747-16-8:2021

Semiconductor devices - Part 16-8: Microwave integrated circuits - Limiters

This part of IEC 60747 specifies the terminology, essential ratings and characteristics, and measuring methods of microwave integrated circuit limiters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-16-8 ED1; prEN IEC 60747-16-8:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55016-2-3:2017/prA2:2021

Measurement method for radiated disturbance measurements below 30 MHz

Amendment to EN 55016-2-3:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-2-3/AMD2 ED4; EN 55016-2-3:2017/prA2:2021
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 300 422-1 V2.2.1

Raadiomikrofonid; Audio PMSE kuni 3 GHz; Osa 1. Audio PMSE kuni 3 GHz; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Wireless Microphones; Audio PMSE Equipment up to 3 GHz; Part 1: Audio PMSE Equipment up to 3 GHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for audio PMSE equipment operating with up to 250 mW output power on radio frequencies up to 3 GHz (see note 1). NOTE 1: For RF power levels above this, refer to ETSI EN 300 454-1. Audio Programme Making and Special Events (PMSE) equipment within the scope of the present document is used in wireless applications for audio transmission purposes including, but not limited to equipment such as wireless microphones, in-ear monitoring systems, conference systems, talkback systems, tour guide systems, Cognitive PMSE (C-PMSE), Wireless Multichannel Audio Systems (WMAS), and assistive listening devices. Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands Transmit up to 3 000 MHz Receive up to 3 000 MHz NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 422-1 V2.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 301 390 V2.0.0

Fixed Radio Systems; Point-to-point and Multipoint Systems; Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain and receiver immunity limits at equipment/antenna port of Digital Fixed Radio Systems

The scope of the present document is to define specific limits at antenna port for unwanted emissions in the spurious domain and receiver immunity for suitable inter-working of Digital Fixed Radio Systems (i.e. Point-to-point and Multipoint systems) in the same or in different frequency band whenever allocated to Fixed Service in the range 9 kHz to 300 GHz. However systems with fundamental emission below 30 MHz are not considered relevant for Digital Fixed Radio Systems and are outside the scope of the present document. The present document adopts CEPT/ERC Recommendation 74-01 which gives limits for Unwanted emissions in the Spurious domain with particular regards to "inter Services" operations. In addition, it is recognized the need for a general requirement for receiver immunity to relatively high interference signals generated by any source and at any frequency in the same range identified as spurious domain by CEPT/ERC Recommendation 74-01. Some ETSI deliverables for DFRS provide limits for both "external" and "internal" spurious domain emissions and the latter are outside the scope of the present document. Moreover the limits for emissions given in the present document do not prevent more stringent requirement given in those deliverables for intra-system purpose (i.e. local Transmitter to Receiver interference usually referred as "internal"). In order to help the understanding of limits given in CEPT/ERC Recommendation 74-01, in annex B, unwanted emissions in the spurious domain are analysed from the point of view of a suitable test method for conformance testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 390 V2.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 61300-2-18:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-18: Tests - Dry heat

This part of IEC 61300 details a procedure to determine the suitability of a fibre optic interconnecting device, passive component, splices or closure to withstand the environmental condition of extended high temperature that occur during operation, storage and/or transport. The test is intended to indicate the performance of such devices when exposed to heat of constant temperature over a given period. In general terms, this test provides a high temperature to induce potential failures due

to softening and expansions. This procedure does not assess the ability of a device to operate during temperature variations; in this case, IEC 61300-2-22 is used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-18 ED3; prEN IEC 61300-2-18:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-18:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 61300-2-43:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-43: Tests - Screen testing of return loss of single-mode PC optical fibre connectors

This part of IEC 61300 aims at screening single-mode physical contact (PC) optical fibre connector plugs of an optical fibre patch cord or an optical fibre pigtail in terms of return loss, thus ensuring minimum return loss when the connector plugs are randomly mated with each other in the field.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-43 ED3; prEN IEC 61300-2-43:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-43:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 61300-3-4:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-4: Examinations and measurements - Attenuation

This part of IEC 61300 describes the various methods available to measure the attenuation of optical components. It is not, however, applicable to dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) devices. Measurement methods of attenuation of DWDM devices are described in IEC 61300-3-29.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-4 ED4; prEN IEC 61300-3-4:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 61753-043-02:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 043-02: Simplex patch-cord style single-mode fibre wavelength selective devices with cylindrical ferrule connectors for category C - Controlled environment

This part of IEC 61753 specifies the test requirements for wavelength selective cords used in a controlled environment (Category C) according to IEC 61753-1: 2018, where the connectors already comply with the Category C requirements of IEC 61753-1: 2018. The tests selected are a subset of the connector tests from IEC 61753-1: 2018 appropriate for requalification with additional requirements relevant to cords and the connector/cable interface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-043-02 ED1; prEN IEC 61753-043-02:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 61755-1:2021

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces for single-mode fibres - Part 1: Optical interfaces for dispersion unshifted fibres - General and guidance

This part of IEC 61755 covers dispersion unshifted single-mode fibre optic connection interfaces. It includes references, document structure details, definitions, and standardised optical connection grades. The grades are based on random mated connections between two optical connector populations according to prescribed characteristics including fibre mode field diameter (MFD) mismatch. It also defines standardized test methods where appropriate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 61755-1:2021; IEC 61755-1 ED2 (86B/4489/CDV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61755-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61755-1:2006/AC:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 50436-4

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 4: Connection and digital interface between the alcohol interlock and the vehicle

This document specifies the interface between an alcohol interlock for production and aftermarket installation and a vehicle. It details the modes of electrical connections, the assignment of electrical connection lines as well as the information to be

exchanged between the vehicle and the alcohol interlock. This document is applicable to alcohol interlocks for drink-driving-offender programmes (as in EN 50436-1) as well as to alcohol interlocks for general preventive use (as in EN 50436-2). This document is mainly directed at manufacturers of alcohol interlocks and at vehicle manufacturers. This document is referenced in EN 50436-7 and provides details of the preferred data bus connection suggested therein. NOTE This document describes the information exchange using a LIN or a CAN (J1939) connection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50436-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 63203-801-1:2021

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 801-1: Smart Body Area Network (SmartBAN) - Enhanced Ultra-Low Power Physical Layer

This part of IEC 63203-801 specifies the ultra-low power physical layer (PHY) Smart BAN. As the use of wearables and connected body sensor devices grows rapidly in the Internet of Things (IoT), Wireless Body Area Networks (BAN) facilitate the sharing of data in smart environments such as smart homes, smart life etc. In specific areas of digital healthcare, wireless connectivity between the edge computing device or hub coordinator and the sensing nodes requires a standardized communication interface and protocols. The present document describes the Physical Layer (PHY) specifications: - packet formats; - modulation; - forward error correction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-801-1 ED1; prEN IEC 63203-801-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 63203-801-2:2021

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 801-2: Smart Body Area Network (SmartBAN) - Low Complexity Medium Access Control (MAC) for SmartBAN

This part of IEC 63203-801 specifies low complexity Medium Access Control (MAC) for SmartBAN. As the use of wearables and connected body sensor devices grows rapidly in the Internet of Things (IoT), Wireless Body Area Networks (BAN) facilitate the sharing of data in smart environments such as smart homes, smart life etc. In specific areas of digital healthcare, wireless connectivity between the edge computing device or hub coordinator and the sensing nodes requires a standardized communication interface and protocols. The present document describes the MAC specifications: - Channel Structure, - MAC Frame Formats, - MAC functions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-801-2 ED1; prEN IEC 63203-801-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 63245-2:2021

Spatial wireless power transfer based on multiple magnetic resonances (SWPT-MMR) - Part 2: Reference model (TA 15)

This document specifies a reference model for spatial wireless power transfer based on multiple magnetic resonances (SWPT-MMR), which is non-radiative wireless power transfer (WPT). The document contains overview of SWPT-MMR and a reference model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63245-2 ED1; prEN IEC 63245-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 13119

Health informatics - Clinical knowledge resources - Metadata (ISO/DIS 13119:2021)

This International Standard specifies a number of metadata elements that describe resources containing medical knowledge, primarily digital documents provided as web resources, accessible from databases or via file transfer, but can be applicable also to paper documents, e.g. articles in the medical literature. The metadata elements: — support unambiguous and international understanding of important aspects to describe a resource e.g. purpose, issuer, intended audience, legal status and scientific background; — are applicable to different kinds of digital resources, e.g. recommendation from consensus of a professional group, regulation by a governmental authority, clinical trial protocol from a pharmaceutical company, scientific manuscript from a research group, advice to patients with a specific disease, review article; — are possible to present to human readers including health professionals as well as citizens/patients — are potentially usable for automatic processing e.g. to support search engines to restrict matches to documents of a certain type or quality level. The metadata elements defined in this International Standard are not intended to: — describe documents about a single patient, such as medical records; — describe details of the medical content of the resource (but some idea of the content can be described via keywords or codes); — prescribe criteria for the quality of the resource content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13119; prEN ISO 13119
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13119:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 19650-4

Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - Information management using building information modelling - Part 4: Information exchange (ISO/DIS 19650-4:2021)

ISO 19650 part 4 provides detailed process and criteria for the decision points in the process of executing an information exchange within information management as defined by ISO 19650. It promotes a sustainable approach to information exchange where the immediate delivery of information does not preclude its future use. It is applicable to any information exchange within project stages (ISO 19650 part 2) and within in-use events (ISO 19650 part 3). All development and information exchanges should be executed under the appropriate security controls (ISO 19650 part 5). It supports the satisfaction of a specific EIR/AIR related to an individual information exchange of any type of information by enumerating criteria relating to completeness, compliance to formal exchange schemas, the continuity of concepts between exchanges and the elimination of spatial and specification conflicts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19650-4; prEN ISO 19650-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 50436-4

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 4: Connection and digital interface between the alcohol interlock and the vehicle

This document specifies the interface between an alcohol interlock for production and aftermarket installation and a vehicle. It details the modes of electrical connections, the assignment of electrical connection lines as well as the information to be exchanged between the vehicle and the alcohol interlock. This document is applicable to alcohol interlocks for drink-driving-offender programmes (as in EN 50436-1) as well as to alcohol interlocks for general preventive use (as in EN 50436-2). This document is mainly directed at manufacturers of alcohol interlocks and at vehicle manufacturers. This document is referenced in EN 50436-7 and provides details of the preferred data bus connection suggested therein. NOTE This document describes the information exchange using a LIN or a CAN (J1939) connection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50436-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50436-4:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN IEC 63173-2:2021

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Data interface - Part 2: Secure communication between ship and shore (SECOM)

The scope of SECOM includes interfaces (APIs) for data exchange (information services), information security measures to enable secure communication and interfaces for service discoverability. SECOM provides technical interoperability, where the same service interface is used for exchanging the information regardless of its operational use, up to the level of exchanging information securely online. Although designed for S-100 based products, SECOM is technically payload agnostic and applicable also for other types of data. The SECOM Information Service Interface includes the public side exposed on the internet. The "last mile" links between a SECOM service instance and the end-user application is not defined in this document. The informative Annex D describes one such implementation of this. This allows different solutions between the service and shore/ship's system/applications. SECOM information security contains communication channel security, a variant of PKI (Public Key Infrastructure) and data protection scheme alternatives for the information exchange with full or partial compliance with IHO S-100. The data protection scope is between end-users. SECOM PKI includes the definition of a set of service interfaces for key management. The service discovery interface includes operations to search for service instances from a service registry to meet some criteria e.g. chart updates, navigational warnings, updated estimated time of arrival (ETA) information or route optimization services. The service discovery interface allows the user to choose a service instance to consume. SECOM is primarily applicable for IP based web services for information exchange. Other possible means of exchange, for example general distribution of files is not included. SECOM does not define physical layer or link layer for transport of data but assumes that the transport supports IP communication. SECOM is applicable for both public (governmental) and private (business) services. SECOM is applicable for ship-shore and shore-ship communication, and may be used for ship-ship communication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63173-2 ED1; prEN IEC 63173-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 9101

Requirements for Conducting Audits of Aviation, Space, and Defence Quality Management Systems

1.1 General This document defines requirements for the preparation and execution of the audit process. In addition, it defines the content and composition for the audit reporting of conformity and process effectiveness to the 9100-series standards, the organization's QMS documentation, and customer and statutory/regulatory requirements. The requirements in this document are additions or represent changes to the requirements and guidelines in the standards for conformity assessment, auditing, and certification as published by ISO/IEC (i.e. ISO/IEC 17000, ISO/IEC 17021-1). When there is conflict with these standards, the requirements of 9101 standard take precedence. NOTE 1 In this document, the term "9100-series standards" comprises the 9100, 9110, and 9120 standards; developed by the IAQG and published by various national standards bodies. NOTE 2 In addition to this document, the IAQG publishes deployment support material on the IAQG website (see http://www.sae.org/iaqg/) that can be used by audit teams, when executing the audit process. 1.2 Application This document is intended to be used for audits of 9100-series standards by Certification Bodies (CBs) for certification of organizations, under the auspices of the ASD industry certification scheme [also known as the Industry Controlled Other Party (ICOP) scheme]. The ICOP scheme requirements are defined in the 9104-series standards (i.e. EN 9104-001, EN 9104-002, EN 9104-003). NOTE Relevant parts of this document can also be used by an organization in support of internal audits (1st party) and external audits at suppliers (2nd party).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9101
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9101:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 14439

Cranes - Tower cranes

This document specifies safety requirements: - for tower cranes; - for climbing systems for tower cranes erected from parts. This document applies to tower cranes for construction works, which are either erected by parts or self-erecting cranes, including mobile self-erecting tower cranes. Tower cranes for construction works are exclusively equipped with a hook as load-handling device. Applications when the crane is equipped with a grab or when there is a sudden release of the load, are not covered by this document. This document is not applicable to mobile cranes, mobile harbour cranes, crawler cranes, slewing jib cranes, bridge and gantry cranes, offshore cranes, floating cranes, loader cranes, hand operated cranes or railway cranes. This document deals with tower cranes to be operated at ambient temperature above -20° C. This document deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to tower cranes, it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards (see Annex A). The significant hazards covered by this document are identified in Annex A. This document covers hazards related to the lifting of persons using a climbing system for tower cranes as defined in clause 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8. The lifting of persons by the tower crane itself is not included. The requirements related to Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), the specific hazards due to external influence on electrical equipment, potentially explosive atmospheres and ionising radiation are not covered by this document. To improve readability, additional requirements for climbing systems are given in Annex E of this document. Additional and specific requirements for mobile self-erecting tower cranes are given in Annex G of this document. This document is not applicable to tower cranes and climbing systems which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14439
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14439:2007+A2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 15701

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to migration into polymeric material (ISO/DIS 15701:2021)

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing the propensity of dyes and pigments to migrate from leather to a synthetic substrate by determining the transfer of colour from the leather to white polymeric material in contact with it. This method is suitable for leather of all kinds at any stage of processing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15701; prEN ISO 15701
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15701:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 20714

E-liquid - Determination of nicotine, propylene glycol and glycerol in liquids used in electronic nicotine delivery devices - Gas chromatographic method (ISO 20714:2019)

This document specifies an analytical method to quantify the nicotine, propylene glycol and glycerol content in e-liquids by gas chromatography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20714:2019; prEN ISO 20714

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 20768

Vapour products - Routine analytical vaping machine - Definitions and standard conditions (ISO 20768:2018)

This document: — defines the parameters and specifies the standard conditions for a vaping machine for vapour products (as defined in 3.1); — specifies technical requirements for the machine for routine analytical vaping, conforming with the standard conditions stated within Clause 4; — does not specify the vapour product, the vapour product operation or the liquid to be used; — does not specify the means for aerosol trapping, subsequent sample preparation or analyses of components in the trapped aerosol.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20768:2018; prEN ISO 20768

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEVS-ISO 10315

Sigaretid. Nikotiinisisalduse määramine suitsukondensaatides. Gaaskromatograafiline meetod Cigarettes - Determination of nicotine in smoke condensates - Gas-chromatographic method (ISO 10135:2021)

Käesolev dokument määrab meetodi nikotiini gaasikromatograafiliseks määramiseks peasuitsuvoo tahketes osakestes. Sigarettide suitsetamine ja suitsu kogumine toimub vastavalt standardile ISO 4387. MÄRKUS ISO 20778 ja ISO 22253 on intensiivse suitsetamisrežiimiga suitsu nikotiini määramise meetodid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10315:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 10315:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 18363-1

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of fatty-acid-bound chloropropanediols (MCPDs) and glycidol by GC/MS - Part 1: Method using fast alkaline transesterification and measurement for 3-MCPD and differential measurement for glycidol (ISO 18363-1:2015)

This part of ISO 18363 describes a procedure for the indirect determination of 3-MCPD esters (bound 3-MCPD) and possible free 3-MCPD after alkaline catalysed ester cleavage and derivatization with phenylboronic acid (PBA). Furthermore, this part of ISO 18363 enables the indirect determination of glycidyl esters (bound glycidol) under the assumption that no other substances are present that react at room temperature with inorganic chloride to generate 3-MCPD. This part of ISO 18363 is applicable to solid and liquid fats and oils. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this part of ISO 18363.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18363-1:2015; prEN ISO 18363-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 18363-3

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of fatty-acid-bound chloropropanediols (MCPDs) and glycidol by GC/MS - Part 3: Method using acid transesterification and measurement for 2-MCPD, 3-MCPD and glycidol (ISO 18363-3:2017)

This document specifies a procedure for the simultaneous determination of 2-MCPD esters (bound 2-MCPD), 3-MCPD esters (bound 3-MCPD) and glycidyl esters (bound glycidol) in a single assay, based on acid catalysed ester cleavage and derivatization of cleaved (free) analytes with phenylboronic acid (PBA) prior to GC/MS analysis. This document is applicable to solid and liquid fats and oils. For all three analytes the limit of quantification (LOQ) is 0,1 mg/kg and the limit of detection (LOD) is 0,03 mg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18363-3:2017; prEN ISO 18363-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEVS-ISO 7301
Riis. Spetsifikatsioon
Rice - Specification (ISO 7301:2021, identical)

See dokument kehtestab rahvusvahelises kaubanduses kasutatava riisi (Oryza sativa L.) miinimumnõuded. Seda kohaldatakse kooritud riisi ja kroovitud riisi (aromaatne ja mitte aromaatne) suhtes, kuumtöödeldud või mitte, mis on ette nähtud otsetarbimiseks. Seda ei kohaldata muude riisist saadud toodete ega vahajas riisi (liimjas riis) suhtes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7301:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 7301:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 16217
Cosmetics - Sun protection test methods - Water immersion procedure for determining water resistance (ISO 16217:2020)

This document specifies a procedure of water immersion for the in vivo determination of the water resistance of sunscreen products. This document is applicable to products intended to be placed in contact with human skin including any component able to absorb, reflect or scatter UV rays and which, in addition, are designed to be less readily removed from the skin by water and/or during water immersion. It is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 24444

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16217:2020; prEN ISO 16217

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 18861
Cosmetics - Sun protection test methods - Percentage of water resistance (ISO 18861:2020)

This document specifies a procedure for evaluating the water resistance retention percentage, by comparing the sun protection factor (SPF) before water immersion (hereafter referred to as the “static” SPF) and after a fixed period of water immersion (hereafter referred to as the “wet” SPF)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18861:2020; prEN ISO 18861

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 35102
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Arctic operations - Escape, evacuation and rescue from offshore installations (ISO 35102:2020)

This document establishes the principles, specifies the requirements and provides guidance for the development and implementation of an escape, evacuation and rescue (EER) plan. It is applicable to offshore installation design, construction, transportation, installation, offshore production/exploration drilling operation service life inspection/repair, decommissioning and removal activities related to petroleum and natural gas industries in the arctic and cold regions. Reference to arctic and cold regions in this document is deemed to include both the Arctic and other locations characterized by low ambient temperatures and the presence or possibility of sea ice, icebergs, icing conditions, persistent snow cover and/or permafrost. This document contains requirements for the design, operation, maintenance, and service-life inspection or repair of new installations and structures, and to modification of existing installations for operation in the offshore Arctic and cold regions, where ice can be present for at least a portion of the year. This includes offshore exploration, production and accommodation units utilized for such activities. To a limited extent, this document also addresses the vessels that support ER, if part of the overall EER plan. While this document does not apply specifically to mobile offshore drilling units (MODUs, see ISO 19905-1) many of the EER provisions contained herein are applicable to the assessment of such units in situations when the MODU is operated in arctic and cold regions. The provisions of this document are intended to be used by stakeholders including designers, operators and duty holders. In some cases, floating platforms (as a type of offshore installations) can be classified as vessels (ships) by national law and the EER for these units are stipulated by international maritime law. However, many of the EER provisions contained in this document are applicable to such floating platforms. This document applies to mechanical, process and electrical equipment or any specialized process equipment associated with offshore arctic and cold region operations that impacts the performance of the EER system. This includes periodic training and drills, EER system maintenance and precautionary down-manning as well as emergency situations. EER associated with onshore arctic oil and gas facilities are not addressed in this document, except where relevant to an offshore development.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 35102:2020; prEN ISO 35102

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 1978
Copper and copper alloys - Copper cathodes

This document specifies the composition and property requirements for cathodes of two copper grades, designated Cu-CATH-1 (CR001A) and Cu-CATH-2 (CR002A). Annex A (normative) describes methods for sampling cathodes for use in cases of dispute between the purchaser and the supplier. Annex B (informative) gives information on the relationships between electrical resistivity and conductivity of copper.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1978
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1978:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 7213
Pulps - Sampling for testing (ISO/FDIS 7213:2021)

Applies to all kinds of pulp delivered in bales or rolls, and is recommended for use when sampling for all kinds of testing purposes except for the determination of saleable mass. If the pulp is to be tested for saleable mass, in addition to other properties, the gross sample obtained according to the appropriate International Standard for sampling saleable mass may also be used for the other pulp property test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 7213; prEN ISO 7213
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 27213:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 23322
Paints and varnishes - Determination of solvents in coating materials containing organic solvents only - Gas-chromatographic method (ISO 23322:2021)

This document specifies a method for the gas-chromatographic determination of the qualitative and quantitative composition of solvents contained in a product. The method is applicable to coating materials containing solely organic solvents (generally called conventional coating materials) and binder solutions and non-aqueous dispersions containing solely organic solvents. The method defined in this document is not applicable for determination of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) content. For determination of VOC and SVOC, see ISO 11890-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23322:2021; prEN ISO 23322

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 12098-1
Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems - Modules M3-5, 6, 7, 8

This document applies to electronic control equipment for heating systems with water as the heating medium and a supply water temperature up to 120 °C. This control equipment controls the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This document covers also controllers that contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this document. The dynamic behaviour of the valves and actuators are not covered in this document. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this document. Table 1 shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000-2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying Technical Reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard can cover more than one module and one module can be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method, respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12098-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 12261

Gas meters - Turbine gas meters

This document specifies the measuring conditions, requirements and tests for the construction, performance and safety of class 1,0 axial and radial turbine gas meters with mechanical indicating devices, hereinafter referred to as a meter(s), having in-line pipe connections for gas flow measurement. This document applies to turbine gas meters used to measure the volume of fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd gas families, the composition of which is specified in EN 437:2021, at maximum working pressures up to 420 bar, actual flow rates up to 25 000 m3/h over a gas temperature range of at least 40 K and for a climatic environmental temperature range of at least 50 K. This document applies to meters that are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance and in: - closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection as specified by the manufacturer) with condensing or with non-condensing humidity; or, if specified by the manufacturer, - open locations (outdoor without any covering) with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity; and in locations with electromagnetic disturbances. Unless otherwise specified in this document: - all pressures used are gauge; - all influence quantities, except the one under test, are kept relatively constant at their reference value. Clauses 1 to 7 and Annex B are for design and type testing only, with the exception of 6.2.4.3, 6.2.5.3, 6.7.1.2.2 and 6.7.2.2.2. Annex C can be used to provide guidance on periodic tests during use. Clause 8 and Annexes D and E are for each meter prior to dispatch. Annex A is intended to be used for both type and individual testing. Annex F is intended to be used for individual testing. Annex G is intended to be used for design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12261
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12261:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 12846-1

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of efflux time by the efflux viscometer - Part 1: Bituminous emulsions

This document specifies a method for the determination of the efflux time at 40 °C of bituminous emulsions in seconds using an efflux viscometer. Alternative test temperature is 50 °C. NOTE The procedure described in this document can also be followed to determine efflux time at other temperatures such as 25 °C. WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12846-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12846-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 12846-2

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of efflux time by the efflux viscometer - Part 2: Cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders

This document specifies a method for the determination of the efflux time at 25 °C of petroleum cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders in seconds using an efflux viscometer. Alternative test temperatures are 40 °C, 50 °C and 60 °C. WARNING - The use of this document involves hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12846-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12846-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 13126-3

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door-height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 3: Handles, primarily for Tilt&Turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware

This part of EN 13126 specifies the requirements and test procedures for durability, strength, security and functionality of handles. This European Standard is applicable to Tilt and Turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware for use on windows and door-height windows. Handles may also be used on other opening types, e.g. on In-line Sliding, Tilt and Slide, Sliding Folding, horizontal and vertical-pivoting windows.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13126-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 14509-2

Double skin metal faced insulating panels - Factory made products - Specifications - Part 2: Structural applications - Fixings and potential uses of stabilization of individual structural elements

This document establishes requirements for factory-made structural double skin metal faced insulating panels, intended for installation as elements with interlocking or overlapping longitudinal joints in the following applications: a) roofs (also for refurbishment); b) external walls and wall cladding (e.g. on brick walls for refurbishment or sandwich panels on liner trays); c) walls (including partitions) and ceilings within the building envelope. It is essential that structural double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels according to this document (FprEN 14509-2) fulfil the requirements of EN 14509. This document (FprEN 14509-2) gives the basic rule for use of structural sandwich panels for structural applications including fixing of panels. The clarification of which application is structural needs to be given by national provisions. The stabilization parameters needed to contribute to stabilization of individual structural elements (supporting structure) as defined as structural class II according to EN 1993-1-3 are included. The insulating core materials covered by this document are rigid polyurethane, expanded polystyrene, extruded polystyrene foam, phenolic foam, cellular glass and mineral wool. For the stabilization purposes only, the following insulation core materials are covered rigid polyurethane, mineral wool, extruded polystyrene foam and expanded polystyrene foam. NOTE Polyurethane (PUR) includes polyisocyanurate (PIR). Due to durability performance reasons, only coated face material of steel faces is used (both organic and metallic coating). Uncoated steel is not used as steel face material. Uncoated stainless steel, aluminium and copper can be used in visible faces of sandwich panels. Panels with edge details that utilize different materials from the main insulating core are included in this document if there is no influence on mechanical performance of the panel. Panels used in cold store applications are included in this document. Panels, put on the market as a component of a cold storage room, building and/or building envelope kit are excluded. This document does not cover the following: - sandwich panels with a declared thermal conductivity for the insulating core greater than defined in the relevant harmonized European Standards for insulation materials; - products consisting of two or more clearly defined layers of different insulating core materials (multi-layered); - curved panels; - perforated panels; - fixings under permanent tension load for ceilings; - special type of fastening such as 'T' support for ceiling, threaded rods with clamps for wall, omega and clamps for wall and ceiling, injected joint with flashing and threaded rods for wall and ceiling; - fasteners.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14509-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 14509-3

Factory-made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels - Part 3: Test methods for determining mechanical strength, building physical behaviour and durability

This document specifies test methods needed for determination of mechanical strength, building physical behaviour and durability of factory-made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels (hereafter sandwich panels) 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.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14509-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14509:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 14509-4

Factory-made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels - Part 4: Test methods for fixing of panels to substructure and for determining restraining effect on substructure

This European Standard specifies test methods needed for determination of characteristics for fixing of factory-made double skin metal faced insulating sandwich panels (hereafter sandwich panels) to substructure and for stabilization of substructure. 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 and for structural sandwich panels in FprEN 14509-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14509-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 17140

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory-made vacuum insulation panels (VIP) - Specification

This document specifies characteristics of factory-made vacuum insulation panels (VIP) intended to be used for the thermal insulation of buildings (roofs, walls, ceilings and floors). This document is applicable for all types of factory-made vacuum insulation panels (VIP), independent of the type of envelope (see 3.1.11), using the following core materials (see 3.1.10): — organic fibres; — inorganic fibres and particles (e.g. glass fibre, silica, etc.). This document is applicable for factory-made vacuum insulation panels (VIP) with or without desiccants (see 3.1.12) and with and without evacuation valve (3.1.14). The products covered by this document can be used in roofs, walls, ceilings and floors. This document specifies procedures for assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of characteristics of factory-made vacuum insulation panels (VIP). This document does not cover products: — intended to be used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations; — intended to be used for civil engineering works; — intended to be used as perimeter or foundation; — intended to be used for acoustic applications; — with a thermal resistance RD lower than 0,5 m2·K/W; — that contain getters (3.1.13); — that have protective layers (3.1.9).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17140
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17140:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 607

Eaves gutters and fittings made of PVC-U - Definitions, requirements and testing

This document specifies the requirements for eaves gutters made of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), fittings and the system intended to be used for rainwater roof drainage. It applies to: - solid wall monolayer gutters; - solid wall multilayer gutters; - solid wall fittings. The test parameters for the test methods are specified in the document. Gutters covered by this document can be used in conjunction with fittings of acrylic materials provided these products meet the applicable requirements of this document. NOTE 1 Products complying with this document can be used in conjunction with rainwater downpipes conforming to EN 12200-1 [1] and fixed with brackets complying with EN 1462 [2]. This document is applicable to PVC-U gutter systems of any shape with rubber seal or adhesive joints. NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from the size range and the design to take into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. NOTE 3 The term "rainwater" in this document is used also to encompass "surface water" (as defined in EN 752 [3]) run-off from buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 607
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 607:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 12006-3

Building construction - Organization of information about construction works - Part 3: Framework for object-oriented information (ISO/DIS 12006-3:2021)

This document specifies a language-independent information model which can be used for the development of dictionaries used to store or provide information about construction works. The model is extended by instantiating content, such as further objects and their relationships, allowing the content to serve as an ontology, taxonomy, meronomy, lexicon and thesaurus. It enables classification systems, information models, object models, data templates and process models to be cross referenced from within a common framework. This document provides the description of an API allowing the interconnection of data dictionaries as described in ISO 23386.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12006-3; prEN ISO 12006-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12006-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 19650-4

Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - Information management using building information modelling - Part 4: Information exchange (ISO/DIS 19650-4:2021)

ISO 19650 part 4 provides detailed process and criteria for the decision points in the process of executing an information exchange within information management as defined by ISO 19650. It promotes a sustainable approach to information exchange where the immediate delivery of information does not preclude its future use. It is applicable to any information exchange within project stages (ISO 19650 part 2) and within in-use events (ISO 19650 part 3). All development and information exchanges should be executed under the appropriate security controls (ISO 19650 part 5). It supports the satisfaction of a specific EIR/AIR related to an individual information exchange of any type of information by enumerating criteria relating to completeness, compliance to formal exchange schemas, the continuity of concepts between exchanges and the elimination of spatial and specification conflicts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19650-4; prEN ISO 19650-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

93 RAJATISED

prEN 16729-5

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Non-destructive testing on rails in track - Part 5: Non-destructive testing on welds in track

This document specifies the procedures of visual testing and ultrasonic testing of rail welds in track for rail profiles meeting the requirements of EN 13674-1. This document specifies the principles for testing procedures for manufactured welds. This document defines the procedure for joint welds and repair welds. This document does not define the number of welds to be tested. This document is not concerned with the approval of the welding procedure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16729-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN ISO 19650-4

Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - Information management using building information modelling - Part 4: Information exchange (ISO/DIS 19650-4:2021)

ISO 19650 part 4 provides detailed process and criteria for the decision points in the process of executing an information exchange within information management as defined by ISO 19650. It promotes a sustainable approach to information exchange where the immediate delivery of information does not preclude its future use. It is applicable to any information exchange within project stages (ISO 19650 part 2) and within in-use events (ISO 19650 part 3). All development and information exchanges should be executed under the appropriate security controls (ISO 19650 part 5). It supports the satisfaction of a specific EIR/AIR related to an individual information exchange of any type of information by enumerating criteria relating to completeness, compliance to formal exchange schemas, the continuity of concepts between exchanges and the elimination of spatial and specification conflicts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19650-4; prEN ISO 19650-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 12098-1

Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 1: Control equipment for hot water heating systems - Modules M3-5, 6, 7, 8

This document applies to electronic control equipment for heating systems with water as the heating medium and a supply water temperature up to 120 °C. This control equipment controls the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This document covers also controllers that contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this document. The dynamic behaviour of the valves and actuators are not covered in this document. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this document. Table 1 shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000-2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying Technical Reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard can cover more than one module and one module can be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method, respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12098-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN 12098-3

Energy performance of buildings - Controls for heating systems - Part 3: Control equipment for electrical heating systems - Modules M3-5,6,7,8

This document applies to electronic control equipment for heating systems with direct electrical emission, which have an integrated outside compensated function and or optimum start/stop function. This control equipment controls the distribution and/or the generation of heat in relation to the outside temperature and time and other reference variables. This document also covers controllers that contain an integrated optimum start or an optimum start-stop control function. The controller modulates heating or control modes of electronic individual zone or emitter control equipment. Safety requirements on heating systems remain unaffected by this document. The dynamic behaviour of the local thermostats, sensors, or actuators is not covered in this document. A multi-distribution and/or multi-generation system needs a coordinated solution to prevent undesired interaction and is not part of this document. Table 1 shows the relative position of this document within the set of EPB standards in the context of the modular structure as set out in EN ISO 52000-1. NOTE 1 In CEN ISO/TR 52000-2 the same table can be found, with, for each module, the numbers of the relevant EPB standards and accompanying technical reports that are published or in preparation. NOTE 2 The modules represent EPB standards, although one EPB standard can cover more than one module and one module can be covered by more than one EPB standard, for instance a simplified and a detailed method, respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12098-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12098-5:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 60335-2-62:2021

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-62: Particular requirements for commercial electric rinsing sinks

This European Standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial rinsing sinks used in commercial kitchens.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-62:2021; IEC 60335-2-62:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-62:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-62:2003/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-62:2003/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

prEN IEC 60335-2-62:2021/prA11:2021

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-62: Particular requirements for commercial electric rinsing sinks

This European Standard deals with the safety of furniture with electrically motorized parts intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-62:2021/prA11:2021
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-62:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2021

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.

CWA 5643-1:2021

Turism ja sellega seotud teenused. Nõuded ja juhised Covid-19 leviku vähendamiseks turismitööstuses

Selles dokumendis kehtestatakse nõuded ja soovitused turismiettevõtetele koroonaviiruse SARS-CoV-2 leviku tõkestamiseks, et kaitsta oma töötajate tervist COVID-19 eest ning pakkuda turistidele ja elanikele ohutumaid turismiteenuseid ja -tooteid. MÄRKUS See dokument ei käsitle töötajate tööjärgseid tegevusi. See dokument kehtib kogu turismi väärtusahela, sealhulgas järgneva 20 allsektori kohta: — majutuskohad, — seiklusturism ja ökoturism, — rannad, — toitlustusteenused, — golfiteenused, — ravi- ja tervisekeskused, — konverentsiturism, — muuseumid ja kultuurimälestised, — looduskaitsealad, — öine meelelahutus, — sukeldumine, — suusapiirkonnad, — teema- ja lõbustuspargid, MÄRKUS Siia kuuluvad veepargid, loomapargid (loomaaiad, akvaariumid, elusloodus varjupaigad) ja perekondlikud meelelahutuskeskused. — turistide vedu, — reisijuhid, — turismiatraktsioonid, — turismiinfopunktid, — reisibürood, — unikaalsed avalikud ruumid, — jahisadamad ja merendusega seotud tegevused Eeldatakse et iga turismiettevõte järgib ainult neid meetmeid, mida kohaldatakse tema pakutavate teenuste, sealhulgas peatükis 4 sätestatud põhinõuete, peatükis 5 toodud asjakohase kohaldatava jaotise ning peatükis 6 toodud asjakohaste kohaldatavate kõrvalteenuste ja -ruumide suhtes. MÄRKUS Termin „turismiettevõte“ kehtib kõigi 20 allsektori kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CWA 5643-1:2021; ISO/PAS 5643:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

CWA 5643-2:2021

Turism ja sellega seotud teenused - Nõuded ja juhised Covid-19 leviku vähendamiseks turismitööstuses. Euroopa visuaalne identiteet

See dokument annab visuaalse identiteedi, mida Euroopa turismiettevõtted saavad CWA 5643-1:2021 kohaselt esitada, ning kehtestab nõuded ja juhised visuaalse identiteedi kasutamiseks. See dokument hõlmab ka rakendamisega seotud teatmelisasid (kontrollnimekiri), viiteid riiklikele standarditele ja protokollidele ning turismiettevõtete pakutava teenuse kasutajale suunatud teavet.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CWA 5643-2:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

EVS-EN 1744-3:2002

Täitematerjali keemiliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 3: Eluaatide valmistamine täitematerjali leostamise teel

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib meetodi eluaatide valmistamiseks täitematerjalide leostamise teel, füüsikaliste ja keemiliste omaduste järgnevaks uurimiseks, kasutades vastavuskontrolli eesmärgil olemasolevaid standardmeetodeid. Seda kohaldatakse sidumata täitematerjalidele, mille osakeste suurus, kas peenestatult või peenestamata, on alla 32 mm (vt peatükki 8).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1744-3:2002

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

EVS-EN 55011:2016/A2:2021

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid

Muudatus standardile EN 55011:2016

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 55011:2016/A2:2021; CISPR 11:2015/A2:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

EVS-EN ISO 1463:2021

Metallilised ja oksiidsed pinnakatted. Katte paksuse mõõtmine mikroskoopiliste meetoditega (ISO 1463:2021)

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi metalliliste pinnakatete, oksiidsete kihtide, portselan- või klaasemailkatete paksuse määramiseks ristlõigete mikroskoopiliste uuringute kaudu optilise mikroskoobi abil. HOIATUS — Selle dokumendi kasutus võib hõlmata ohtlikke materjale, operatsioone või seadmeid. Dokument ei sea eesmärgiks käsitleda kõiki tema rakendamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. Selle dokumendi kasutajate vastutuses on võtta tarvitusele vajalikud meetmed kindlustamaks personali ohutus ja tervis enne dokumendi rakendamist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1463:2021; EN ISO 1463:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

EVS-EN ISO 3696:2000

Laboratoorsel analüüsimisel kasutatav vesi. Iseloomustus ja katsemeetodid

Standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja vastavad teimimismeetodid kolme erineva kvaliteediga vee korral, mida kasutatakse anorgaaniliste ainete laboratoorsel analüüsimisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3696:1987; EN ISO 3696:1995

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

prEN 508-1

Plekist katuse- ja välisseinakattetooted. Isekandvate terasest, alumiiniumist ja roostevabast terasest plekist valmistatud toodete spetsifikatsioon Osa 1: Teras

See standardi EN 508 osa esitab nõuded välise katuste ja seinte kattena (fassaadi kattena), vooderduse, kasettprofiilidena ja katusekiviprofiilidena kasutatavale, mittepidevalt (tükkidena) paigaldatavale isekandvale profileeritud metallkattega terasplekile, mis on täiendava orgaanilise pinnakattega või ilma. See dokument kehtestab üldised omadused, määratlused, klassifikatsiooni ning toodete sildistamise koos nõuetega materjalidele, millest neid tooteid võib valmistada. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks nii tootjatele, tagamaks toodete vastavuse nõuetele, kui ka ostjatele, veendumaks, et ostetud tooted vastavad nõuetele enne nende tehasest väljastamist. Standard määratleb nõuded toodetele, mida on võimalik kasutada kõigis normaalsetes ekspluatatsioonitingimustes. See dokument kehtib kõigile mittepidevalt paigaldatavatele isekandvatele väliskasutuse profileeritud katuseplaatidele, seinakatetele, vooderdustele ning kasettprofiilidele, välja arvatud katusekiviprofiiliga tooted, mille pind on väiksem kui 1 m2 ning mis on toodetud stantsimise teel. Need profileeritud katuseplaadid on kujundatud, takistamaks tuule, vihma ja lume hoonesse sattumist ning edastamaks kõik summaarsed koormused ja harva esinevad hoolduskoormused kandekonstruktsioonile. See dokument ei hõlma kandekonstruktsiooniks ette nähtud tooteid, st see hõlmab konstruktsiooniklassi III kuuluvaid ehitistes kasutatavaid tooteid (standardi EN 1993-1-3 kohaselt), ei hõlma aga konstruktsiooniklassidesse I ja II kuuluvaid ehitistes kasutatavaid tooteid (standardi EN 1993-1-3 kohaselt), mis on ette nähtud hoone konstruktsiooni üldise või osalise stabiilsuse kindlustamiseks, tagades lõiketugevuse või vastupanu püsivatele staatilistele koormustele (välja arvatud pleki omakaal). Standard ei sisalda nõudeid kandekonstruktsiooni, katuse, seinakatte, vooderduse ja katusekiviprofiilide kujunduse ning ühenduste ja hüdroisolatsiooni teostuse kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 508-1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 16 otsus 15.07.2021 2-5/33 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 20.07.2021 EVS Teatajas.

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.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 16 otsus 15.07.2021 2-5/33 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 20.07.2021 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 60574-21:2003

Audiovisual, video and television equipment and systems; Part 21: Video tape leader and trailer for education and training applications

Specifies the minimum requirements for recordings on the leaders and trailers of video recordings to assist users to adjust equipment for optimum performance prior to the start of recorded programme material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60574-21:1992; EN 60574-21:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

EVS-EN 60933-3:2002

Audio, video and audiovisual systems - Interconnections and matching values - Part 3: Interface for the interconnection of ENG cameras and portable VTRs using non-composite signals, for 625 line/50 field systems

Defines an interface which is designed to enable the Electronic News Gathering (ENG) signals produced in a non-composite form to be sent through a parallel link between a camera and a portable video tape recorder (VTR) which are separated by about 5 m to 10 m, instead of being combined in a camera recorder.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60933-3:1992; EN 60933-3:1992
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

EVS-EN 61030:2002

Audio, video and audiovisual systems - Domestic Digital Bus (D2B)

The audio-video cluster (TV set, VCR, etc.) needed a practical bus for interconnecting devices and exchanging messages. D2B was developed for this purpose.This Standard gives the modes of transmission, the communication protocols, the addressing scheme, the command language and the electrical characteristics for the Domestic Digital Bus (D2B) System.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61030:1991 + A1:1993; EN 61030:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

EVS-EN 62394:2014

Service diagnostic interface for consumer electronics products and networks - Implementation for ECHONET

IEC 62394:2013 specifies requirements for service diagnostic software to be implemented in products that incorporate a digital interface. It does not specify requirements for carrying out remote diagnosis or for manufacturer-dependent software. It is based upon the ECHONET specification version 2.11, ECHONET Lite specification version 1.01 and APPENDIX Detailed Requirements for ECHONET Device objects Release B because this interface will be used in future products. The use of this connection and existing communication protocols enable implementation in products at low cost, with maximum flexibility and efficiency. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2006, and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes: - addition of new message structure (frame format); - updates of the device object super class specifications for the property configurations shared by all device objects; - addition of the property configurations defined by each device object; - updates of normative references.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62394:2013; EN 62394:2014
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

EVS-HD 369.18 S1:2003

Audio-visual, video and television equipment and systems; Part 18: Connectors for automatic slide projectors with built-in triacs for audiovisual application

Applies to the interconnection and systems requirements for the control of automatic slide projectors with built-in triacs and low-voltage projector lamps supplied via insulating transformers. Ensures, for correct system function, that in particular the connection of projectors to dissolve control units meets agreed interconnection standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60574-18:1987; HD 369.18 S1:1989
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

EVS-HD 549 S1:2001

Konverentsisüsteemid. Elektrilised ja audionõuded
Conference systems - Electrical and audio requirements

Applies to conference systems and to parts of which they are composed or which are used as auxiliaries to such systems (headphones, microphones, amplification equipment). Describes the different types of conference systems with both wired and wireless systems, and specifies the basic electrical requirements of audio equipment for conference systems. Prescribes the minimum requirements for conference systems in order to ensure interchangeability and optimum performance under conditions of normal operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 914:1988; HD 549 S1:1989
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2021

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 60898-2:2021

Elektriseadmed. Liigvoolukaitselülitid majapidamis- ja muudele taolistele paigaldistele. Osa 2: Vahelduv- ja alalisvoolul kasutatavad kaitselülitid

Electrical accessories - Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations - Part 2: Circuit-breakers for a.c. and d.c. operation

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2021

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis ei muutu.

EVS-EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021

Ehitiste jätkusuutlikkus. Keskkonnadeklaratsioonid. Ehitustoodete tootekategooria üldreeglid
Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products

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 615:2021

Foorid ja nende kasutamine
Traffic lights and their application

See Eesti standard kehtestab nõuded Eesti teeliikluses kasutatavate fooride kohta ja fooride paigaldamise korra.

EVS-EN 12504-2:2021

Konstruktsiooni betooni katsetamine. Osa 2: Mittepurustav katsetamine. Põrkearvu määramine
Testing concrete in structures - Part 2: Non-destructive testing - Determination of rebound number

See Euroopa standard määratleb kivistunud betooni ühe piirkonna põrkearvu määramise meetodi, kasutades vedruvasarat. MÄRKUS 1 Selle meetodiga määratud põrkearvu võib kasutada betooni ühtluse hindamiseks ehitusplatsil ja madala kvaliteediga või kahjustatud betooni tsoonide või piirkondade piiritlemiseks konstruktsioonides. MÄRKUS 2 See meetod ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks betooni survetugevuse määramise meetodi (EN 12390-3) alternatiivina, kuid sobiva korrelatsiooni puhul võib seda kasutada ehitisbetooni survetugevuse hindamiseks. Ehitisbetooni survetugevuse hindamiseks vt standard EN 13791. MÄRKUS 3 Vasarat võib kasutada võrdlevaks katsetamiseks, võrdlemaks teadaoleva tugevusega betooni või betooni, mille puhul on teada, et see kuulub kindlaksmääratud betoonihulka, mis omakorda on vastavuses konkreetse tugevusklassiga.

EVS-EN 14654-4:2021

Äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemid väljaspool hooneid. Käitustegevuste haldamine ja kontroll. Osa 4: Kasutajate heitmete kontroll
Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Management and control of activities - Part 4: Control of inputs from users

See dokument kehtestab nõuded väljaspool hooneid asuvate äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemide haldamisele ja kontrollimisele ning täpsustab nõuded tööprogrammide väljatöötamisele ja rakendamisele ning tehnikate valikule. See dokument koos standardiga EN 14654-1:2021 hõlmab kasutajate heitmete kontrolli. See on rakendatav äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemidele alates punktist, kus reovesi väljub hoonest, katuse drenaažisüsteemist või sillutatud alalt, kuni punktini, kus see välja lastakse reoveepuhastisse või suublasse. Hoonete all asuvad äravoolutorud ja kollektorid on lisatud tingimusel, et need ei moodusta osa hoone äravoolusüsteemist.

EVS-EN 14683:2019

Meditsiinilised maskid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid (parandatud väljaanne 07.2019)
Medical face masks - Requirements and test methods (corrected version 07.2019)

See standard sätestab personalilt patsientidele kirurgiliste protseduuride käigus või sarnaste nõuetega muus kliinilises keskkonnas haigustekitajate edasikandumise piiramiseks mõeldud meditsiiniliste maskide konstruktsiooni-, kujundus- ja toimivusnõuded ning katsemeetodid. Sobiva mikroobse barjääriga meditsiiniline mask võib samuti tõhusalt vähendada haigustekitajate emissiooni asümptomaatilise haiguskandja või kliiniliste sümptomitega patsiendi ninast ja suust. See Euroopa standard ei ole kohaldatav maskidele, mis on mõeldud ainult personali isikukaitsevahendiks. MÄRKUS 1 Saadaval on standardid hingamisteede kaitsevahendina kasutatavate maskide kohta. MÄRKUS 2 Lisas A on toodud teave meditsiiniliste maskide kasutajatele.

EVS-EN 15269-1:2019

Uste, luukide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupüsivuse katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 1: General requirements

See dokument sätestab katsetulemuste laiendatud kasutusulatuse üldpõhimõtted tule- ja suitsutõkke uksekomplektidele, nt eri tüüpi läbikäigu- ja tööstusuksed, liigutatavad kangaskardinad ja avatavad aknad, mis on loetletud ülalpool peatükis „Sissejuhatus“ ja katsetatud standardi EN 1634-1 ja/või EN 1634-3 kohaselt. See dokument esitab üldpõhimõtted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos asjakohase EN 15269 standardisarja osaga olenevalt konkreetsest hinnatava toote tüübist.

EVS-EN 388:2016+A1:2018

Kaitsekindad kaitseks mehaaniliste riskide eest
Protective gloves against mechanical risks

Selles Euroopa standardis on täpsustatud mehaaniliste riskide, nagu kulumise, sisselõikamise, rebenemise, läbitorkamise ja, kui see on asjakohane, löökide vastu kaitsvate kinnastega seotud nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistus ja teave, mida nende

kohta peab esitama. See standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardiga EN 420. Selles standardis välja töötatud katsemeetodeid võidakse kohaldada käsivarrekaitsmetele.

EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021/A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 21: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)

Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021 muudatus.

EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021+A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 21: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)

Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2) (IEC 62053-21:2020)

See IEC 62053 osa kehtib ainult staatiliste vatt-tunni arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 0,5, 1 või 2, vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikatsetele. MÄRKUS 1 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse nõuded, usaldusväärsuse nõuded jms, on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. See dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates pingega kuni 1000 V; MÄRKUS 2 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab ülaltoodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvutatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt IEC 62052-31:2015, tabel 7. • moodustama seadme kõikide funktsionaalsete elementidega, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulitega, kuid välja arvatud näidikutega, ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pesasse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. Vastamaks sellele standardile tuleb arvestid, mis on ette nähtud tööks koos madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas) ning mis täidavad otseühendusarvestite nõuded, katsetada koos mõõtetrafodega. MÄRKUS 3 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone, nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, aja, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideliidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eespool mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks selles dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja selle dokumendi käsitlusalast. MÄRKUS 4 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed, mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12, ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul, kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx täpsusklassi standardile. MÄRKUS 5 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtemeetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvutatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1000 V; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas), mis katsetatakse ilma madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest (välja arvatud madala võimsusega mõõtetrafod); • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 6 Kaasaskantavad arvestid, mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pesadele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. See dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 7 Konkreetsed katsemeetodid ja nõuded arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ning tõkestamiseks, mis on olulised konkreetse turu kontekstis, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks nõuete ning katsemeetodite käsitlemine oleks kahjulik, kuna mainitud kirjeldused annaks juhiseid võimalikele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmesugustel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; seetõttu võib arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mis tahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 10 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada kahtlustatavat arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 11 Trafoühendusarvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega IEC 61869-2 kohaselt: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle dokumendi kohaselt 0,5, 1 ja 2; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on standardi IEC 62053-22:2020 kohaselt 0,1 S, 0,2 S ja 0,5 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,1 S, 0,2 S või 0,5 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 12 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud standardi IEC 65052-11:2020 jaotises 9.3.14 ning see dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

EVS-EN IEC 62053-22:2021/A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,1 S, 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)

Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,1S, 0,2S and 0,5S)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62053-22:2021 muudatus.

EVS-EN IEC 62053-22:2021+A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,1 S, 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)

Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,1S, 0,2S and 0,5S) (IEC 62053-22:2020)

See IEC 62053 osa kehtib ainult staatiliste trafoühendusega vatt-tund arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 0,1 S, 0,2 S või 0,5 S, vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikatsetele. MÄRKUS 1 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse nõuded, usaldusväärsuse nõuded jms, on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. See dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates pingega kuni 1000 V; MÄRKUS 2 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab ülaltoodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvutatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt IEC 62052-31:2015, tabel 7. • moodustama seadme kõikide funktsionaalsete elementidega, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulitega, kuid välja arvatud näidikutega, ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pesasse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. MÄRKUS 3 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone, nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, aja, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideliidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eespool mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks selles dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja selle dokumendi käsitlusalast. MÄRKUS 4 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed, mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12, ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul, kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx täpsusklassi standardile. MÄRKUS 5 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtemeetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvutatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1000 V; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas), mis katsetatakse ilma madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest; • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 6 Kaasaskantavad arvestid, mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pesadele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. See dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 7 Konkreetsed katsemeetodid ja nõuded arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ning tõkestamiseks, mis on olulised konkreetse turu kontekstis, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks nõuete ning katsemeetodite käsitlemine oleks kahjulik, kuna mainitud kirjeldused annaks juhiseid võimalikele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmesugustel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; seetõttu võib arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mis tahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 10 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada kahtlustatavat arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 11 Trafoühendusarvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega IEC 61869-2 kohaselt: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on standardi IEC 62053-21 kohaselt 0,5, 1 ja 2; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle dokumendi kohaselt 0,1 S, 0,2 S ja 0,5 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,1 S, 0,2 S või 0,5 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 12 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud standardi IEC 65052-11:2020 jaotises 9.3.14 ning see dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021/A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 2 ja 3)

Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021 muudatus.

EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021+A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 2 ja 3)

Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3) (IEC 62053-23:2020)

See IEC 62053 osa kehtib staatiliste var-tunni arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 2 või 3, vahelduvvoolu reaktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikatsetele. Praktilistel kaalutlustel põhineb see standard ainult põhisagedust sisaldaval sinusoidaalsete pingete ja vooludega reaktiivenergia kokkuleppelisel määratlusel. MÄRKUS 1 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse nõuded, usaldusväärsuse nõuded jms, on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. See dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates pingega kuni 1000 V; MÄRKUS 2 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab ülaltoodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvutatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt IEC 62052-31:2015, tabel 7. • moodustama seadme kõikide funktsionaalsete elementidega, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulitega, kuid välja arvatud näidikutega, ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pesasse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. Vastamaks sellele standardile tuleb arvestid, mis on ette nähtud tööks koos madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument

transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas) ning mis täidavad otseühendusarvestite nõuded, katsetada koos mõõtetrafodega. MÄRKUS 3 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone, nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, aja, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideliidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eespool mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks selles dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja selle dokumendi käsitlusalast. MÄRKUS 4 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed, mis vastavad standardile IEC 61557-12, ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul, kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx täpsusklassi standardile. MÄRKUS 5 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtemeetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvutatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1000 V; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas), mis katsetatakse ilma madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest (välja arvatud madala võimsusega mõõtetrafod); • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 6 Kaasaskantavad arvestid, mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pesadele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. See dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 7 Konkreetsed katsemeetodid ja nõuded arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ning tõkestamiseks, mis on olulised konkreetse turu kontekstis, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks nõuete ning katsemeetodite käsitlemine oleks kahjulik, kuna mainitud kirjeldused annaks juhiseid võimalikele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmesugustel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; seetõttu võib arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mis tahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 10 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada kahtlustatavat arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 11 Trafoühendusarvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega IEC 61869-2 kohaselt: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle standardi kohaselt 2 või 3; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on standardi 62053-24 kohaselt 0,5 S või 1 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,5 S või 1 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 12 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud standardi IEC 65052-11:2020 jaotises 9.3.14 ning see dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021/A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 ja 3)

Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy (classes 0,5S, 1S, 1, 2 and 3)

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021 muudatus

EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021+A11:2021

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 ja 3)

Electricity metering equipment - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy (classes 0,5S, 1S, 1, 2 and 3) (IEC 62053-24:2020)

See IEC 62053 osa kehtib staatiliste var-tunni arvestite kohta, mille täpsusklass on 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 või 3, vahelduvvoolu reaktiivenergia mõõtmiseks 50 Hz või 60 Hz ahelates ning laieneb vaid nende tüübikatsetele. See standard lähtub reaktiivenergia kokkuleppelisest määratlusest, kus reaktiivvõimsus ja reaktiivenergia arvutatakse vaid põhisagedust sisaldavatest vooludest ja pingetest (vt peatükk 3). MÄRKUS 1 See erineb standardist IEC 61053-23, kus reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia on määratud vaid sinusoidaalsetele signaalide kohta. Selles dokumendis määratakse reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia kõikide perioodiliste signaalide kohta. Reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia on määratud selliselt, et saavutada eri tüüpi arvestite mõõtmiste jaoks kohane korratavus. Selle määratluse järgi iseloomustavad reaktiivvõimsus ning reaktiivenergia üldist ebavajalikku voolu, mida on võimalik kompenseerida kondensaatorite abil, mitte kogu ebavajalikku voolu. MÄRKUS 2 Muud üldised nõuded, näiteks turvalisuse nõuded, usaldusväärsuse nõuded jms, on kaetud vastavates IEC 62052 või IEC 62059 standardites. See dokument laieneb elektrimõõteseadmetele, mis on ette nähtud • elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ning juhtimiseks ahelates vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V; MÄRKUS 3 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite jaoks tähistab ülaltoodud pinge faasi ja neutraali vahelist pinget, mis on arvutatud nominaalpingete väärtustest. Vt IEC 62052-31:2015, tabel 7. • moodustama seadme kõikide funktsionaalsete elementidega, sealhulgas laiendusmoodulitega, kuid välja arvatud näidikutega, ühtse korpuse või paigutuma ühtsesse korpusesse; • talitluseks integreeritud või eraldiseisva näidikuga või ilma näidikuta; • paigaldamiseks eriotstarbelisse pesasse või raamile; • valikuliselt võimaldama elektrienergia mõõtmisele lisanduvat funktsionaalsust. Vastamaks sellele standardile tuleb arvestid, mis on ette nähtud tööks koos madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas) ning mis täidavad otseühendusarvestite nõuded, katsetada koos mõõtetrafodega. MÄRKUS 4 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tüüpiliselt lisafunktsioone, nagu pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jms mõõtmine; elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine; elektriliste koormuste juhtimine; tarne, aja, testimise, arvelduse ning salvestuse funktsioonid; andmesideliidesed ning seonduvad andmeturbe funktsioonid. Eespool mainitud funktsioonidele võivad lisaks selles dokumendis esitatud nõuetele rakenduda ka muudes standardites sätestatud nõuded, mis jäävad välja selle dokumendi käsitlusalast. MÄRKUS 5 Elektrivõimsuse arvestus- ning jälgimisseadmetele esitatavad nõuded ning funktsioonid pinge hetkeväärtuse, voolu hetkeväärtuse, võimsuse, sageduse jms mõõtmiseks on kaetud standardis IEC 61557-12. Seadmed, mis vastavad standardile

IEC 61557-12, ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldatavate arvestitena, välja arvatud juhul, kui nad vastavad lisaks standardile IEC 62052-11:2020 ning vähemalt ühele asjakohasele IEC 62053-xx täpsusklassi standardile. MÄRKUS 6 Elektri kvaliteedi mõõteseadmetele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-1. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtemeetoditele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 61000-4-30. Elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmisfunktsioonide katsetamisele esitatavad nõuded on kaetud standardis IEC 62586-2. Standard ei laiene • arvestitele, mille faasi ja neutraali vaheline pinge, arvutatuna nominaalpingetest, ületab 1000 V AC; • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (low power instrument transformer e LPIT, nagu määratletud IEC 61869 standardisarjas), mis katsetatakse ilma madala võimsusega mõõtetrafodeta; • arvestisüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest teineteisest eraldi paiknevast seadmest (välja arvatud madala võimsusega mõõtetrafod); • kaasaskantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 7 Kaasaskantavad arvestid, mis ei ole püsivalt ühendatud. • arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks veeremitel, sõidukitel, laevadel või lennukitel; • laboriseadmetele ega arvestite katseseadmetele; • etalonarvestitele; • arvesti registritele ligipääsevatele andmesideliidestele; • eriotstarbelistele pesadele ega raamidele, mida kasutatakse elektriarvestusseadmete paigaldamiseks; • elektrienergia arvestite pakutavatele lisafunktsioonidele. See dokument ei käsitle meetmeid pettuse teel arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ega tõkestamiseks. MÄRKUS 8 Konkreetsed katsemeetodid ja nõuded arvesti töö mõjutamise tuvastamiseks ning tõkestamiseks, mis on olulised konkreetse turu kontekstis, määratakse tootja ning ostja vahelise kokkuleppega. MÄRKUS 8 Pettuste tuvastamiseks ja tõkestamiseks nõuete ning katsemeetodite käsitlemine oleks kahjulik, kuna mainitud kirjeldused annaks juhiseid võimalikele petistele. MÄRKUS 9 Mitmesugustel turgudel on täheldatud erinevaid arvestite töö mõjutamise viise; arvestite, mis tuvastaksid ja välistaksid mis tahes arvesti töö mõjutamise, projekteerimine võib põhjendamatult suurendada arvesti projekteerimise, verifitseerimise ning valideerimise maksumust. MÄRKUS 11 Arveldussüsteemid, nagu näiteks nutikad arvesti süsteemid, on võimelised tuvastama ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ning ebakorrapäraseid võrgukadusid, mis võimaldavad tuvastada kahtlustatavat arvesti töö mõjutamist. MÄRKUS 12 Trafoühendusarvestid, mis töötavad koos voolutrafodega IEC 61869-2 kohaselt: — standardse voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks määratud kui 0,05 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle dokumendi kohaselt 1, 2 või 3; — eriotstarbelise voolutrafo mõõtepiirkond on täpsusklasside 0,2 S ja 0,5 S jaoks määratud kui 0,01 In kuni Imax ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse arvestite jaoks, mille täpsusklass on selle dokumendi kohaselt 0,5 S või 1 S; — standardsete voolutrafode ning 0,5 S või 1 S täpsusklassi arvestite kombinatsioonide puhul lähtutakse tootja ning ostja vahelistest kokkulepetest. MÄRKUS 13 Nõuded emissioonidele on käsitletud standardi IEC 65052-11:2020 jaotises 9.3.14 ning see dokument neid nõudeid ei käsitle.

EVS-EN ISO 10052:2021

Akustika. Õhuheli ja löögiheli isolatsiooni ning tehnoseadmete heli välimõõtmine. Seiremeetod
Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey method (ISO 10052:2021)

Selles dokumendis käsitletakse väliseiremeetodeid a) ruumidevahelise õhuheli isolatsiooni, b) põrandate löögiheli isolatsiooni, c) fassaadide õhuheli isolatsiooni ja d) ruumides tehnoseadmete põhjustatud helirõhutasemete mõõtmiseks. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud meetodid kehtivad mõõtmisele elumajade ruumides või võrreldava suurusega ruumides, mille maksimaalne suurus on 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.

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/A3:2021

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013+A1+A2+A3:2021

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 131: Circuit theory

IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhiterminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlevat jaotist, mis oli olemas selle standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 388:2016+ A1:2018	Kaitsekindad kaitseks mehaaniliste ohtude eest	Kaitsekindad kaitseks mehaaniliste riskide eest

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 14654-4:2021	Drain and sewer systems outside buildings - Management and control of activities - Part 4: Control of inputs from users	Äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemid väljaspool hooneid. Käitustegevuste haldamine ja kontroll. Osa 4: Kasutajate heitmete kontroll
EVS-EN 15269-1:2019	Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 1: General requirements	Uste, luukide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupüsivuse katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i õigusaktide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

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

Lisainfo:
https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2013/53/EL
Väikelaevad ja jetid

Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2021/1407,
millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/919
(EL Teataja 2021/ L 303)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN ISO 16147:2021 Väikelaevad. Diiselmootorid laevas. Mootorite kütuse-, õli- ja elektrilised komponendid	27.08.2021	EN ISO 16147:2017	27.02.2023
EVS-EN ISO 23411:2021 Väikelaevad. Rooliratas	27.08.2021	EN ISO 15652:2017; EN ISO 9775:2017	27.02.2023
EVS-EN ISO 7840:2021 Väikelaevad. Tulekindlad kütusevoolikud	27.08.2021	EN ISO 7840:2018	27.02.2023
EVS-EN ISO 8469:2021 Väikelaevad. Mittetulekindlad kütusevoolikud	27.08.2021	EN ISO 8469:2018	27.02.2023
EVS-EN ISO 9093:2021 Väikelaevad. Kingstonid ja laevakeret läbiv armatuur	27.08.2021	EN ISO 9093-1:2018; EN ISO 9093-2:2018	27.02.2023

Direktiiv 2014/32/EL
Mõõtevahendid

Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2021/1402
(EL Teataja 2021/L 302)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 12261:2018 Gaasiarvestid. Turbiingaasiarvestid	26.08.2021	EN 12261:2002; EN 12261:2002/A1:2006; EN 12261:2002/AC:2003	26.02.2023

Piirangud: punkti „2 Normative references“ (normiviited) kohaldamisel kasutatakse järgmisi standardite versioone:
i) EN 10204:2004 ii) EN 60079-0:2018, mida on parandatud standardiga EN 60079-0:2018/AC:2020-02 iii) EN 60079-11:2012 iv) EN 60529:1991, mida on muudetud ja parandatud standardiga EN 60529:1991/A2:2013/AC:2019-02
v) EN 60947-5-6:2000 vi) EN 62246-1:2015

EVS-EN 12405-1:2018 Gaasiarvestid. Leppekoguse mõõturid. Osa 1: Mahu teisendus	26.08.2021	EN 12405-1:2005+A2:2010	26.02.2023
Piirangud: punkti „2 Normative references“ (normiviited) kohaldamisel kasutatakse järgmisi standardite versioone: i) EN 437:2021 ii) EN 1776:2015 iii) EN 55011:2016, mida on muudetud standardiga EN 55011:2016/A2:2021 iv) EN 60068-2-1:2007 v) EN 60068-2-2:2007 vi) EN 60068-2-30:2005 vii) EN 60068-2-31:2008 viii) EN 60068-2-64:2008, mida on muudetud standardiga EN 60068-2–64:2008/A1:2019 ix) EN 60068-2-78:2013 x) EN 60068-3-1:2011 xi) EN 60079-0:2018/AC:2020-02 xii) EN 60079-1:2014/AC:2018-09 xiii) EN 60079-2:2014/AC:2015 xiv) EN 60079-5:2015 xv) EN 60079-6:2015 xvi) EN 60079-7:2015/A1:2018 xvii) EN 60079-11:2012 xviii) EN 60079-25:2010/AC:2013 xix) EN 60529:1991/A2:2013/AC:2019-02 xx) EN 60751:2008 xxi) EN 60950-1:2006/A2:2013 xxii) EN 61000-4-2:2009 xxiii) EN 61000-4-3:2006/A2:2010 xxiv) EN 61000-4-4:2012 xxv) EN 61000-4-5:2014/A1:2017 xxvi) EN 61000-4-6:2014/AC:2015 xxvii) EN 61000-4-8:2010 xxviii) EN 61000-4-11:2020/AC:2020-06 xxix) EN 61000-4-29:2000			
EVS-EN 1359:2017 Gaasiarvestid. Membraangaasiarvestid	26.08.2021	EN 1359:1998; EN 1359:1998/A1:2006	26.02.2023
Piirangud: a) punkti „2 Normative references“ (normiviited) kohaldamisel kasutatakse järgmisi standardite versioone: i) EN ISO 4892-3:2016 ii) ISO 7724-3:1984			
EVS-EN 14236:2018 Ultraheli gaasiarvestid koduseks kasutuseks	26.08.2021	EN 14236:2007	26.02.2023
Piirangud: a) punkti „2 Normative references“ (normiviited) kohaldamisel kasutatakse järgmisi standardite versioone: i) EN 55032:2015/A11:2020 ii) EN 60068-2-5:2018 iii) EN 60068-2-30:2005 iv) EN IEC 60079-0:2018/AC:2020-02 v) EN 60079-10-1:2021 vi) EN 60079-10-2:2015 vii) EN 60079-11:2012 viii) EN IEC 60079-15:2019 ix) EN IEC 60086-1:2021 x) EN IEC 60086-4:2019/AC:2020-05 xi) EN 60529:1991/A2:2013/AC:2019-02 xii) EN 60695-11-5:2017 xiii) EN 60695-11-10:2013/AC:2014 xiv) EN 61000-4-2:2009 xv) EN IEC 61000-4-3:2020 xvi) EN 61000-4-8:2010 xvii) EN 61000-4-9:2016 xviii) EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019 xix) EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019 xx) EN ISO 1518-1:2019 xxi) EN ISO 1518-2:2019 xxii) EN ISO 2409:2020 xxiii) EN ISO 4892-3:2016 xxiv) EN ISO 6270-1:2018 xxv) EN ISO 6272-1:2011 xxvi) EN ISO 9227:2017 xxvii) ISO 834-1:1999/AMD 1:2012 xxviii) ISO 7724-3:1984			
EVS-EN 62058-11:2010 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Vastuvõtukontroll. Osa 11: Vastuvõtukontrolli üldmeetodid	26.08.2021		
EVS-EN 62058-21:2010 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Vastuvõtukontroll. Osa 21: Erinõuded elektromehaanilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2 ning klassitähised A ja B)	26.08.2021		
EVS-EN 62058-31:2010 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Vastuvõtukontroll. Osa 31: Erinõuded staatilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 ja 2 ning klassitähised A, B ja C)	26.08.2021		
EVS-EN 62059-32-1:2012 Elektrimõõteseadmed. Usaldatavus. Osa 32-1: Vastupidavus. Metroloogiliste omaduste stabiilsuse kontroll kõrgema temperatuuri oludes	26.08.2021		

Harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotavate Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri / viidete kustutamine Euroopa Liidu Teatajast	Viite kustutamise tähtaeg
EVS-EN 1434-1:2007 Soojusarvestid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	26.02.2023
EVS-EN 1434-2:2007; EVS-EN 1434-2:2007/AC:2013 Soojusarvestid. Osa 2: Konstruktsiooninõuded	26.02.2023
EVS-EN 1434-4:2007 Soojusarvestid. Osa 4: Mudeli tüübikatsed	26.02.2023
EVS-EN 1434-5:2007 Soojusarvestid. Osa 5: Esmataatluskatsed	26.02.2023
EVS-EN 12480:2002; EVS-EN 12480:2002/A1:2006 Gaasiarvestid. Rootorarvestid	26.02.2023
EVS-EN 14154-1:2005+A2:2011 Veearvestid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	26.02.2022
EVS-EN 14154-2:2005+A2:2011 Veearvestid. Osa 2: Paigaldus ja kasutamistingimused	26.02.2022
EVS-EN 14154-3:2005+A2:2011 Veearvestid. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid ja seadmed	26.02.2022

EVS-EN 50470-1:2007 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Osa 1: Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetingimused. Klassidesse A, B ja C kuuluvad arvestid	26.02.2023
EVS-EN 50470-2:2007 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Elektromehaanilised aktiivenergia arvestid (klass A ja B	26.02.2023
EVS-EN 50470-3:2007 Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Osa 3: Erinõuded. Staatilised aktiivenergia arvestid (klass A, B ja C)	26.02.2023

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Plahvatusohtliku keskkonna seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2021/1403,
millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/1202
(EL Teataja 2021/L 302)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13852-3:2021 Kraanad. Ujuvkraanad. Osa 3: Kergujuvkraanad	26.08.2021		

Märkus 1: harmoneeritud standardi EN IEC 60079-0:2018 punktis 2 osutatud normatiivseid viiteid loetakse sellisel kujul, nagu need on esitatud standardis EN IEC 60079-0:2018, nagu seda on parandatud standardiga EN IEC 60079-0:2018/AC:2020-02
Märkus 2: harmoneeritud standardi EN ISO 80079-36:2016 punktis 2 osutatud normatiivseid viiteid loetakse sellisel kujul, nagu need on esitatud standardis EN ISO 80079-36:2016, nagu seda on parandatud standardiga EN ISO 80079-36:2016/AC:2019
Piirang: käesolev viite avaldamine ei hõlma standardi järgmist osa: tabeli ZB.1 veerg „Remarks/Notes“ (märkused).“