



EVS Teataja

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Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

SISUKORD

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020/A2:2022

Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 2 (ISO 7010:2019/Amd 2:2020)

Amendment to EN ISO 7010:2020

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7010:2019/Amd 2:2020; EN ISO 7010:2020/A2:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020+A1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020/A3:2022

Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 3 (ISO 7010:2019/Amd 3:2021)

Amendment to EN ISO 7010:2020

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7010:2019/Amd 3:2021; EN ISO 7010:2020/A3:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020+A1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020+A1+A2+A3:2022

Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs (ISO 7010:2019, Corrected version 2020-06 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 1:2020 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 2:2020 + ISO 7010:2019/Amd 3:2021)

This document prescribes safety signs for the purposes of accident prevention, fire protection, health hazard information and emergency evacuation. The shape and colour of each safety sign are according to ISO 3864 1 and the design of the graphical symbols is according to ISO 3864 3. This document is applicable to all locations where safety issues related to people need to be addressed. However, it is not applicable to the signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, in general, to those sectors subject to a regulation which may differ with regard to certain points of this document and of the ISO 3864 series. This document specifies the safety sign originals that can be scaled for reproduction and application purposes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7010:2019; EN ISO 7010:2020; ISO 7010:2019/Amd 1:2020; EN ISO 7010:2020/A1:2020; ISO 7010:2019/Amd 2:2020; EN ISO 7010:2020/A2:2022; ISO 7010:2019/Amd 3:2021; EN ISO 7010:2020/A3:2022

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020/A1:2020

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020/A2:2022

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020/A3:2022

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7010:2020+A1:2020

EVS-EN ISO 8330:2022

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO 8330:2022)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8330:2022; EN ISO 8330:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8330:2014

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

EVS-EN 17748-1:2022

Foundational Body of Knowledge for the ICT Profession (ICT BoK) - Part 1: Body of Knowledge

This document provides a reference of 42 knowledge units as required and applied in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) professional work environment that can be understood across Europe. An intrinsic link with the EN 16234-1 (e-CF) is an essential characteristic of this document. The document is created for application by: — educational institutions, learning programme and certification providers of all types including: • Vocational and Educational Training (VET); • Higher education (HE); • Continuous Professional Development (CPD); — ICT service, user and supply organisations; — ICT professionals, managers and human resource (HR) departments; — social partners (trade unions and employer associations), professional associations, accreditation, validation and assessment bodies; — market analysts and policy makers; and — other organisations and stakeholders in public and private sectors. This document is provided as one fundamental building block of ICT Professionalism for Europe. The prime objective of this document is to provide a significant contribution to

the broad concept of ICT professionalism founded upon four building blocks, body of knowledge, e-CF competence, professional ethics and education and training. Complementary to the EN 16234-1 (e-CF) that provides an efficient and broadly accepted common European language about ICT professional competence, the European ICT Foundational Body of Knowledge (ICT BoK) makes an additional contribution to ICT professional knowledge, increasing transparency and maturity of the ICT Profession across Europe. Specifically, the document provides a structured library of knowledge elements applicable to ICT professionals across a broad spectrum of disciplines. The knowledge elements are identified as either: a) common knowledge applicable to all ICT professionals regardless of speciality; b) base knowledge that provides a foundation and underpins each of a range of different disciplines/specialisms; c) specialised knowledge pertaining to in-depth, very specific expert knowledge. Although providing and adding value to all stakeholders, knowledge defined by this document, provides a particularly useful perspective and entry point for educational institutions seeking to participate in ICT professional competence development. As a natural extension to EN 16234-1 (e-CF) dimension 4 knowledge examples, this document further facilitates the use of the shared European language for ICT Professional competence. By expanding the knowledge content of the EN 16234-1 (e-CF), it adds value to its application alongside further connected references.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17748-1:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60300-3-4:2022

Dependability management - Part 3-4: Application guide - Specification of dependability requirements

IEC 60300-3-4:2022 gives guidance on specifying dependability requirements and collating these requirements in a specification, together with a list of the means of assuring the achievement of the dependability requirements. The guidance provided includes:• specifying quantitative and qualitative reliability, maintainability, supportability and availability requirements;• advising acquirers on how to ensure that the requirements can be fulfilled by suppliers;• advising suppliers to help them meet the acquirer's requirements. Other obligations, such as legislation and governmental regulations, can also place requirements on items, in addition to any requirements derived in accordance with this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60300-3-4:2022; EN IEC 60300-3-4:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60300-3-4:2008

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CEN/TR 17798:2022

Optimal design of hydrometric networks

This Technical Report (TR) provides guidance to assist with the planning and design of Hydrometric networks, to ensure a better understanding of the water cycle, and that any data are observed and collated in an effective and appropriate manner. The TR is intended for use when:• a new network is being planned and designed;• the nature, value and extent of an existing network is being reviewed;• a redundant network is being decommissioned or modified. This is to ensure that the impacts of these changes are considered objectively, and all changes are adequately monitored and recorded. This TR covers all aspects that are considered pertinent to the evaluation. The information will be used to inform the decision-making process employed by the network's owners and operators. The objective nature of the review will ensure that all influential factors, both beneficial and otherwise, are considered. This will ensure that primary and potential alternative uses of the network are considered. It will also ensure compliance with any extant environmental legislation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17798:2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/TS 17747:2022

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for exosomes and other extracellular vesicles in venous whole blood - DNA, RNA and proteins

This document gives guidelines on the handling, storage, processing and documentation of venous whole blood specimens intended for DNA, RNA and protein examination from exosomes and other extracellular vesicles during the pre-examination phase before a molecular examination is performed. This document covers specimens collected in venous whole blood collection tubes. The pre-examination process described in this document results in isolated DNA, RNA and proteins from enriched exosomes and other extracellular vesicles. This document is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by health care institutions including facilities collecting and handling specimen, laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities. Different dedicated measures are taken during the pre-examination phase for venous whole blood circulating cell-free RNA (ccfRNA) examination and for venous whole blood circulating cell-free DNA (ccfDNA) examination, both without prior enrichment of exosomes and other extracellular vesicles. These are not described in this document but are covered in EN ISO 20186 3, Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 3: Isolated circulating cell free DNA from plasma and CEN/TS 17742, Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Isolated circulating cell free RNA from plasma. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17747:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61689:2022

Ultrasonics - Physiotherapy systems - Field specifications and methods of measurement in the frequency range 0,5 MHz to 5 MHz

This International Standard is applicable to ultrasonic equipment designed for physiotherapy containing an ultrasonic transducer generating continuous or quasi-continuous (e.g. tone burst) wave ultrasound in the frequency range 0,5 MHz to 5 MHz. This standard only relates to ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment employing a single plane non-focusing circular transducer per treatment head, producing static beams perpendicular to the face of the treatment head. This standard specifies: - methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on reference testing methods; - characteristics to be specified by manufacturers of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on reference testing methods; - guidelines for safety of the ultrasonic field generated by ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment; - methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on routine testing methods; - acceptance criteria for aspects of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on routine testing methods. Therapeutic value and methods of use of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment are not covered by the scope of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61689:2022; EN IEC 61689:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61689:2013

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TR 11064-10:2022

Ergonomic design of control centres - Part 10: Introduction to the control room design series of standards (ISO/TR 11064-10:2020)

This document describes the different parts of the ISO 11064 series. The overall content of each of the parts is presented, the most likely users of that part and the relevance of each part to different stages in the control room design process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 11064-10:2020; CEN ISO/TR 11064-10:2022

CEN ISO/TR 9241-312:2022

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 312: Readability of electrophoretic displays (ISO/TR 9241-312:2020)

This document provides an overview of recent research on readability of electrophoretic displays. It also provides information for evaluating readability of electrophoretic displays and defining the context of their use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 9241-312:2020; CEN ISO/TR 9241-312:2022

CEN ISO/TR 9241-810:2022

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 810: Robotic, intelligent and autonomous systems (ISO/TR 9241-810:2020)

This document addresses:— physically embodied RIA systems, such as robots and autonomous vehicles with which users will physically interact;— systems embedded within the physical environment with which users do not consciously interact, but which collect data and/or modify the environment within which people live or work such as smart building and, mood-detection; — intelligent software tools and agents with which users actively interact through some form of user interface; — intelligent software agents which act without active user input to modify or tailor the systems to the user's behaviour, task or some other purpose, including providing context specific content/information, tailoring adverts to a user based on information about them, user interfaces that adapt to the cognitive or physiological state, "ambient intelligence"; — the effect on users resulting from the combined interaction of several RIA systems such as conflicting behaviours between the RIA systems under the same circumstances; — the complex system-of-systems and sociotechnical impacts of the use of RIA systems, particularly on society and government. This document is not an exploration of the philosophical, ethical or political issues surrounding robotics, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and intelligent machines or environments. For matters of ethics and political issues, see standards such as BS 8611 and IEC P7000. However, this document does identify where and why ethical issues need to be taken into account for a wide range of systems and contexts, and as such it provides information relevant to the broader debate regarding RIA systems. This document has a broader focus than much of the early work on autonomy that relates to the automation of control tasks and mechanization of repetitive physical or cognitive tasks, and centres on levels of automation. Although this document addresses a wide range of technology applications, and sector and stakeholder views on the issues, the treatment of each can be incomplete due to the diverse and increasingly varied applications of RIA systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 9241-810:2020; CEN ISO/TR 9241-810:2022

CLC/TR 50727:2022

Material efficiency - Household and similar electrical appliances - Assessment of applicability of EN 4555X

This document summarises the observations on the EN 4555X series of standards in view to applying them to household and similar electrical appliances. Scope This document assesses the applicability of the EN 45552 – EN 45559 to household and similar electrical appliances that are in the scope of ecodesign (2009/125/EC). Note: EN 45552, EN 45553, EN 45554, EN 45555, EN 45556, EN 45557, EN 45558 and EN 45559 are referred to as EN 4555X series of standards to increase readability. This document

will highlight where further work on metrics and measurement methodologies is necessary or may be needed for household and similar electrical appliances beyond each of the EN 4555X standards listed in Clause 5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50727:2022

EVS-EN 17628:2022

Fugitive and diffuse emissions of common concern to industry sectors - Standard method to determine diffuse emissions of volatile organic compounds into the atmosphere

This document specifies the framework for determining emissions to the atmosphere of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). It specifies a system of methods to detect and/or identify and/or quantify VOC emissions from industrial sources. These methods include Optical Gas Imaging (OGI), Differential Absorption Lidar (DIAL), Solar Occultation Flux (SOF), Tracer Correlation (TC), and Reverse Dispersion Modelling (RDM). It specifies the methodologies for carrying out all the above, and also the performance requirements and capabilities of the direct monitoring methods, the requirements for the results and their measurement uncertainties. This document specifically addresses, but is not restricted to, the petrochemicals, oil refining, and chemical industries receiving, processing, storing, and/or exporting of VOCs, and includes the emissions of VOCs from the natural gas processing/conditioning industry and the storage of natural gas and similar fuels. The methods specified in this document have been validated at onshore facilities. This document is applicable to diffuse VOC emissions to atmosphere but not to the emissions of VOCs into water and into solid materials such as soils. It is complementary to EN 15446 [9], the standardized method for the detection, localization of sources (individual leaks from equipment and piping), and quantification of fugitive VOC emissions within the scope of a Leak Detection and Repair Programme (LDAR). This document has been validated for non-methane VOCs, but the methodology is in principle applicable to methane and other gases. This document specifies methods to determine (detect, identify and/or quantify) VOC emissions during the periods of monitoring. It does not address the extrapolation of emissions to time periods beyond the monitoring period.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17628:2022

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 60118-16:2022

Electroacoustics - Hearing aids - Part 16: Definition and verification of hearing aid features

This part of IEC 60118 gives definitions for common hearing aid features such as noise reduction or feedback reduction, etc. Only acoustical inputs are considered. Binaural features are currently not covered in this document. In addition, measurement procedures are described to verify hearing aid features. The objective is not to evaluate the performance of features but to verify their existence and functionality. Furthermore, definitions and procedures are kept as general as possible so that this document can be applied to various types of hearing aids, e.g. air conduction hearing aids or bone conduction hearing aids. To this end, the general definition for hearing aid of IEC 60118-0:2015 is adopted, and this document does not refer to any specific ear simulator or acoustic coupler but uses a general definition of a coupler. However, if a general view is not applicable or leads to unclear or complex wording, the situation for an air conduction hearing aid is considered, only. Nevertheless, in Clause 4, an explanation is given on how this document can be applied to hearing aids which do not use air conduction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60118-16:2022; EN IEC 60118-16:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60645-6:2022

Electroacoustics - Audiometric equipment - Part 6: Instruments for the measurement of otoacoustic emissions

IEC 606045-6:2022 applies to instruments designed primarily for the measurement of otoacoustic emissions in the human external auditory meatus evoked by acoustic probe stimuli. This document defines the characteristics to be specified by the manufacturer, specifies minimum mandatory functions for two types of instruments and provides performance specifications applicable to both instrument types. This document describes methods to be used to demonstrate conformance with the specifications in this document and guidance on methods for periodic calibration. The purpose of this document is to ensure that measurements made under comparable test conditions with different instruments complying with this document will be consistent. Instruments can provide a measurement function not specifically within the scope of this document and still comply with the relevant requirements of this document for the functions that are within the scope. This document is not intended to restrict development or incorporation of new features, nor to discourage innovative approaches. IEC 606045-6:2022 cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) the nominal test frequency used in DPOAE is now defined as the higher of the two frequencies, f₂; b) the permitted deviation of the stimulus signal for TEOAE has been specified; c) the frequency range for DPOAE stimulus signals has been redefined; d) the stimulus level requirements for TEOAE have been redefined; e) the stimulus level requirements for DPOAE have been redefined; f) the harmonic distortion requirements for DPOAE have been redefined; g) a minimum measurement range for DPOAE has been added.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60645-6:2022; EN IEC 60645-6:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60645-6:2010

EVS-EN ISO 4373:2022

Hydrometry - Water level measuring devices (ISO 4373:2022)

This document specifies the functional requirements of instrumentation for measuring the level of water surface (stage), primarily for the purpose of determining flow rates. This document is supplemented by Annex A, which provides guidance on the types of

automatic water level measurement devices currently available and the measurement uncertainty associated with them. The manually operated measuring devices are described in Annex B. This document is applicable to both contact and non-contact methods of measurement. The non-contact methods are not in direct material contact with the water surface but measure the height of the water level with ultrasonic or electromagnetic waves.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4373:2022; EN ISO 4373:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4373:2008

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14427:2022

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable composite cylinders for LPG - Design and construction

This document: — specifies minimum requirements for materials, design, construction, prototype testing and routine manufacturing inspections of fully wrapped composite cylinders with a water capacity from 0,5 litre up to and including 150 litres for liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) exposed to ambient temperatures, with a test pressure of at least 30 bar; — is only applicable to cylinders which are fitted with a pressure relief valve (see 4.1.3); — is applicable to cylinders with a liner of metallic material (welded or seamless) or non-metallic material (or a mixture thereof), reinforced by fibres of glass, carbon or aramid (or a mixture thereof); — is also applicable to composite cylinders without liners. Cylinders manufactured to this document are suitable for temperatures down to -40 °C. This document does not address the design, fitting and performance of removable protective sleeves. Where these are fitted, the choice of material and sleeve performance are expected to be considered separately.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14427:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14427:2014

EVS-EN ISO 3459:2022

Plastic piping systems - Mechanical joints between fittings and pressure pipes - Test method for leaktightness under negative pressure (ISO 3459:2022)

This document specifies two methods of testing for checking the leaktightness of assembled joints between mechanical fittings and plastic pressure pipes with diameters up to and including 63 mm. The test applies regardless of the design and material of the fitting used for jointing plastics pipe. This test method is not applicable to fusion-welded joints.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3459:2022; EN ISO 3459:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3459:2015

EVS-EN ISO 8330:2022

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO 8330:2022)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8330:2022; EN ISO 8330:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8330:2014

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

EVS-EN 62841-1:2015/A11:2022

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömashinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 1: general requirements

This standard deals with the safety of electric motor-operated or magnetically driven: - hand-held tools (IEC 62841-2); - transportable tools (IEC 62841-3); - lawn and garden machinery (IEC 62841-4). The rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The rated input is not more than 3 700 W.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-1:2015/A11:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-1:2015

EVS-EN 62841-1:2015+A11:2022

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömashinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements (IEC 62841-1:2014 + corrigendum May 2014, modified)

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric motor-operated or magnetically driven: – hand-held tools (IEC 62841-2); – transportable tools (IEC 62841-3); – lawn and garden machinery (IEC 62841-4). The above listed categories are hereinafter referred to as “tools” or “machines”. The rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The rated input is not more than 3 700 W. The limits for the applicability of this standard for battery tools are given in K.1 and L.1. This standard deals with the hazards presented by tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools. Tools with electric heating elements are within the scope of this standard. Requirements for motors not isolated from the supply, and having basic insulation not designed for the rated voltage of the tools, are given in Annex B. Requirements for rechargeable battery-powered motor-operated or magnetically driven tools and the battery packs for such tools are given in Annex K. Requirements for such tools that are also operated and/or charged directly from the mains or a non-isolated source are given in Annex L. Hand-held electric tools, which can be mounted on a support or working stand for use as fixed tools without any alteration of the tool itself, are within the scope of this standard and such combination of a hand-held tool and a support is considered to be a transportable tool and thus covered by the relevant Part 3. This standard does not apply to: – tools intended to be used in the presence of explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas); – tools used for preparing and processing food; – tools for medical purposes; NOTE 1 IEC 60601 series covers a variety of tools for medical purposes. – tools intended to be used with cosmetics or pharmaceutical products; – heating tools; NOTE 2 IEC 60335-2-45 covers a variety of heating tools. – electric motor-operated household and similar electrical appliances; NOTE 3 IEC 60335 series covers a variety of electric motor-operated household and similar electrical appliances. – electrical equipment for industrial machine-tools; NOTE 4 IEC 60204 series deals with electrical safety of machinery. – small low voltage transformer operated bench tools intended for model making, e.g. the making of radio controlled model aircraft or cars, etc. NOTE 5 In the United States of America, the following conditions apply: This standard deals with tools used in non-hazardous locations in accordance with the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70. NOTE 6 In Canada, the following conditions apply: This standard deals with tools used in non-hazardous locations in accordance with the Canadian Electric Code, Part 1, CSA C22.1, and General Requirements – Canadian Electrical Code, Part II, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 0.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-1:2015; IEC 62841-1:2014; IEC 62841-1/cor 1:2014; IEC 62841-1:2014/COR2:2015; EN 62841-1:2015/AC:2015; EN 62841-1:2015/A11:2022

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-1:2015

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-1:2015/A11:2022

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-1:2015/AC:2015

EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018/A1:2022

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Amendment to EN IEC 61918:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61918:2018/AMD1:2022; EN IEC 61918:2018/A1:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013/A11:2022

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamp caps

EN 60061-1:1993/A59:2019 'Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamps Caps' (PR= 66049) was developed by CLC/TC 34 'Lamps and related equipment' in parallel under the Frankfurt Agreement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-1:1993/A11:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013/A59:2022

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013/A59:2022

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamp caps

Muudatus standardile EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-1:1993/A59:2022; IEC 60061-1:1969/A59:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

EVS-EN 62751-1:2014/A2:2022

Power losses in voltage sourced converter (VSC) valves for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN 62751-1:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62751-1:2014/AMD2:2022; EN 62751-1:2014/A2:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62751-1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60947-5-2:2020/A11:2022

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 5-2: Juhtimisahelaaparaadid ja lülituselemendid. Läheduslülitid

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Proximity switches

Amendment to EN IEC 60947-5-2:2020

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60947-5-2:2020/A11:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60947-5-2:2020

EVS-EN IEC 62660-3:2022

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 3: Safety requirements

This part of IEC 62660 specifies test procedures and acceptance criteria for safety performance of secondary lithium-ion cells and cell blocks used for propulsion of electric vehicles (EV) including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). This document determines the basic safety performance of cells used in a battery pack and system under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse or incident, during the normal operation of the EV. The safety requirements of the cell in this document are based on the premise that the cells are properly used in a battery pack and system within the limits for voltage, current and temperature as specified by the cell manufacturer (cell operating region). The evaluation of the safety of cells during transport and storage is not covered by this document. NOTE 1 The safety performance requirements for lithium-ion battery packs and systems are defined in ISO 6469-1. The specifications and safety requirements for lithium-ion battery packs and systems of electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles are defined in ISO 18243. IEC 62619 covers the safety requirements for the lithium-ion cells and batteries for industrial applications, including, for example, forklift trucks, golf carts, and automated guided vehicles. NOTE 2 Lithium cells, modules, battery packs, and battery systems are regulated by International Air Transport Association (IATA) and International Maritime Organization (IMO) for air and sea transport, and, regionally, by other authorities, mainly for land transport. Refer to IEC 62281 for additional information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-3:2022; EN IEC 62660-3:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62660-3:2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62228-7:2022

Integrated circuits - EMC evaluation of transceivers - Part 7: CXPI transceivers

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62228-7:2022; EN IEC 62228-7:2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55016-1-6:2015/A2:2022

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-6: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - EMC antenna calibration

Amendment to EN 55016-1-6:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-6:2014/AMD2:2022; EN 55016-1-6:2015/A2:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-6:2015

EVS-EN 55016-1-6:2015+A1+A2:2022

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-6: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - EMC antenna calibration (CISPR 16-1-6:2014 + CISPR 16-1-6:2014/A1:2017 + CISPR 16-1-6:2014/AMD2:2022)

This part of CISPR 16 provides procedures and supporting information for the calibration of antennas for determining antenna factors (AF) that are applicable to antennas intended for use in radiated disturbance measurements. It has the status of a basic EMC Standard in accordance with IEC Guide 107, Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic

compatibility publications. The AF of an antenna is influenced by nearby surroundings and by its position in space relative to the radiating source. This standard focuses on antenna calibrations that provide the AF in a free-space environment in the direction of the boresight of the antenna. The frequency range addressed is 9 kHz to 18 GHz. The relevant antenna types covered in this standard are monopole, loop, dipole, biconical, log-periodic dipole-array (LPDA), hybrid and horn antennas. Guidance is also provided on measurement uncertainties associated with each calibration method and configuration, and the test instrumentation used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-6:2014; EN 55016-1-6:2015; CISPR 16-1-6:2014/A1:2017; EN 55016-1-6:2015/A1:2017; CISPR 16-1-6:2014/AMD2:2022; EN 55016-1-6:2015/A2:2022

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-6:2015

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-6:2015/A1:2017

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-6:2015/A2:2022

EVS-EN IEC 60794-1-220:2022

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-220: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Salt spray corrosion test, method F20

This part of IEC 60794 defines a test standard to determine the ability of an optical fibre cable to withstand the effects of a controlled salt atmosphere. This document applies to optical ground wire (OPGW) and optical phase conductor (OPPC). An optical ground wire and optical phase conductor are made of multiple metallic wires that are exposed to the environment without any insulating or protective sheath and contain optical fibres.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-220:2022; EN IEC 60794-1-220:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61169-17:2022

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 17: Sectional specification for RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 6,5 mm (0,256 in) with screw coupling - Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (Type TNC)

IEC 61169-17:2022, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for series TNC RF coaxial connectors with threaded coupling with a characteristic impedance of 50 Ω . This document prescribes mating face dimensions for high performance connectors - grade 2, dimensional details of standard test connectors - grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series TNC RF connectors. This document indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-17:2022; EN IEC 61169-17:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018/A1:2022

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

Amendment to EN IEC 61918:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61918:2018/AMD1:2022; EN IEC 61918:2018/A1:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

EVS-EN IEC 63138-3:2022

Multi-channel radio frequency connectors - Part 3: Sectional specification for MQ5 series circular connectors

IEC 63138-3:2022, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for MQ5 series circular connectors with five RF channels, as well as a detailed specification of the blank format. This document also specifies the mating face dimensions and gauging information of MQ5 series circular connectors, and tests selected from IEC 63138-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to MQ5 series circular connectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63138-3:2022; EN IEC 63138-3:2022

EVS-EN IEC 63295:2022

Specification for WB series glass beads with 50 Ω impedance for RF connectors

This document provides the requirements for WB series glass beads with 50 Ω impedance for RF connectors, including, among other, the structure dimensions, IEC type designation, rating and characteristics, and quality assessment. These glass beads are used for the adaption of coaxial systems to microstrip circuits used extensively in microwave communication systems such as TR modules, power modules, integrated circuits where hermetic seal is required. They can serve as a part of an RF coaxial connector, multi-channel RF connector or hybrid connector, or can be applied directly in various communication module systems as an independent product. They provide a 50 Ω normative impedance with an operating frequency limit up to 65 GHz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63295:2022; EN IEC 63295:2022

CEN ISO/TR 9241-312:2022**Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 312: Readability of electrophoretic displays (ISO/TR 9241-312:2020)**

This document provides an overview of recent research on readability of electrophoretic displays. It also provides information for evaluating readability of electrophoretic displays and defining the context of their use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 9241-312:2020; CEN ISO/TR 9241-312:2022

CEN/TR 17802:2022**e-Competence performance indicators and common metrics**

The aim of this document is to enable unbiased and consistent use of indicators and measurements to enable verification of an individual's competence to the EN 16234-1 (e-CF) to facilitate its consistent application. The document addresses the assessment of competence as articulated within the EN 16234-1 (e-CF), regardless of where, when and how the competence was attained or developed. The aim is to provide guidance on the use of indicators and measurements to support the assessment and/or verification of an IT professional's competence. Guidance is confined to possible indicators and how they can be applied to achieve consistency and transparency for the verification of an e-CF competence at a specific level (1-5). This document guides readers through objective assessment of e-CF competence to avoid possible influence from personal feelings, interpretations or prejudice. Finally, this document aims to offer, at least, examples of indicators and metrics for each of the e-competences listed in EN 16234-1 (e-CF).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17802:2022

EVS-EN 17748-1:2022**Foundational Body of Knowledge for the ICT Profession (ICT BoK) - Part 1: Body of Knowledge**

This document provides a reference of 42 knowledge units as required and applied in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) professional work environment that can be understood across Europe. An intrinsic link with the EN 16234-1 (e-CF) is an essential characteristic of this document. The document is created for application by:— educational institutions, learning programme and certification providers of all types including:• Vocational and Educational Training (VET);• Higher education (HE);• Continuous Professional Development (CPD);— ICT service, user and supply organisations;— ICT professionals, managers and human resource (HR) departments;— social partners (trade unions and employer associations), professional associations, accreditation, validation and assessment bodies;— market analysts and policy makers; and— other organisations and stakeholders in public and private sectors. This document is provided as one fundamental building block of ICT Professionalism for Europe. The prime objective of this document is to provide a significant contribution to the broad concept of ICT professionalism founded upon four building blocks, body of knowledge, e-CF competence, professional ethics and education and training. Complementary to the EN 16234-1 (e-CF) that provides an efficient and broadly accepted common European language about ICT professional competence, the European ICT Foundational Body of Knowledge (ICT BoK) makes an additional contribution to ICT professional knowledge, increasing transparency and maturity of the ICT Profession across Europe. Specifically, the document provides a structured library of knowledge elements applicable to ICT professionals across a broad spectrum of disciplines. The knowledge elements are identified as either: a) common knowledge applicable to all ICT professionals regardless of speciality; b) base knowledge that provides a foundation and underpins each of a range of different disciplines/specialisms; c) specialised knowledge pertaining to in-depth, very specific expert knowledge. Although providing and adding value to all stakeholders, knowledge defined by this document, provides a particularly useful perspective and entry point for educational institutions seeking to participate in ICT professional competence development. As a natural extension to EN 16234-1 (e-CF) dimension 4 knowledge examples, this document further facilitates the use of the shared European language for ICT Professional competence. By expanding the knowledge content of the EN 16234-1 (e-CF), it adds value to its application alongside further connected references.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 17748-1:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018/A1:2022**Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises**

Amendment to EN IEC 61918:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61918:2018/AMD1:2022; EN IEC 61918:2018/A1:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61918:2018

EVS-EN ISO 22057:2022**Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Data templates for the use of environmental product declarations (EPDs) for construction products in building information modelling (BIM) (ISO 22057:2022)**

This document provides the principles and requirements to enable environmental and technical data provided in EPDs for construction products and services, construction elements and integrated technical systems to be used in BIM to assist in the assessment of the environmental performance of a construction works over its life cycle. This document gives requirements on

structuring EPD information using a data template according to ISO 23386 and ISO 23387, to make EPD data machine-interpretable and to enable their integration into information-driven design, construction, use and end-of-life stages. This document is applicable to structuring generic LCA data for use within a BIM environment, as these data are required in the absence of suitable EPD data to enable assessment of the environmental performance at the construction works level. The assessment of environmental performance at the construction works level is not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22057:2022; EN ISO 22057:2022

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

EVS-EN IEC 62660-3:2022

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 3: Safety requirements

This part of IEC 62660 specifies test procedures and acceptance criteria for safety performance of secondary lithium-ion cells and cell blocks used for propulsion of electric vehicles (EV) including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). This document determines the basic safety performance of cells used in a battery pack and system under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse or incident, during the normal operation of the EV. The safety requirements of the cell in this document are based on the premise that the cells are properly used in a battery pack and system within the limits for voltage, current and temperature as specified by the cell manufacturer (cell operating region). The evaluation of the safety of cells during transport and storage is not covered by this document. NOTE 1 The safety performance requirements for lithium-ion battery packs and systems are defined in ISO 6469-1. The specifications and safety requirements for lithium-ion battery packs and systems of electrically propelled mopeds and motorcycles are defined in ISO 18243. IEC 62619 covers the safety requirements for the lithium-ion cells and batteries for industrial applications, including, for example, forklift trucks, golf carts, and automated guided vehicles. NOTE 2 Lithium cells, modules, battery packs, and battery systems are regulated by International Air Transport Association (IATA) and International Maritime Organization (IMO) for air and sea transport, and, regionally, by other authorities, mainly for land transport. Refer to IEC 62281 for additional information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-3:2022; EN IEC 62660-3:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62660-3:2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16186-8:2022

Railway applications - Driver's cab - Part 8: Tram vehicle layout and access

This document gives design rules and requirements in order to ensure proper access, lighting, seating and exit of driver's cabs. The different dimensions are based on the anthropometric data defined in EN 16186-5. The corresponding assessment methods are also included in this document. It covers the following aspects:— dimension and interior layout;— door access, steps, floor characteristics;— seats dimension and clearance;— interior cab lighting;— emergency exit;— marking and labelling. This document is applicable to vehicles operating on tram networks.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16186-8:2022

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 23319:2022

Cheese and processed cheese products, caseins and caseinates - Determination of fat content - Gravimetric method (ISO 23319:2022)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the fat content of all types of cheese and processed cheese products containing lactose of below 5 % (mass fraction) of non-fat solids, and all types of caseins and caseinates. The method is not applicable to fresh cheese types containing, for example, fruits, syrup or muesli. For such products, the Schmid-Bondzynski-Ratzlaff (SBR) principle is not applicable due to high concentrations of sugars. For these products, the method using the Weibull-Berntrop principle (see ISO 8262-3 | IDF 124-3) is appropriate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 23319:2022; EN ISO 23319:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1735:2004

EVS-EN 12120:2022**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hydrogen sulfite**

This document is applicable to sodium hydrogen sulfite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium hydrogen sulfite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hydrogen sulfite. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12120:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12120:2012

EVS-EN 12121:2022**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium disulfite**

This document is applicable to sodium disulfite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium disulfite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium disulfite. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12121:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12121:2012

EVS-EN 12123:2022**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ammonium sulfate**

This document is applicable to ammonium sulfate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of ammonium sulfate and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12123:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12123:2012

EVS-EN 12175:2022**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Hexafluorosilicic acid**

This document is applicable to hexafluorosilicic acid used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of hexafluorosilicic acid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for hexafluorosilicic acid. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of hexafluorosilicic acid (see Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12175:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12175:2013

EVS-EN 1421:2022**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ammonium chloride**

This document is applicable to ammonium chloride used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of ammonium chloride and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of ammonium chloride (see Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1421:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1421:2012

EVS-EN 16370:2022**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium chloride for on site electrochlorination using membrane cells**

This document is applicable to sodium chloride intended for on-site electrochlorination of water intended for human consumption using membrane cells. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium chloride (see Annex B). It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16370:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16370:2013

EVS-EN ISO 18754:2022**Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of density and apparent porosity (ISO 18754:2020)**

This document specifies methods for the determination of the apparent solid density, bulk density, apparent porosity and geometric bulk density of fine ceramics, including all ceramic matrix composites. Two methods are described and are designated as Methods A and B, as follows:— Method A: Determination of bulk density, apparent solid density and apparent porosity by liquid displacement (Archimedes' method). NOTE 1 This method is not appropriate for the determination of an apparent porosity greater than 10 %. For materials with higher porosity, the accuracy of the measurement might not be satisfactory. This method might also not give a satisfactory open porosity result if it is less than 0,5 %. NOTE 2 This method is also not suitable for materials which are known to have an average pore size of greater than 600 µm.— Method B: Determination of bulk density only, by measurement of geometric dimensions and mass.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 18754:2020; EN ISO 18754:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1389:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 623-2:2000

EVS-EN ISO 19629:2022**Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Thermophysical properties of ceramic composites - Determination of unidimensional thermal diffusivity by flash method (ISO 19629:2018)**

This document describes the flash method for the determination of thermal diffusivity of ceramic matrix composites with continuous fibre reinforcement. In order to conform with the unidimensional heat transfer hypothesis, the experimental conditions are defined such that the material behaves in a homogeneous manner. This involves performing tests in one symmetry axis of the composite. The method is applicable to materials which are physically and chemically stable during the measurement, and covers the range of temperature from 100 K to 2 800 K. It is suitable for the measurement of thermal diffusivity values in the range 10^{-4} m²·s⁻¹ to 10^{-7} m²·s⁻¹.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19629:2018; EN ISO 19629:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1159-2:2003

EVS-EN ISO 22459:2022**Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Reinforcement of ceramic composites - Determination of distribution of tensile strength and tensile strain to failure of filaments within a multifilament tow at ambient temperature (ISO 22459:2020)**

This document specifies the conditions for the determination of the distribution of strength and rupture strain of ceramic filaments within a multifilament tow at room temperature by performing a tensile test on a multifilament tow. This document applies to dry tows of continuous ceramic filaments that are assumed to act freely and independently under loading and exhibit linear elastic behaviour up to failure. The outputs of this method are not to be mixed up with the strengths of embedded tows determined by using ISO 24046.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22459:2020; EN ISO 22459:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1007-5:2010

EVS-EN ISO 19712-3:2022**Plastics - Decorative solid surfacing materials - Part 3: Determination of properties - Solid surface shapes (ISO 19712-3:2022)**

This document specifies the methods of test for determination of the properties of solid surfacing materials, as defined in Clause 3, in the form of shaped products. These methods are primarily intended for testing the materials specified in ISO 19712-1. The tests can be carried out on finished products, but are generally carried out on test panels of a size sufficient to meet the requirements of the test, and of the same material and finish as the finished product.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19712-3:2022; EN ISO 19712-3:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19712-3:2013

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

[EVS 920-1:2021/AC:2022](#)

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Rules for roof building - Part 1: General requirements

Standardi EVS 920-1:2021 parandus.

Keel: et

Parandab dokumenti: EVS 920-1:2021

[EVS-EN 50491-12-2:2022](#)

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50491-12-2:2022

[EVS-EN ISO 22057:2022](#)

Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Data templates for the use of environmental product declarations (EPDs) for construction products in building information modelling (BIM) (ISO 22057:2022)

This document provides the principles and requirements to enable environmental and technical data provided in EPDs for construction products and services, construction elements and integrated technical systems to be used in BIM to assist in the assessment of the environmental performance of a construction works over its life cycle. This document gives requirements on structuring EPD information using a data template according to ISO 23386 and ISO 23387, to make EPD data machine-interpretable and to enable their integration into information-driven design, construction, use and end-of-life stages. This document is applicable to structuring generic LCA data for use within a BIM environment, as these data are required in the absence of suitable EPD data to enable assessment of the environmental performance at the construction works level. The assessment of environmental performance at the construction works level is not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 22057:2022; EN ISO 22057:2022

93 RAJATISED

[EVS-EN 12697-36:2022](#)

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 36: Determination of the thickness of bituminous pavement

This document describes two test methods for determining the thickness of bituminous pavement. The first method describes measurements carried out on one or more cores which have been drilled from the full depth of the slab or road structure (destructive method). The second method electro-magnetic (non-destructive) measurement are used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-36:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-36:2003

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

[CLC/TR 50727:2022](#)

Material efficiency - Household and similar electrical appliances - Assessment of applicability of EN 4555X

This document summarises the observations on the EN 4555X series of standards in view to applying them to household and similar electrical appliances. Scope This document assesses the applicability of the EN 45552 – EN 45559 to household and similar electrical appliances that are in the scope of ecodesign (2009/125/EC). Note: EN 45552, EN 45553, EN 45554, EN 45555, EN 45556, EN 45557, EN 45558 and EN 45559 are referred to as EN 4555X series of standards to increase readability. This document will highlight where further work on metrics and measurement methodologies is necessary or may be needed for household and similar electrical appliances beyond each of the EN 4555X standards listed in Clause 5.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50727:2022

EVS-EN 1888-1:2018+A1:2022

Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Part 1: Pushchairs and prams

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for pushchairs and prams, designed for the carriage of one or more children, up to 15 kg each and up to 20 kg for any integrated platform on which a child can stand. This European Standard does not cover toys, baby carriers fitted with wheels; pushchairs and prams propelled by a motor and pushchairs and prams designed for children with special needs. Where a pushchair or pram or any part of the pushchair or pram has several functions or can be converted into another function it is due to comply with relevant standard(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1888-1:2018+A1:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1888-1:2018

EVS-EN 50491-12-2:2022

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50491-12-2:2022

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 8330:2014

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO 8330:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8330:2014; EN ISO 8330:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8330:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

CEN/TS 16331:2012

Electronic fee collection - Interoperable application profiles for autonomous systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16331:2012

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16406:2013

Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid. Ühistransport. Sõidudokumentide elektroonilise vahendamise korraldamine raudteel

Intelligent transport systems - Public transport - Indirect Fulfilment for Rail

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16406:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60300-3-4:2008

Dependability management -- Part 3-4: Application guide - Guide to the specification of dependability requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60300-3-4:2007; EN 60300-3-4:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60300-3-4:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 61689:2013

Ultrasonics - Physiotherapy systems - Field specifications and methods of measurement in the frequency range 0,5 MHz to 5 MHz (IEC 61689:2013)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61689:2013; EN 61689:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61689:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN ISO 15007-1:2014

Road vehicles - Measurement of driver visual behaviour with respect to transport information and control systems - Part 1: Definitions and parameters (ISO 15007-1:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15007-1:2014; EN ISO 15007-1:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60645-6:2010

Elektroakustika. Audiomeetriaseadmed. Osa 6: Otoakustilise emissiooni mõõteriistad Electroacoustics - Audiometric equipment - Part 6: Instruments for the measurement of otoacoustic emissions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60645-6:2009; EN 60645-6:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60645-6:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 4373:2008

Hydrometry - Water level measuring devices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4373:2008; EN ISO 4373:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4373:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14427:2014

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable fully wrapped composite cylinders for LPG - Design and construction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14427:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14427:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3459:2015

Plastic piping systems - Mechanical joints between fittings and pressure pipes - Test method for leaktightness under negative pressure (ISO 3459:2015)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3459:2015; ISO 3459:2015

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3459:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8330:2014

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO 8330:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8330:2014; EN ISO 8330:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8330:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 62660-3:2016

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 3: Safety requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-3:2016; EN 62660-3:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62660-3:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16331:2012

Electronic fee collection - Interoperable application profiles for autonomous systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16331:2012

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

CEN/TS 16406:2013

Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid. Ühistransport. Sõidudokumentide elektroonilise vahendamise korraldamine raudteel

Intelligent transport systems - Public transport - Indirect Fulfilment for Rail

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16406:2013

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

EVS-EN 62660-3:2016

Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 3: Safety requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62660-3:2016; EN 62660-3:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62660-3:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15007-1:2014

Road vehicles - Measurement of driver visual behaviour with respect to transport information and control systems - Part 1: Definitions and parameters (ISO 15007-1:2014)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15007-1:2014; EN ISO 15007-1:2014

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 11606:2002

Ships and marine technology - Marine electromagnetic compasses

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11606:2000; EN ISO 11606:2001

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 1735:2004

Cheese and processed cheese products - Determination of fat content - Gravimetric method (Reference method)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1735:2004; EN ISO 1735:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23319:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12120:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hydrogen sulfite

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12120:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12120:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12121:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium disulfite

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12121:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12121:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12123:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ammonium sulfate

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12123:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12123:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 12175:2013

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Hexafluorosilicic acid

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12175:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12175:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1421:2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Ammonium chlorid

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1421:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1421:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16370:2013

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium chloride for on site electrochlorination using membrane cells

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16370:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16370:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 1007-5:2010

Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic composites - Methods of test for reinforcements - Part 5: Determination of distribution of tensile strength and of tensile strain to failure of filaments within a multifilament tow at ambient temperature

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1007-5:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22459:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1159-2:2003

Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic composites - Thermophysical properties - Part 2: Determination of thermal diffusivity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1159-2:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19629:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1389:2004

Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic composites - Physical properties - Determination of density and apparent porosity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1389:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18754:2022

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 623-2:2000

Spetsiaalne tehniline keraamika. Monoliitkeraamika. Üldised ja tekstuuriomadused. Osa 2: Tiheduse ja poorsuse määramine

Advanced technical ceramics - Monolithic ceramics - General and textural properties - Part 2: Determination of density and porosity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 623-2:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18754:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 19712-3:2013

Plastics - Decorative solid surfacing materials - Part 3: Determination of properties - Solid surface shapes (ISO 19712-3:2007)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19712-3:2007; EN ISO 19712-3:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19712-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-36:2003

Asfaltsegud - Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid - Osa 36: Asfaltkatte paksuse määramine Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 36: Determination of the thickness of a bituminous pavement

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-36:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-36:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1888-1:2018

Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Part 1: Pushchairs and prams

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1888-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1888-1:2018+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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Iga arvamusküsitlusele oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:

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

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 15016-1

Railway applications - Technical documents - Part 1: General principles

This document lays down requirements for the preparation, administration and reproduction of technical drawings for railway applications. It complies with the requirements of EN, ISO or IEC Standards for technical drawings. It applies to technical drawings for railways, irrespective of technology i.e. mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, electronic etc. The document applies throughout the total life span of the drawings. It applies to all the railway organizations and parties concerned with technical drawings, and to suppliers preparing drawings for railway applications. This document does not apply to the technical contents of the document. Neither does the standard apply to building documentation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15016-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15016-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 15016-2

Railway applications - Technical documents - Part 2: Parts lists

This document specifies the requirements for the preparation and reproduction of design parts lists for railway applications. This document specifies the design parts list and describes the basic principles, their structure and the minimum requirements of a design parts list. The document applies throughout the total life span of the parts list. This document applies to all the railway organisations and partners concerned with the design parts list, and to suppliers preparing parts list on behalf of network users.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15016-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15016-2:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15016-2:2005/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 15016-3

Railway applications - Technical documents - Part 3: Handling of modifications of technical documents

This document applies throughout the total life span of the documents. This document applies to all the railway organisations and partners concerned with technical documents and to suppliers preparing documents on behalf of railway companies or railway network users. This document describes the basis of revising technical design documents for railway applications, without considering additional company requirements. These basic requirements apply to all technical design documents independent of the material form: e.g. transparency originals, plotter drawings, aperture cards, computer readable data media, photoprints, COM-fiches etc., also for a computerised set of information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15016-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15016-3:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 128-3

Technical product documentation (TPD) - General principles of representation - Part 3: Views, sections and cuts (ISO/FDIS 128-3:2022)

This document specifies the general principles for presenting views, sections and cuts applicable to various kinds of technical drawings (e.g. mechanical, electrical, architectural, civil engineering), following the orthographic projection methods specified in ISO 5456-2. Views and sections for shipbuilding technical drawings are discussed in ISO 128-15. Views and sections for 3D models are discussed in ISO 16792. Attention has also been given in this document to the requirements of reproduction, including microcopying in accordance with ISO 6428.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 128-3; prEN ISO 128-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 128-3:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 3252

Powder metallurgy - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 3252:2022)

This document defines terms relating to powder metallurgy. Powder metallurgy is the branch of metallurgy which relates to the manufacture of metallic powders, or of articles made from such powders with or without the addition of non-metallic powders, by the application of forming and sintering processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3252; prEN ISO 3252

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3252:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

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

prEN 16194

Mobile non-sewer-connected toilet cabins - Requirements of services and products relating to the deployment of cabins and sanitary products

This European Standard applies to mobile toilet cabins that are not connected to a sewerage system. It specifies requirements of the services relating to the deployment of cabins and the relevant requirements for cabins and sanitary products, taking into account hygiene, health and safety. It specifies minimum quality requirements relating to cabins and sanitary products and also relating to the extent of cleaning required, the number of cabins to be provided, locations and cleaning/disposal intervals.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16194

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16194:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 17837

Postal Services - Parcel Delivery Environmental Footprint - Methodology for calculation and declaration of GHG emissions and air pollutants of parcel logistics delivery services

This document establishes a common methodology for the calculation and declaration of direct and indirect Greenhouse gas (GHG) as well as air pollutant emissions related to any parcel delivery service. It only covers a part of the entire retail value chain usually consisting of creating the product, storing the inventory, distributing the goods and making the product available for consumers. This document includes only the distribution of goods, but considers the entire value chain of the parcel transportation process flow, namely the collection and delivery rounds, the direct injection, the trunking and the operations due to processing and the physical handling of parcels. See Figure 1 below for a graphical illustration. Figure 1 - Overview of parcel delivery operations... This document covers emissions associated with the up- and downstream transportation related activities as well as the operational activities for a parcel to be delivered. In more detail, it includes: - the use of vehicles (for all transportation modes) during the delivery phase in terms of core trunking as well as first and last mile related transportation; - all related direct and indirect emissions from the use of and processes in logistics sites, namely offices, sites and buildings where the virtual processing (data computing services), the administrative management and the physical handling operations of parcels are carried out; - other operational activities needed to fulfil the parcel delivery service, e.g. required packaging materials (everything additional to the underlying parcel inherent packaging) provided by the parcel logistics service providers including e-commerce entity; and - waste management from the sites of the parcel logistics service providers. When quantifying GHG emissions, account is also taken of the GHG emissions associated with upstream energy processes for fuels and electricity used by vehicles and related operation infrastructure (including for example production and distribution of fuels). This ensures the standard covers and produces values for both direct and indirect emissions (including well-to-tank emissions). In addition, empty mileage can be considered too. As a result, calculation results allow the consistent comparison of possible different energy sources by parcel service providers, users, and other interested parties. This document also covers the air pollutants carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matters 2.5 and 10, and sulfur oxides associated with the use of vehicles for all transportation modes for exhaust and non-exhaust emissions and all related direct and indirect emissions from the use of and processes in logistics sites, namely offices, sites and buildings. It specifies general principles, definitions, system boundaries, calculation methods, parcel allocation rules and data requirements, with the objective to promote standardized, accurate, credible and verifiable declarations, regarding emissions quantified. It also includes examples on the application of the principles. Potential users of this document are any person or organisation who needs to refer to a standardised methodology when communicating the results of the quantification of emissions related to a parcel delivery service, especially parcel logistics service providers and parcel service users (e.g.

consignors and consignees). This document presents the below elements:- step by step guidance for quantifying emissions of parcel logistics services;- calculation methodology for GHG emissions;- calculation methodology for air pollutants (carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matters (PM) 2.5 and 10, and sulfur oxides (SOx));- allocation rules per item (parcel); and- reporting frameworks and data to be shared with business customers or consignees.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17837

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 21177

Intelligent transport systems - ITS station security services for secure session establishment and authentication between trusted devices (ISO/DIS 21177:2022)

This document contains specifications for a set of ITS station security services required to ensure the authenticity of the source and integrity of information exchanged between trusted entities:— devices operated as bounded secured managed entities, i.e., "ITS Station Communication Units" (ITS-SCU) and "ITS station units" (ITS-SU) specified in ISO 21217, and— between ITS-SUs (composed of one or several ITS-SCUs) and external trusted entities such as sensor and control networks. These services include authentication and secure session establishment which are required to exchange information in a trusted and secure manner. These services are essential for many ITS applications and services including time-critical safety applications, automated driving, remote management of ITS stations (ISO 24102-2[6]), and roadside/infrastructure related services.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21177; prEN ISO 21177

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 8586

Sensory analysis - General guidelines for the selection, training and monitoring of selected assessors and expert sensory assessors (ISO/DIS 8586:2022)

This International Standard specifies criteria for the selection and procedures for the training of trained sensory assessors and expert sensory assessors for food and beverages, as well as home and personal care products. This standard supplements the information given in ISO 6658.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8586; prEN ISO 8586

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8586:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN IEC 60601-2-2:2018/prA1:2022

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of high frequency surgical equipment and high frequency surgical accessories

Amendment to EN IEC 60601-2-2:2018

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-2/AMD1 ED6; EN IEC 60601-2-2:2018/prA1:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 13078-3

Dentistry - Dental furnace - Part 3: Test method for evaluation of high temperature sintering furnace measurement with separate thermocouple (ISO/DIS 13078-3:2022)

This document specifies a test method for the calibration of resistance heated high temperature sintering furnaces that are suitable for the sintering of dental restorations in the temperature range up to 1 700 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13078-3; prEN ISO 13078-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 23401-1

Dentistry - Chairside denture base relining materials - Part 1: Hard type materials (ISO/DIS 23401-1:2022)

This document specifies the requirements for acrylic hard type materials in chairside denture base relining material.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23401-1; prEN ISO 23401-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 3990

Dentistry - Evaluation of antibacterial activity of dental restorative materials, luting cements, fissure sealants and orthodontic bonding or luting materials (ISO/DIS 3990:2022)

This document specifies test methods for the evaluation of dental restorative materials that are claimed by their respective manufacturers to exert "antibacterial" effects. This document does not cover tests on the effectiveness of sterilization or disinfection procedures nor shall it be used to demonstrate lack of microbial contamination of medical devices used in dentistry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3990; prEN ISO 3990

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 7439

Copper-bearing contraceptive intrauterine devices - Requirements and tests (ISO/DIS 7439:2022)

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for single-use, copper-bearing contraceptive intrauterine devices (IUDs) and their insertion instruments. It is not applicable to IUDs consisting only of a plastics body or whose primary purpose is to release progestogens or other medicinal products. NOTE Some aspects of this International Standard can be applicable to medicated intrauterine devices and IUDs not containing copper.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7439; prEN ISO 7439

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7439:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 1364-6

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 6: Cavity barriers

This test method specifies methods for determining the fire resistance of cavity barriers and is to be used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. This document is applicable to non-loadbearing vertically or horizontally oriented closed and open cavity barriers, which are used to provide fire separation to uncomparted or ventilated spaces. Cavity barriers are designed to provide fire separating performance and the test method is therefore based on the standard room fire exposure in EN 1363-1. Open cavity barrier specimens are installed for test in one of two ways to simulate either normal or sudden exposure to fire in use. Ventilating cavity barriers in facades, where the fire exposure comes as a result of a breaking window and allowing a developed fire to come into contact with the façade, shall be tested as prescribed in Annex D. This document is not applicable to cavity barriers containing penetration seals, which shall be tested to EN 1366-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1364-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 14972-11

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 11: Test protocol for cable tunnels for open nozzle systems

This document specifies fire testing requirements for water mist systems used for fire protection of cable tunnels. The test protocol covers deluge water mist systems with open nozzles which are either activated with an automatic release system, e.g. fire detection system, or manually released.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14972-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 14972-17

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 17: Test protocol for residential occupancies for automatic nozzle systems

This document specifies fire testing requirements for water mist systems used for fire protection of domestic and residential occupancies up to a maximum ceiling height of 5,5 m. EXAMPLE Examples for residential occupancies are family dwelling/house, bed and breakfast, apartment buildings, blocks of flats, care homes, small hotels or hostels, and residential areas in hotel bedrooms and guest corridors. NOTE Some countries might have a national annex with guidance on the maximum height of the building, minimum design area and any additional requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14972-17

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

[prEN 14972-6](#)

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 6: Test protocol for false floors and false ceilings for automatic nozzle systems

This document specifies the evaluation of the firefighting performance of water mist systems for false ceilings and false floors with heights between 300 mm and 800 mm. This fire test protocol is applicable to pendant or upright automatic nozzles to be used in unlimited volume. This document is applicable for horizontal, solid, flat ceilings. It is not possible to apply these tests to other applications than the ones specified within this fire test protocol. In case of a positive result of the tests, the water mist system can be applied for the protection of the following risks: False ceilings and false floors between 300 mm and 800 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14972-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

[prEN 14972-7](#)

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 7: Test protocol for commercial low hazard occupancies for automatic nozzle systems

This document specifies fire testing requirements for water mist systems used for fire protection of commercial low hazard occupancies up to 5 m ceiling height. **EXAMPLE** Examples for commercial low hazard occupancies are apartments, churches, concealed spaces, gymnasiums, hospitals, hotels, libraries, museums, offices, restaurant seating areas, schools and university class rooms, unused attics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14972-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

[prEN 17837](#)

Postal Services - Parcel Delivery Environmental Footprint - Methodology for calculation and declaration of GHG emissions and air pollutants of parcel logistics delivery services

This document establishes a common methodology for the calculation and declaration of direct and indirect Greenhouse gas (GHG) as well as air pollutant emissions related to any parcel delivery service. It only covers a part of the entire retail value chain usually consisting of creating the product, storing the inventory, distributing the goods and making the product available for consumers. This document includes only the distribution of goods, but considers the entire value chain of the parcel transportation process flow, namely the collection and delivery rounds, the direct injection, the trunking and the operations due to processing and the physical handling of parcels. See Figure 1 below for a graphical illustration. **Figure 1 - Overview of parcel delivery operations...** This document covers emissions associated with the up- and downstream transportation related activities as well as the operational activities for a parcel to be delivered. In more detail, it includes: - the use of vehicles (for all transportation modes) during the delivery phase in terms of core trunking as well as first and last mile related transportation; - all related direct and indirect emissions from the use of and processes in logistics sites, namely offices, sites and buildings where the virtual processing (data computing services), the administrative management and the physical handling operations of parcels are carried out; - other operational activities needed to fulfil the parcel delivery service, e.g. required packaging materials (everything additional to the underlying parcel inherent packaging) provided by the parcel logistics service providers including e-commerce entity; and - waste management from the sites of the parcel logistics service providers. When quantifying GHG emissions, account is also taken of the GHG emissions associated with upstream energy processes for fuels and electricity used by vehicles and related operation infrastructure (including for example production and distribution of fuels). This ensures the standard covers and produces values for both direct and indirect emissions (including well-to-tank emissions). In addition, empty mileage can be considered too. As a result, calculation results allow the consistent comparison of possible different energy sources by parcel service providers, users, and other interested parties. This document also covers the air pollutants carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matters 2.5 and 10, and sulfur oxides associated with the use of vehicles for all transportation modes for exhaust and non-exhaust emissions and all related direct and indirect emissions from the use of and processes in logistics sites, namely offices, sites and buildings. It specifies general principles, definitions, system boundaries, calculation methods, parcel allocation rules and data requirements, with the objective to promote standardized, accurate, credible and verifiable declarations, regarding emissions quantified. It also includes examples on the application of the principles. Potential users of this document are any person or organisation who needs to refer to a standardised methodology when communicating the results of the quantification of emissions related to a parcel delivery service, especially parcel logistics service providers and parcel service users (e.g. consignors and consignees). This document presents the below elements: - step by step guidance for quantifying emissions of parcel logistics services; - calculation methodology for GHG emissions; - calculation methodology for air pollutants (carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matters (PM) 2.5 and 10, and sulfur oxides (SOx)); - allocation rules per item (parcel); and - reporting frameworks and data to be shared with business customers or consignees.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17837

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

[prEN 50292:2022](#)

Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises, caravans and boats - Guide on the selection, installation, use and maintenance

This document serves as a guide on the selection, installation, use and maintenance of apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide, intended for continuous operation in a fixed installation in domestic premises, caravans and boats. This guide is intended to cover any type of domestic or residential accommodation, including leisure accommodation vehicles such as touring

and static caravans, and motor homes; and recreational craft such as canal barges. Some static caravans are used as permanent dwellings, in such cases EN 50291-1 is appropriate. For all other types of caravan, EN 50291-2 is appropriate. This guide is read in conjunction with EN 50291-1 and EN 50291-2 together with any additional relevant national or local regulations. This document refers to the installation of two types of apparatus: a) Type A apparatus, to provide a visual and audible alarm and an executive action in the form of an output signal that can be used to actuate directly or indirectly a ventilation or other ancillary device; b) Type B apparatus, to provide a visual and audible alarm only. This document excludes apparatus for the detection of combustible gases (see EN 50244) and for industrial installations or commercial premises.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50292:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50292:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO/CIE 11664-6

Colorimetry - Part 6: CIEDE2000 Colour-difference formula (ISO/CIE FDIS- 11664-6:2022)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/CIE FDIS 11664-6; prEN ISO/CIE 11664-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11664-6:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 4032

Fasteners - Hexagon regular nuts (style 1) (ISO/DIS 4032:2022)

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon regular nuts (style 1), in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M5 to M39, and with product grades A and B. NOTE For nuts with sizes $D < M5$ and $D > M39$, see Annex A (informative). If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4032; prEN ISO 4032

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4032:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 4033

Fasteners - Hexagon high nuts (style 2) (ISO/DIS 4033:2022)

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon high nuts (style 2), in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M5 to M39, and with product grades A and B. If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4033; prEN ISO 4033

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4033:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 4035

Fasteners - Hexagon thin nuts (style 0) (ISO/DIS 4035:2022)

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon thin nuts (style 0), in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M1,6 to M64, and with product grades A and B. Thin nuts used as jam nuts are to be assembled together with a regular or high nut. WARNING — Thin nuts (style 0) have a reduced loadability compared to regular nuts or high nuts, and are not designed to provide resistance to thread stripping (see ISO 898-2). If in certain cases other specifications are requested, stainless steel grades and property classes can be selected from ISO 3506-2

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4035; prEN ISO 4035

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4035:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 8673

Fasteners - Hexagon regular nuts (style 1), with fine pitch thread (ISO/DIS 8673:2022)

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon regular nuts (style 1), in steel and stainless steel, with metric fine pitch thread 8 mm to 39 mm, and with product grades A and B. NOTE For nuts with sizes $D > 39$ mm, see Annex A (informative). If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8673; prEN ISO 8673
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8673:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 8674

Fasteners - Hexagon high nuts (style 2), with fine pitch thread (ISO/DIS 8674:2022)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8674; prEN ISO 8674
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8674:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 10242

Threaded pipe fitting in malleable cast iron

This document specifies the requirements for the design and performance of threaded pipe fittings in malleable cast iron with black or hot dip galvanized surface. These fittings are for general purposes for the transmission of fluids and gases up to the limits of pressure and temperature specified in this document. They are intended for the connection of elements threaded in accordance with EN 10226-1, sizes ½ to 6. Fittings with alternative permanent coatings or permanent coatings on top of hot dip galvanizing do not fall under the scope of this document. NOTE One main use is for the connection of non-alloy steel tubes according to EN 10255 and with support of the thread joint by using sealing materials according to EN 751 (all parts).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10242
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10242:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 10284

Malleable cast iron fittings with compression ends for polyethylene (PE) piping systems

This document specifies the requirements for the design, performance and testing of fittings made of malleable cast iron (see also Clause 5 Materials) with compression ends for polyethylene piping systems. This document applies to piping systems in polyethylene (PE) materials for different application fields, such as water and gas supply, water distribution, irrigation, aqueous liquids, pressurized air and gaseous fuel systems. NOTE Products complying with this document used for water applications intended for human consumption are expected to comply with the relevant national, regional or local regulatory provisions applicable in the place of use. Due to the variety and dynamic of the requirements, it is advisable to check the compliance. The malleable cast iron fittings specified in this standard are of compression end type for the connection of PE pipes or of transition type with combined compression ends for pipes in different materials or with combined compression and threaded ends in conformance with EN 10226-1. Their range of sizes covers nominal outside diameters of PE pipes dn 16 mm to dn 110 mm (DN 10 to DN 100) and pipe thread sizes ¾ to 4.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10284
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10284:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 10344

Malleable cast iron fittings with compression ends for steel pipes

This document specifies the requirements for the design, performance and testing of fittings made of malleable cast iron (see also Clause 5 Materials) with compression ends for steel pipes. This document applies to steel piping systems for different application fields, such as gas supply, distribution and supply of water for general purposes and for human consumption, irrigation, firefighting, aqueous liquids, pressurized air and gaseous fuel systems. NOTE Products complying with this document used for drinking water applications are expected to comply with the relevant national, regional or local regulatory provisions applicable in the place of use. Due to the variety and dynamic of the requirements, it is advisable to check the compliance. This document contains requirements and tests relating to compression fittings which can be connected to smooth walled steel pipes. The fittings can also incorporate other types of connection, such as threaded ends in conformance with EN 10226 1, flanged ends, compression ends for connection for pipes other than steel, etc., and can also take on various structural shapes, such as, straight piece, elbow or T-piece, etc. Their range of sizes covers nominal sizes DN 10 to DN 100 (size ¾ to 4).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10344

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 14585-1

Corrugated metal hose assemblies for pressure applications

This European standard specifies the requirements for design, manufacture and installation of corrugated metal hose assemblies for pressure applications, i.e. maximum allowable pressure PS greater than 0,5 bar.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14585-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 14585-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 14585-3:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14585-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

prEN ISO 3581

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels - Classification (ISO/DIS 3581:2022)

ISO 3581:2016 specifies requirements for classification of covered electrodes, based on the all-weld metal chemical composition, the type of electrode covering and other electrode properties, and the all-weld metal mechanical properties, in the as-welded or heat-treated conditions, for manual metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels. It is a combined standard providing for classification utilizing a system based upon classification according to nominal composition or utilizing a system based upon classification according to alloy type. a) Paragraphs and tables which carry the label "classification according to nominal composition" or "ISO 3581-A" are applicable only to products classified to that system. b) Paragraphs and tables which carry the label "classification according to alloy type" or "ISO 3581-B" are applicable only to products classified to that system. c) Paragraphs and tables which carry neither label are applicable to products classified according to either or both systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3581; prEN ISO 3581

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN ISO 17225-8

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 8: Graded thermally treated and densified biomass fuels for commercial and industrial use (ISO/DIS 17225-8:2022)

This document determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded densified solid biofuels produced from thermally treated biomass for commercial and industrial use. Thermal treatment includes processes such as torrefaction, steam explosion, hydrothermal carbonization and charring, all of which represent different exposure to heat, oxygen, steam or water. This document covers pellets and briquettes produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1, Table 1):— 1. Woody biomass;— 2. Herbaceous biomass;— 3. Fruit biomass;— 4. Aquatic biomass;— 5. Blends and mixtures. Subcategories of the above stated raw materials are also included. This document does not consider products, which are marketed as charcoal or as charcoal products. For these products, ISO 17225-1, Table 14 shall apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17225-8; prEN ISO 17225-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 62305-4:2022

Protection against lightning - Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures

Standardi IEC 62305 see osa annab informatsiooni elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide kaitse (SPM) projekteerimise, paigaldamise, kontrolli, hoolduse ja katsetamise kohta, eesmärgiga vähendada välgu elektromagnetilise impulsi (LEMP) põhjustatud püsivate rikete riski ehitise sees. Standard ei käsitle kaitset välgu tekitatud elektromagnetiliste häiringute vastu, mis võib põhjustada elektroonikasüsteemide väärtalitlust. Siiski võib lisas A toodud informatsiooni kasutada ka selliste häiringute hindamiseks. Kaitsemeetmeid elektromagnetiliste häiringute vastu käsitletakse standardis IEC 60364-4-44 [1] ja standardisarja IEC 61000 [2] kõikides osades. Standard annab juhtnööre elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide projekteerija ning kaitsemeetmete projekteerija vaheliseks koostööks, eesmärgiga saavutada kaitse optimaalne efektiivsus. Standard ei käsitle elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide enda üksikasjalikku projekteerimist.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 81/591/FDIS; prEN IEC 62305-4:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-4:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-4:2011/AC:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2022

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 62007-1:2015/prA1:2022

Semiconductor optoelectronic devices for fibre optic system applications - Part 1: Specification template for essential ratings and characteristics

Amendment to EN 62007-1:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 86C/1785/CDV; EN 62007-1:2015/prA1:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62007-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN IEC 62146-2:2022

Grading capacitors for high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers - Part 2: TRV capacitors

This part of the IEC 62146 series is applicable to TRV capacitors used on high -voltage alternating current circuit-breakers with rated voltages above 100 kV with 50 Hz or 60 Hz. TRV capacitors are installed phase to earth, either in parallel to the bushing on dead tank circuit-breakers, or immersed inside the circuit-breaker, or freestanding close to the circuit-breaker. Their function is to limit the transient recovery voltage (TRV) and the rate of rise of recovery voltage (RRRV) on the circuit-breaker. Capacitors in compliance with this standard can be used as TRV capacitor. This standard applies to TRV capacitors falling into one or both of the following categories for:– mounting on or close to air insulated switchgear (AIS) dead tank and live tank circuit-breakers, or– mounting on gas insulated switchgear (GIS) circuit-breakers. The testing for each of the above applications is in some cases different. This standard does not apply to grading capacitors installed in parallel to the chambers of the circuit-breaker, which are specified in IEC 62146-1. This standard does not apply to capacitors not directly associated with high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers. The object of this standard is:– to define uniform rules regarding performances, testing and rating– to define specific safety rules– to provide a guidance for installation and operation. NOTE 1: The TRV capacitor is a sub-component for the circuit-breaker and shall be specified in accordance with the circuit-breaker specifications according to IEC 62271-1, IEC 62271-100, and if applicable to IEC 62271-203. NOTE 2: TRV capacitors are commonly built with composite or ceramic housings (insulators). Those insulators shall follow IEC 61462 or IEC 62155. Other housings can be used if they can sustain applicable type tests according to IEC 61462 and IEC 62155.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 33/673/CDV; prEN IEC 62146-2:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 62007-1:2015/prA1:2022

Semiconductor optoelectronic devices for fibre optic system applications - Part 1: Specification template for essential ratings and characteristics

Amendment to EN 62007-1:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 86C/1785/CDV; EN 62007-1:2015/prA1:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62007-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

EN 62148-12:2004/prA1:2022

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 12: Laser transmitters with a coaxial RF connector

Amendment to EN 62148-12:2004

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 86C/1786/CDV; EN 62148-12:2004/prA1:2022

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62148-12:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 303 687 V1.0.0

6 GHz WAS/RLAN; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard 6 GHz WAS/RLAN; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for 6 GHz Wireless Access Systems including Radio Local Area Network (WAS/RLAN) equipment. 6 GHz WAS/RLAN equipment within the scope of the present document are covered by ECC and EU regulation as follows:• ECC Decision (20)01 on the harmonised use of frequency band 5 945 MHz to 6 425 MHz for WAS/RLAN. • Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1067 on the harmonised use of radio spectrum in the 5 945 MHz to 6 425 MHz frequency band for the implementation of wireless access systems including radio local area networks (WAS/RLANs). NOTE 1: Descriptions of 6 GHz WAS/RLAN equipment categories and sub-categories are provided in clause 4.2. This radio equipment is capable of operating in all or parts of the frequency bands given in table 1. Table 1: Service frequency band Service frequency band Transmit 5 945 MHz to 6 425 MHz Receive 5 945 MHz to 6 425 MHz The present document

describes spectrum access requirements to facilitate spectrum sharing with other equipment. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 687 V1.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN IEC 61000-4-6:2022

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the conducted immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment to electromagnetic disturbances coming from intended radio-frequency (RF) transmitters in the frequency range 150 kHz up to 80 MHz. NOTE 1 Product committees might decide to use the methods described in this document also for frequencies up to 230 MHz (see Annex B) although the methods and test instrumentation is intended to be used in the frequency range up to 80 MHz. Equipment not having at least one conducting wire and/or cable (such as mains supply, signal line or earth connection) which can couple the equipment to the disturbing RF fields is excluded from the scope of this publication. NOTE 2 Test methods are specified in this part of IEC 61000 to assess the effect that conducted disturbing signals, induced by electromagnetic radiation, have on the equipment concerned. The simulation and measurement of these conducted disturbances are not adequately exact for the quantitative determination of effects. The test methods specified are structured for the primary objective of establishing adequate repeatability of results at various facilities for quantitative analysis of effects. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the functional immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to conducted disturbances induced by RF fields. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a specified phenomenon. NOTE 3 As described in IEC Guide 107, this standard is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard should be applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-6 ED5; prEN IEC 61000-4-6:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-6:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-4-6:2014/AC:2015 Arhiiv, FR

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO/IEC 29134:2020/prA1

Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for privacy impact assessment - Amendment 1 (ISO/IEC 29134:2017/DAM 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO/IEC 29134:2020

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 29134:2017/DAMd 1; EN ISO/IEC 29134:2020/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 29134:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 21177

Intelligent transport systems - ITS station security services for secure session establishment and authentication between trusted devices (ISO/DIS 21177:2022)

This document contains specifications for a set of ITS station security services required to ensure the authenticity of the source and integrity of information exchanged between trusted entities:— devices operated as bounded secured managed entities, i.e., "ITS Station Communication Units" (ITS-SCU) and "ITS station units" (ITS-SU) specified in ISO 21217, and— between ITS-SUs (composed of one or several ITS-SCUs) and external trusted entities such as sensor and control networks. These services include authentication and secure session establishment which are required to exchange information in a trusted and secure manner. These services are essential for many ITS applications and services including time-critical safety applications, automated driving, remote management of ITS stations (ISO 24102-2[6]), and roadside/infrastructure related services.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21177; prEN ISO 21177

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 13979-1

Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Monobloc Wheels - Technical approval procedure - Part 1: Forged and rolled wheels

The aim of this document is to define a design assessment procedure of a forged and rolled monobloc wheel (RST). This assessment is carried out before the wheel is commissioned. This document describes, in particular, the assessment to be performed in order to use wheels on a European network which, in addition, have quality requirements in conformity with those

defined in EN 13262. This assessment requires that the conditions of use for the wheel are defined and this standard provides a method for defining those conditions. The assessment of the design covers four aspects: - a geometrical aspect: to allow interchangeability of different solutions for the same application; - a thermomechanical aspect: to manage wheel deformations and to ensure that braking will not cause wheels to fracture; - a mechanical aspect: to ensure that no fatigue cracks occur in the wheel web and that no permanent deformation occurs under exceptional loading; - an acoustic aspect: to ensure that the solution chosen is as good as the reference wheel. This document does not cover assessment of the hub or of the rim. This document has been drawn up for wheels of non-powered tread-braked wheelsets and applies in full to this type of wheel. For wheels on which disc brakes are mounted or toothed transmission wheels or even wheels with noise reduction devices, the requirements may be amended or supplemented. For urban railway vehicles, other standards or documents may be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13979-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13979-1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 15016-1

Railway applications - Technical documents - Part 1: General principles

This document lays down requirements for the preparation, administration and reproduction of technical drawings for railway applications. It complies with the requirements of EN, ISO or IEC Standards for technical drawings. It applies to technical drawings for railways, irrespective of technology i.e. mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, electronic etc. The document applies throughout the total life span of the drawings. It applies to all the railway organizations and parties concerned with technical drawings, and to suppliers preparing drawings for railway applications. This document does not apply to the technical contents of the document. Neither does the standard apply to building documentation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15016-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15016-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 15016-2

Railway applications - Technical documents - Part 2: Parts lists

This document specifies the requirements for the preparation and reproduction of design parts lists for railway applications. This document specifies the design parts list and describes the basic principles, their structure and the minimum requirements of a design parts list. The document applies throughout the total life span of the parts list. This document applies to all the railway organisations and partners concerned with the design parts list, and to suppliers preparing parts list on behalf of network users.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15016-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15016-2:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15016-2:2005/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 15016-3

Railway applications - Technical documents - Part 3: Handling of modifications of technical documents

This document applies throughout the total life span of the documents. This document applies to all the railway organisations and partners concerned with technical documents and to suppliers preparing documents on behalf of railway companies or railway network users. This document describes the basis of revising technical design documents for railway applications, without considering additional company requirements. These basic requirements apply to all technical design documents independent of the material form: e.g. transparency originals, plotter drawings, aperture cards, computer readable data media, photoprints, COM-fiches etc., also for a computerised set of information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15016-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15016-3:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 15313

Railway applications - In-service wheelset operation requirements - In-service and off-vehicle wheelset maintenance

To ensure safety and interoperability, this document gives: - the limits for in-service and off-vehicle wheelsets; - the operations to be carried out for which the specific values (and/or criteria) remain to be defined in the maintenance plan. This document applies to wheelsets and axle boxes complying with the following European standards: - EN 13103-1:2017; - EN 13260:2020, EN 13261:2020, EN 13262:2020; - EN 13979-1:2020; - EN 13715:2020; - EN 13749:2021; that comprise: - the axle fitted with wheels of diameters greater than or equal to 330 mm; - axle boxes with bearings and grease. This document is also applicable to wheelsets: - fitted with brake discs, final drive, transmission or noise-damping systems, as appropriate; - not complying with the above European standards, but complying with the international requirements in force, for example in UIC leaflets, before the approval of these standards; - with tired wheels; - with resilient wheels. For equipment not covered by Directive 2016/797/EC, this European Standard may be applied, noting that different values may be used. All dimensions in this document are in millimetres (mm). It is necessary to describe in a specific document the tasks to be performed

in order to maintain wheelsets within the limits defined therein. NOTE The specific values and criteria are defined in an appropriate maintenance plan.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15313

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15313:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 9116

Aerospace Series - Supplier Notice of Change (NOC)

This document defines the common NOC requirements for aviation, space, and defence organisations. Included are the requirements that an internal/external supplier or subcontractor need to use when submitting a NOC to the customer for either change authorization or notification. A NOC informs the customer of physical or functional (e.g. design, material, software) changes or any associated process changes to an established baseline configuration. Retention of the NOC establishes a means of configuration control and captures the evolution of the part. This requirement is of utmost importance in commercial/civil aviation products where changes to type certificated products are mandated by regulations; however, these same concepts are also required in defence and space applications per contractual requirements. Where there are changes to items which the organization does not have design input or is not permitted to make any changes to the design [e.g. build to print, Technical Standard Order (TSO) articles]. Change requests need to be formally submitted to the customer and approved via the customer's change request process. This document is not applicable to commercial parts [off-the-shelf items not specifically designed for aviation, space, or defence products; aka Commercial off-the-Shelf (COTS)] for which changes in product definition is not affected or known. COTS items that are modified or altered are subject to the requirements herein. When this document is applied to an organization that distributes product, then this document need to be a requirement from the distribution organization to the organization from which the product is procured.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 9116

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9116:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 283

Textile conveyor belts - Full thickness tensile strength, elongation at break and elongation at the reference load - Test method (ISO/DIS 283:2022)

ISO 283:2015 specifies a test method for the determination of the full thickness tensile strength in the longitudinal direction and the elongation at the reference force and breaking point of conveyor belts having a textile carcass. The method can also be used for the determination of full thickness tensile strength in the transverse direction and the elongation at the breaking point, for use when the manufacturer is requested by the purchaser to state values for these properties. ISO 283:2015 is not suitable or valid for light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 283; prEN ISO 283

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 283:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 63203-204-1:2022

Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 204-1: Electronic textile - Test method for assessing washing durability of e-textile products

This document specifies a household washing durability test method for e-textile products. This document includes testing procedures for e-textile products with electrical conductive components and sensors to collect the data of the user. This document does not cover safety or heat-generation test methods. Products containing other components than those listed in this clause are not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 124/177/CDV; prEN IEC 63203-204-1:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63203-204-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 4254-19

Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 19: Feed mixing machines (ISO/DIS 4254-19:2022)

This document, used together with ISO 4254-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of mounted, semi-mounted, trailed or self-propelled machines that have a combination of two or more of the following functions: loading, mixing, chopping and distributing silage and/or other feedstuffs or materials used for animal bedding such as straw, to be used by one operator only. It includes those fitted with a built-in loading crane. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4254-19; prEN ISO 4254-19

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 8586

Sensory analysis - General guidelines for the selection, training and monitoring of selected assessors and expert sensory assessors (ISO/DIS 8586:2022)

This International Standard specifies criteria for the selection and procedures for the training of trained sensory assessors and expert sensory assessors for food and beverages, as well as home and personal care products. This standard supplements the information given in ISO 6658.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8586; prEN ISO 8586

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8586:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17841

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Antifouling for membranes – Sulfamic acid

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and the requirements for sulfamic acids and salts. Similar to antiscalants as phosphonic acids and its salts (EN 15040) and polycarboxylates and its salts (EN 15039), sulfamic acid and its salts can be used alone or in combination with others drinking water substances as antifoulants (antiscalant effect) for membranes for the treatment of water intended for human consumption. Sulfamic acid and salts are used in mixtures with sodium hydroxide and sodium hypochlorite or other drinking water chlorine based oxidizing agents as biofilm remover especially for reverse osmosis (RO) and nanofiltration membranes to prevent biofouling by microbiological contamination. The components will not pass the membrane and are rejected to the wastewater with the concentrate. For the other components EN standards are already exist.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17841

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1860-2

Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecuing - Part 2: Barbecue charcoal and barbecue charcoal briquettes - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for barbecue charcoal and barbecue charcoal briquettes for use in barbecue appliances. This document is intended to reduce the risks which can occur during and through barbecuing with solid fuels. Barbecue charcoal in accordance with this document refers to the solid remainder of dry distillation of wood or other vegetable matter.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1860-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1860-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 1860-3

Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecuing - Part 3: Firelighters for igniting solid fuels for use in barbecues and grill applications - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies the safety, performance, consumer packaging and marking requirements including the test methods for firelighters used to light solid fuels in barbecue and grill appliances. This document covers firelighters supplied as either solid, liquid, thickened liquid or gel formulations. However, the use of highly flammable liquids (except in stabilised formulations) is specifically excluded from the scope of this document as their use as barbecue firelighters is regarded as highly dangerous. This document is intended to reduce the risks which may occur during and through barbecuing with solid fuels.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1860-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1860-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 1860-4

Appliances, solid fuels and firefighters for barbecuing - Part 4: Single use barbecues burning solid fuels - Requirements and test methods

This document is applicable to single use barbecues which burn solid fuels. This document specifies requirements for materials, construction, design and test methods to ensure safe use and satisfactory performance. This document is intended to reduce the risks which may occur during and through barbecuing with solid fuels. This document deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by single-use barbecues when used by adults. Very vulnerable people can have needs that go beyond the level of safety addressed in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1860-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1860-4:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 17225-8

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 8: Graded thermally treated and densified biomass fuels for commercial and industrial use (ISO/DIS 17225-8:2022)

This document determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of graded densified solid biofuels produced from thermally treated biomass for commercial and industrial use. Thermal treatment includes processes such as torrefaction, steam explosion, hydrothermal carbonization and charring, all of which represent different exposure to heat, oxygen, steam or water. This document covers pellets and briquettes produced from the following raw materials (see ISO 17225-1, Table 1):— 1. Woody biomass;— 2. Herbaceous biomass;— 3. Fruit biomass;— 4. Aquatic biomass;— 5. Blends and mixtures. Subcategories of the above stated raw materials are also included. This document does not consider products, which are marketed as charcoal or as charcoal products. For these products, ISO 17225-1, Table 14 shall apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17225-8; prEN ISO 17225-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 3252

Powder metallurgy - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 3252:2022)

This document defines terms relating to powder metallurgy. Powder metallurgy is the branch of metallurgy which relates to the manufacture of metallic powders, or of articles made from such powders with or without the addition of non-metallic powders, by the application of forming and sintering processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3252; prEN ISO 3252

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3252:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 17839

Glass in building - Glazing and airborne sound insulation - Validation procedure for calculation tools

This document provides a procedure to validate a calculation tool based on simulation, analytical calculation and/or interpolation of airborne sound insulation characteristics of glass products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17839

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 179-1

Plastics - Determination of Charpy impact properties - Part 1: Non-instrumented impact test (ISO/DIS 179-1:2022)

ISO 179-1:2010 specifies a method for determining the Charpy impact strength of plastics under defined conditions. A number of different types of specimen and test configurations are defined. Different test parameters are specified according to the type of material, the type of test specimen and the type of notch. The method can be used to investigate the behaviour of specified types of specimen under the impact conditions defined and for estimating the brittleness or toughness of specimens within the limitations inherent in the test conditions. It can also be used for the determination of comparative data from similar types of material. The method has a greater range of applicability than that given in ISO 180 (Izod impact testing) and is more suitable for the testing of materials showing interlaminar shear fracture or of materials exhibiting surface effects due to environmental factors. The method is suitable for use with the following range of materials: rigid thermoplastic moulding and extrusion materials (including filled and reinforced compounds in addition to unfilled types) and rigid thermoplastics sheets; rigid thermosetting moulding materials

(including filled and reinforced compounds) and rigid thermosetting sheets (including laminates); fibre-reinforced thermosetting and thermoplastic composites incorporating unidirectional or multi-directional reinforcements (such as mats, woven fabrics, woven rovings, chopped strands, combination and hybrid reinforcements, rovings and milled fibres) or incorporating sheets made from pre-impregnated materials (prepregs), including filled compounds; thermotropic liquid-crystal polymers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 179-1; prEN ISO 179-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 179-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 180

Plastics - Determination of Izod impact strength (ISO/DIS 180:2022)

1.1 This document specifies a method for determining the Izod impact strength of plastics under defined conditions. A number of different types of specimen and test configurations are defined. Different test parameters are specified according to the type of material, the type of test specimen and the type of notch. 1.2 The method is used to investigate the behaviour of specified types of specimen under the impact conditions defined and for estimating the brittleness or toughness of specimens within the limitations inherent in the test conditions. 1.3 The method is suitable for use with the following range of materials:— rigid thermoplastic moulding and extrusion materials, including filled and reinforced compounds in addition to unfilled types; rigid thermoplastics sheets;— rigid thermosetting moulding materials, including filled and reinforced compounds; rigid thermosetting sheets, including laminates;— fibre-reinforced thermosetting and thermoplastic composites incorporating unidirectional or non-unidirectional reinforcements such as mat, woven fabrics, woven rovings, chopped strands, combination and hybrid reinforcements, rovings and milled fibres and sheet made from pre-impregnated materials (prepregs);— thermotropic liquid-crystal polymers. 1.4 The method is not normally suitable for use with rigid cellular materials and sandwich structures containing cellular material. Notched specimens are also not normally used for long-fibre-reinforced composites or thermotropic liquid-crystal polymers. 1.5 The method is suited to the use of specimens which can be either moulded to the chosen dimensions, machined from the central portion of a standard multipurpose test specimen (see ISO 20753) or machined from finished or semi-finished products such as mouldings, laminates and extruded or cast sheet. 1.6 The method specifies preferred dimensions for the test specimen. Tests which are carried out on specimens of different dimensions or with different notches, or specimens which are prepared under different conditions, may produce results which are not comparable. Other factors, such as the energy capacity of the apparatus, its impact velocity and the conditioning of the specimens can also influence the results. Consequently, when comparative data are required, these factors are to be carefully controlled and recorded. 1.7 The method is not intended to be used as a source of data for design calculations. Information on the typical behaviour of a material can be obtained, however, by testing at different temperatures, by varying the notch radius and/or the thickness and by testing specimens prepared under different conditions.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 180; prEN ISO 180

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 180:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 23582-1

Plastics and rubber machines - Clamping systems - Part 1: Safety requirements for magnetic clamping systems (ISO/DIS 23582-1:2022)

This document specifies the essential safety requirements for the design and construction of magnetic clamping systems (MCS) for plastics and rubber machines (injection moulding machines, compression moulding machines etc.) and provides information for their safe use. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situation or hazardous events that are listed in Annex A, when a MCS is used utilizing magnetic force to affix a mould to the plate of a machine in which is integrated, taking into consideration even conditions of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This standard does not cover hydraulic or pneumatic or mechanical clamping systems. This standard is not applicable to MCS, which are manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23582-1; prEN ISO 23582-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 6603-2

Plastics - Determination of puncture impact behaviour of rigid plastics - Part 2: Instrumented impact testing (ISO/DIS 6603-2:2022)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of puncture impact properties of rigid plastics, in the form of flat specimens, using instruments for measuring force and deflection. It is applicable if a force-deflection or force-time diagram, recorded at nominally constant striker velocity, is necessary for detailed characterization of the impact behaviour. The test method is applicable to specimens with a thickness between 1 mm and 4 mm. NOTE For thicknesses less than 1 mm, ISO 7765-2 should preferably be used. Thicknesses greater than 4 mm may be tested if the equipment is suitable, but the test falls outside the scope of this document. The method is suitable for use with the following types of material:— rigid thermoplastic moulding and extrusion materials, including filled, unfilled and reinforced compounds and sheets;— rigid thermosetting moulding and extrusion materials, including filled and reinforced compounds, sheets and laminates;— fibre-reinforced thermoset and thermoplastic composites incorporating unidirectional or multi-directional reinforcements such as mats, woven fabrics, woven rovings, chopped strands, combination and hybrid reinforcements, rovings, milled fibers and sheets made from pre-impregnated materials (prepregs). The method is also applicable to specimens which are either molded or machined from finished products, laminates and extruded or cast sheet. The test results are comparable only if the conditions of preparation of the specimens, their dimensions and surfaces as well as the test conditions are the same. In particular, results determined on specimens of different thickness cannot be compared with one another (see annex E). Comprehensive evaluation of the reaction to impact stress requires that determinations be made as a function of impact velocity and temperature for different material variables, such as crystallinity and moisture

content. The impact behaviour of finished products cannot be predicted directly from this test, but specimens may be taken from finished products (see above) for tests by this method. Test data developed by this method should not be used for design calculations. However, information on the typical behaviour of the material can be obtained by testing at different temperatures and impact velocities (see annex D) by varying the thickness (see annex E) and by testing specimens prepared under different conditions. It is not the purpose of this document to give an interpretation of the mechanism occurring on every particular point of the force-deflection diagram. These interpretations are a task for scientific research.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6603-2; prEN ISO 6603-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6603-2:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 2811-1

Paints and varnishes - Determination of density - Part 1: Pycnometer method (ISO/DIS 2811-1:2022)

ISO 2811-1:2016 specifies a method for determining the density of paints, varnishes and related products using a metal or Gay-Lussac pycnometer. The method is limited to materials of low or medium viscosity at the temperature of test. The Hubbard pycnometer (see ISO 3507) can be used for highly viscous materials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2811-1; prEN ISO 2811-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2811-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 1364-6

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 6: Cavity barriers

This test method specifies methods for determining the fire resistance of cavity barriers and is to be used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. This document is applicable to non-loadbearing vertically or horizontally oriented closed and open cavity barriers, which are used to provide fire separation to unpartitioned or ventilated spaces. Cavity barriers are designed to provide fire separating performance and the test method is therefore based on the standard room fire exposure in EN 1363-1. Open cavity barrier specimens are installed for test in one of two ways to simulate either normal or sudden exposure to fire in use. Ventilating cavity barriers in facades, where the fire exposure comes as a result of a breaking window and allowing a developed fire to come into contact with the façade, shall be tested as prescribed in Annex D. This document is not applicable to cavity barriers containing penetration seals, which shall be tested to EN 1366-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1364-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 16194

Mobile non-sewer-connected toilet cabins - Requirements of services and products relating to the deployment of cabins and sanitary products

This European Standard applies to mobile toilet cabins that are not connected to a sewerage system. It specifies requirements of the services relating to the deployment of cabins and the relevant requirements for cabins and sanitary products, taking into account hygiene, health and safety. It specifies minimum quality requirements relating to cabins and sanitary products and also relating to the extent of cleaning required, the number of cabins to be provided, locations and cleaning/disposal intervals.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16194

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16194:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 17808

Precast concrete products - Essential characteristics

This document identifies the essential characteristics of precast concrete products made of reinforced or prestressed normal weight or light weight concrete, used for the frame, foundation, floors, walls, stairs and roofs of building and civil engineering works, and for garages, boundary fences, masts and poles. This document also covers blocks made of other materials than concrete and intended to be used in concrete beam-and-blocks floor systems. This document specifies procedures for assessment and verification of constancy (AVCP) of performance of characteristics of those elements. This document does not cover the following concrete products: - Masonry and ancillary products, - Lighting columns and spigots, - Roof covering products for discontinuous laying, - Chimney components, - Products for wastewater treatment, - Prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete or light-weight aggregate concrete with open structure, - Paving units and kerbs, - Road equipment, - Elements made with concrete containing more than 1% of homogeneously distributed organic material, by mass or by volume (whichever is the most onerous). This document does not cover the design, production, handling, installation of the elements and the water tightness of joints between elements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17808

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN 17839

Glass in building - Glazing and airborne sound insulation - Validation procedure for calculation tools

This document provides a procedure to validate a calculation tool based on simulation, analytical calculation and/or interpolation of airborne sound insulation characteristics of glass products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 17839

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN IEC 62305-4:2022

Protection against lightning - Part 4: Electrical and electronic systems within structures

Standardi IEC 62305 see osa annab informatsiooni elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide kaitse (SPM) projekteerimise, paigaldamise, kontrolli, hoolduse ja katsetamise kohta, eesmärgiga vähendada välgu elektromagnetilise impulsi (LEMP) põhjustatud püsivate rikete riski ehitise sees. Standard ei käsitle kaitset välgu tekitatud elektromagnetiliste häiringute vastu, mis võib põhjustada elektroonikasüsteemide väärtalitlust. Siiski võib lisa A toodud informatsiooni kasutada ka selliste häiringute hindamiseks. Kaitsemeetmeid elektromagnetiliste häiringute vastu käsitletakse standardis IEC 60364-4-44 [1] ja standardisarja IEC 61000 [2] kõikides osades. Standard annab juhtnööre elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide projekteerija ning kaitsemeetmete projekteerija vaheliseks koostööks, eesmärgiga saavutada kaitse optimaalne efektiivsus. Standard ei käsitle elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide enda üksikasjalikku projekteerimist.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 81/591/FDIS; prEN IEC 62305-4:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-4:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62305-4:2011/AC:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2022

prEN ISO 52016-3

Energy performance of buildings - Energy needs for heating and cooling, internal temperatures and sensible and latent heat loads - Part 3: Calculation procedures regarding adaptive building envelope elements (ISO/DIS 52016-3:2022)

Procedures enabling to take into account the effect of adaptive building envelope elements in the calculation of the energy needs for heating, cooling, internal temperatures and sensible and latent heat loads for buildings. ISO 52016-1:2017 contains a normative Annex G that provides already a framework for such calculation procedures. The aim of this new proposed standard is to work out calculation procedures instead of only a framework for the calculation. Adaptive building envelope elements are (usually: transparent) elements in the building envelope with thermal and/or solar and/or visual properties that vary in time, either passively or due to an active control. The aim of adaptive building envelope elements is to improve the energy performance and/or comfort in the building under varying outdoor conditions (weather, season), indoor conditions (e.g. internal heat gains) and user needs. Examples of adaptive building envelopes are products or assemblies with one or more of the following features: • movable blinds, • controllable vents, • switchable glazing, • movable thermally insulating shutters, • PV integrated glazing (leading to variable total (thermal) solar energy transmittance), • double skin facades. The input data for the calculation are the thermal, solar and visual properties of the building element for the different states (e.g. from open to closed, from dark to light and combinations of these); and in case of gradually varying properties: for a number of representative discrete states. In order to be able to use these properties for energy and internal temperature calculations, the details of the (passive or active) control protocol are needed as input as well. The thermal, solar and visual properties of the building element are the thermal transmittance (U-value), air permeability (L-value) and solar transmittance (g-value). Or, where needed, the properties per component: e.g. thermal resistances and air permeability per component, solar absorptance and solar and visual transmittance per component. It is assumed that the existing standards on glazing (ISO/TC 160/SC 2, CEN/TC 129) and on building elements (especially the EPB standards recently revised under ISO/TC 163/SC 2 and CEN/TC 89) enable to obtain these input data in most cases. No ready-to-use international standards exist for the assumptions on the control protocol. EN 15232-1 (and ISO 52120-1 in preparation) provides some guidance. The output of this standard should also be usable to compare products and assemblies. Due to the interactive nature of adaptive building envelope elements, this may require the use of specific reference buildings and occupant patterns (similar as for current international standards on energy performance rating of glazings and windows).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 52016-3; prEN ISO 52016-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

93 RAJATISED

prEN ISO 22476-5

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 5: Prebored pressuremeter test (ISO/DIS 22476-5:2022)

This Part of ISO 22476 is applicable to pressuremeter tests using cylindrical flexible probes placed in pre-existent boreholes using testing procedures other than the Menard procedure. For pressuremeter tests following the Menard procedure refer to ISO 22476-

4. NOTE A high pressure flexible pressuremeter probe which contains transducers for the measurement of radial displacements is also known as flexible dilatometer or high-pressure dilatometer. This standard applies to tests performed in any kind of grounds, starting from soils, treated or untreated fills, hard soils and soft rocks, up to hard and very hard rocks, either on land or offshore. The parameters derived from this test may include stiffness, strength, initial in-situ stress state and consolidation properties.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22476-5; prEN ISO 22476-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22476-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 22477-2

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Testing of geotechnical structures - Part 2: Testing of piles: static tension load testing (ISO/DIS 22477-2:2022)

This document establishes the specifications for the execution of static pile load tests in which a single pile is subjected to an axial static load in tension in order to define its load-displacement behaviour. This document is applicable to vertical piles as well as raking piles. All types of piles are covered by this document. The tests considered in this document are limited to maintained load tests. Cyclic load tests are not covered by this document. NOTE This document is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1997-1. EN 1997-1 provides numerical values of partial factors for limit states and of correlation factors to derive characteristic values from static pile load tests to be taken into account in design. This document provides specifications for the execution of static axial pile load tests: a) checking that a pile will behave as designed; b) measuring the resistance of a pile.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22477-2; prEN ISO 22477-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 1860-4

Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecuing - Part 4: Single use barbecues burning solid fuels - Requirements and test methods

This document is applicable to single use barbecues which burn solid fuels. This document specifies requirements for materials, construction, design and test methods to ensure safe use and satisfactory performance. This document is intended to reduce the risks which may occur during and through barbecuing with solid fuels. This document deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by single-use barbecues when used by adults. Very vulnerable people can have needs that go beyond the level of safety addressed in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1860-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1860-4:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN IEC 63345:2022

Energy Efficiency Systems - Simple External Consumer Display

This IEC Standard specifies a data model to abstract the metering world towards a simple external consumer display. The data model, as described by means of functional blocks contained in this IEC Standard, lays down the format of metering data accessible by a simple external consumer display. This data interface would be typically part of the meter communication functions and be accessed by a simple external consumer display via the H1 interface of the CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 50572 between the display and the meter communication functions. The data interface specified in this document may also be accessed by the LNAP or NNAP through the C or M interface, after which the data could be accessed by HBES devices through the H2 and H3 interface. In other words, in this way the same data model can be used both on the H1 as well as the H2 and H3 interface. The document specifies neither the communication mechanisms used on the data interface, nor the applied data privacy and security mechanisms nor the ergonomics of the simple external consumer displays, where national regulations may apply. The document does also not specify the communication protocol used between the meters and the meter communication functions. However, it takes into account existing standards such as the EN 13757 series (in particular EN 13757-3:2013 and its Annex O) and the IEC 62056 series for the definition of the data model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: 23K/66/CDV; prEN IEC 63345:2022

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-11:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-11:2015/A1:2020

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 20957-2

Stationary training equipment - Part 2: Strength training equipment, additional specific safety requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 20957-2:2022)

This document specifies additional safety requirements for stationary strength training equipment. This document is intended to be read in conjunction with the general safety requirements of ISO 20957-1. This document is applicable to stationary training equipment type strength training equipment with stacked weight resistance or other means of resistance, such as elastic cords, hydraulic, pneumatic, electrical, magnetic, springs and externally loaded weights (type 2) (hereinafter referred to as training

equipment) with the classes H, S and I according to ISO 20957-1. NOTE Free-weight barbell racks are subject to the requirements of ISO 20957-4 and ISO 20957-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20957-2; prEN ISO 20957-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20957-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 20957-7

Stationary training equipment - Part 7: Rowing equipment, additional specific safety requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 20957-7:2022)

This document specifies safety requirements for rowing equipment. This document is intended to be read in conjunction with the general safety requirements of ISO 20957-1. This document is applicable to rowing type stationary training equipment, hereinafter referred to as rowing equipment, within the classes H, S and I and classes A, B and C regarding accuracy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20957-7; prEN ISO 20957-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20957-7:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

prEN ISO 6369

Ice makers for commercial use - Classification, requirements and test conditions (ISO/DIS 6369:2022)

This Standard specifies methods for the measurement of energy consumption, water consumption and ice production capacity of ice makers and harvested ice characteristics for commercial use. This Standard does not apply to: - ice makers intended to be incorporated in appliances for household use; - ice makers with remote condensing units.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6369; prEN ISO 6369

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.06.2022

TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

CEN/TS 54-32:2015

Tulekahju avastamise ja tulekahjust alarmeerimise süsteem. Osa 32: Häälalarmisüsteemide planeerimine, projekteerimine, paigaldamine, kasutuselevõtt, kasutamine ja hooldus

See tehniline spetsifikatsioon annab juhised häälteadustussüsteemide planeerimiseks, projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks, kasutuselevõtuks, kasutamiseks, hooldamiseks ja muutmiseks hoonetes ja nende ümbruses, mis edastavad teavet elude kaitsmiseks tulekahju korral. Vt standardi EN 54-1:2011 joonis 1 punkt C ja punkt M. Need juhised hõlmavad häälteadustussüsteeme, mis käivituvad automaatselt tulekahju avastamise ja tulekahjust alarmeerimise süsteemi poolt või mis käivituvad käsitsi või mõlemat. See tehniline spetsifikatsioon ei kehti tulekahju avastamis- ja tulekahjust alarmeerimise süsteemidele, mis kasutavad ainult häälteadusteid, kellasid või heliedastusseadmeid või eelnevate kombinatsioone. MÄRKUS 1 CEN/TS 54-14 on antud nende süsteemide jaoks juhised. See tehniline spetsifikatsioon ei välista häälteadustussüsteemide kasutamist hädaolukorras muudel eesmärkidel kui tulekahju korral. MÄRKUS 2 Kui seda kasutatakse muudes kui tulekahjust tingitud hädaolukorras, võib olla asjakohane muuta selles tehnilises spetsifikatsioonis esitatud juhiseid. See tehniline spetsifikatsioon ei välista häälteadustussüsteemide kasutamist mitte-hädaolukorras.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 54-32:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2022

EVS-EN 1097-6:2022

Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 6: Terade tiheduse ja veemavuse määramine

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks tüübikatseteks ja erimeelsuste korral kasutatavad etalonmeetodid tavalise täitematerjali ja kergtäitematerjali terade tiheduse ja veemavuse määramiseks. Teisi meetodeid võib kasutada muudel eesmärkidel, nagu näiteks tehase tootmisohje, eeldusel et on tagatud sobiv toimiv suhe etalonmeetodiga. Mugavuse mõttes on mõned taolised meetodid kirjeldatud ka selles standardis. Etalonmeetodid tavalise täitematerjali puhul on:— traatkorvimeetod 31,5 mm sõelale jäänud täitematerjali teradele (jaotis 7, välja arvatud raudteeballast, millele kehtib lisa B);— püknomeetrimetod 31,5 mm sõela läbinud ja 4 mm sõelale jäänud täitematerjali teradele (jaotis 8);— püknomeetrimetod 4 mm sõela läbinud ja 0,063 mm sõelale jäänud täitematerjali teradele (jaotis 9). Jaotistes 7, 8 ja 9 on määratletud kolm erinevat terade tiheduse näitajat (väljakuivatatud terade tihedus, küllastatud pindkuivade terade tihedus ja terade näivtihedus) ja veemavus pärast 24-tunnist immutamist. Lisas B on määratletud väljakuivatatud terade tiheduse näitaja pärast konstantse massini vees immutamist. Jaotise 7 traatkorvimeetodit võib kasutada jaotise 8 püknomeetrimetodi alternatiivina täitematerjali 31,5 mm sõela läbinud ja 4 mm sõelale jäänud teradele. MÄRKUS 1 Traatkorvimeetodit võib kasutada ka üksikute 63 mm sõelale jäänud terade puhul. MÄRKUS 2 Jaotises 8 kirjeldatud püknomeetrimetodit võib alternatiivmeetodina kasutada 4 mm sõela läbinud ja 2 mm sõelale jäänud täitematerjalile. Etalonmeetodid kergtäitematerjalide puhul on:— püknomeetrimetod 31,5 mm sõela läbinud ja 4 mm sõelale jäänud täitematerjali teradele (Lisa C). Määratakse kolm erinevat terade tihedust (väljakuivatatud tihedus, küllastatud pindkuiv tihedus ja näivtihedus) ja veemavus pärast väljakuivatamist ja 24 tunnist immutamist.— Büchneri lehtrit kasutatav meetod täitematerjalide terade jaoks, mis läbivad 4 mm sõela (lisa D). Kolm terade tihedust ja veemavus määratakse, kasutades vaakumit vahemikus 50 mbar kuni 100 mbar vähemalt viie minuti jooksul. Tavalise täitematerjali terade väljakuivatatud tiheduse määramiseks võib kasutada kolme muud meetodit, nagu on määratletud normlisades A ja H:— traatkorvimeetod 63 mm sõela läbinud ja 31,5 mm sõelale jäänud täitematerjali teradega (A.3);— püknomeetrimetod 31,5 mm sõela läbinud ja 0,063 mm sõelale jäänud teradega (A.4);— püknomeetrimetod 31,5 mm sõela läbinud teradele, kaasa arvatud 0/0,063 mm fraktsioon (lisa H). MÄRKUS 3 Kui veemavus on alla 1,5%, võib terade näivtihedust hinnata lisas A kirjeldatud terade väljakuivatatud tiheduse meetodiga. Kiirmeetodit normlisas E võib kasutada tehase tootmisohje raames kergtäitematerjalide näivtiheduse määramiseks. Teatmelisas F esitatud meetodit saab kasutada 4 mm sõela läbinud täitematerjali terade tiheduse ja veemavuse määramiseks. Andmed vee tiheduse kohta erinevatel temperatuuridel on esitatud normlisas G. Juhised erinevate tiheduse ja veemavuse parameetrite tähtsuse ja kasutuse kohta on antud teatmelisas I. Täpsusandmed on esitatud teatmelisas J.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1097-6:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2022

EVS-EN 12390-10:2018

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 10: betooni karboonumiskindluse määramine süsinikdioksiidi atmosfääritasemel

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi betooni karboonumiskindluse määramiseks, väljendatuna kui mm/\sqrt{a} . See dokument kehtestab meetodi, mille puhul kasutatakse standardiseeritud ohjatava kliimaga kambrit (edaspidi kliimakamber) või katsekehad paigutatakse looduslikku eksponeerimiskohta, kaitstult otseste sademete eest. Standardiseeritud ohjatava kliimakambri meetod on referentsmeetod etalonmeetod. Need meetodid on rakendatavad betooni esmasel katsetamisel, kuid mitte tehase tootmisohjel.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-10:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2022

EVS-EN 12390-11:2015

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 11: betooni kloriidikindluse määramine, ühesuunaline difusioon

See Euroopa standard esitab meetodi kivistunud betoonist konditsioneeritud katsekehade kloriidide ühesuunalise mittestatsionaarse difusiooni ja pinnakontsentratsiooni määramiseks. Katsemeetod võimaldab määrata kloriidi sisseimbumist spetsifitseeritud vanuses, nt betooni kvaliteedi klassifitseerimiseks võrdluskatsetega. Kuna vastupanu kloriidide sisseimbumisele on olemas betooni vanusest, sealhulgas jätkuva hüdratatsiooni mõjust, võib ka klassifikatsioon vanusega muutuda. See katsemeetod ei ole rakendatav betoonidele, mille pinda on töödeldud, nt silaanidega või mis sisaldavad kiudmaterjali (vt E.1).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-11:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2022

EVS-EN 12954:2019

Kaldapealsete maetud või uputatud metallkonstruktsioonide katodkaitse üldised. Põhimõtted

See dokument kirjeldab üldpõhimõtteid katodkaitse süsteemide teostamiseks ja haldamiseks korrosiooni vastu konstruktsioonidel, mis on maetud või on kontaktis pinnasega, värske pinnaveega või maa-aluse veega, mis on või ei ole mõjutatud välisest elektriliskast. See dokument spetsifitseerib vajalikud saavutatavad kaitsekriteeriumid, et näidata katodkaitse efektiivsust. Konstruktsioonidele, mida ei ole võimalik naaberkonstruktsioonide mõjust elektriliselt isoleerida, võib olla võimatu käesolevas dokumendis defineeritud kriteeriumite kasutamine. Sellisel juhul rakendatakse standardist EN 14505 (vaata 9.4 „Elektriline jätkuvus/katkestus“). MÄRKUS Abistamiseks otsuse formuleerimisel, kas rakendada katodkaitset või mitte, saab korrosiooni võimalikkust hinnata kasutades informatiivset Lisa A, mis summeerib standardite EN 12501-1 [2] ja EN 12501-2 [3] nõuded. Katodkaitse konstruktsioonidele, mis on uputatud merevette või soola sisaldavasse vette, on kaetud standardiga EN 12473 ja palju spetsiifilisemate standardite seeriatega erinevateks rakendusteks. Eeltingestatud betoonkonstruktsioonide katodkaitse on kaetud standardiga EN ISO 12969. See dokument on kohaldatav koos järgnevate standarditega: EN ISO 15589-1 rakendamiseks maetud või uputatud katodkaitsega torujuhtmetele, EN 50162 alalisvoolu uitvoolu käsitlemiseks, EN ISO 18086 vahelduvvoolu kõrgepingeallikate interferentsist ja vahelduvvoolu juhtsüsteemidest põhjustatud korrosiooni käsitlemiseks, EN 13509 katodkaitse mõtetehnika käsitlemine, EN 50443 puute- ja sammupinge kaitse käsitlemiseks.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12954:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2022

EVS-EN 14081-2:2019+prA1

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 2: Masinsortimine. Täiendavad nõuded tüübikatsetusteks

See dokument määrab kindlaks lisaks standardis EN 14081-1 antutele nõuded nelinurkse ristlõikega saagimisega, hõõveldamisega või muu meetodiga vormitud ja standardile EN 336 vastava sihtmõõtmete hälbega tugevussorditud ehituspuidu tüübikatsetustele. See sisaldab nõudeid tugevussortimise masinatele.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14081-2:2018+A1:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2022

EVS-EN 933-9:2022

Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Peenosiste hindamine. Metüleensinise katse

See dokument kirjeldab etalonmeetodit, mida kasutatakse tüübikatsetustel ja vaidluste korral peentäitematerjalide või fraktsioneerimata täitematerjalide (MB) 0/2 mm fraktsiooni metüleensinise arvu määramiseks. See kirjeldab normlisas A ka 0/0,125 mm fraktsiooni (MBF) metüleensinise arvu määramise etalonmeetodit. Teistel eesmärkidel, näiteks tehase tootmisohjel, võib kasutada teisi meetodeid, eeldusel et asjakohane toimiv seos sobiva etalonmeetodiga on tõestatud. Lisa B esitab metüleensinise lahuse (kontsentratsiooniga 10 g/l) ettevalmistamise menetluse ja lisa C esitab kaoliniidi (MBk) metüleensinise väärtuse määramise menetluse. Lisad B ja C on normlisad. Vastavuskontrolli, mis teostatakse, lisades ühekordse annusena määratletud piirväärtusega võrdse koguse värvainelahust, ja mida võib kasutada tootmisohje protsessi ühe osana, on kirjeldatud teatmelisas D. Teatmelisas E on esitatud katseandmete registreerimislehe näidis. HOIATUS – Standardi EN 933 selle osa kasutamine võib hõlmata ohtlikke aineid, operatsioone ja seadmeid (sellised nagu tolm, müra ja raskuste tõstmine). Selle dokumendi eesmärk ei ole käsitleda kõiki selle kasutamise seotud ohutus- või keskkonnaprobleeme. Dokumendi kasutajad vastutavad selle eest, et enne standardi rakendamist võetaks kasutusele asjakohased meetmed, tagamaks töötajate tervis ja keskkonnaohutus, ning täidetakse sel eesmärgil kehtestatud seadusandlikke ja regulatiivseid nõudeid.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 933-9:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2022

prEN 932-3

Täitematerjalide üldiste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 3: Lihtsustatud petrograafilise kirjelduse meetod ja terminoloogia

See dokument spetsifitseerib looduslike täitematerjalide petrograafilise tüübi analüüsi põhimeetodi. Dokument kehtib lihtsustatud petrograafilise kirjelduse ja terminoloogia kohta tavapäraste nõuete puhul. Ehitiste või eriliste lõppkasutuste puhul vajalik tehnilise mineraloogia ja petrograafia täpne petrograafilise tüübi analüüs nõuab täiendavat uurimist ja ei kuulu seega selle dokumendi käsitusallasse. MÄRKUS 1 Põhimõtteliselt on ehitistes kasutatavate materjalide kogemusetega ning maardla struktuuri tundval kvalifitseeritud geoloogil (petrograafil) piisavad oskused kivimi proovide võtmiseks ja kindlaks määramiseks. MÄRKUS 2 Täpse petrograafilise analüüsi ja teatud rakenduste tehniliste nõuete viitekirjanduse mittetäielik loend on esitatud kirjanduse loetelus. Seda dokumenti saab kasutada ainult looduslike täitematerjalide puhul. Dokumenti kasutatakse kivimite ja setete kirjeldamiseks. See ei kehti tehis- või taaskasutatud täitematerjalide kirjeldamise ja analüüsi kohta. Teatmelisa A esitab juhised petrograafilise nomenklatuuri kohta, esitades täitematerjalidena kasutatavate kivimitüüpide lihtsate petrograafiliste terminite määratlused.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: prEN 932-3

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 31.05.2022

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Allpool on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järel Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusele esitatud algupärase standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlustepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

prEVS 920-7

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 7: Aluskatused

Rules for roof building - Part 7: Under-roof construction

Aluskatuste standardis käsitletakse katusetarindi ühe osa (aluskatuse) projekteerimise ja ehitamisega seotud terviklikku süsteemi, mis hõlmab toimivate aluskatuste loomiseks vajalike näidisjooniste, kasutatavate materjalide ja ehitamisega seotud asjaolusid.

Koostamisetpaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 60 Katuste ja ventileeritavate fassaadide ehitus

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatus tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 664:2017

Tahkekütused. Väavlisaldus. Üldväavli ja selle sidemevormide määramine Solid fuels. Sulphur content. Determination of total sulphur and its bonding forms

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse üldväavli ja selle erimite (sulfaat, sulfiid, püriit ja orgaaniline väävel)määramise meetodikaid turbas, puidus, põlevkivis, kivisöes ning nende termilise töötlemise ja põletamise tahkejääkides.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 57 otsus 24.03.2022 2-5/13 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 01.04.2022 EVS Teatajas

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 12101-13:2022

Smoke and heat control systems - Part 13: Pressure differential systems (PDS) - Design and calculation methods, installation, acceptance testing, routine testing and maintenance

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2022

EN 12101-6:2022

Smoke and heat control systems - Part 6: Specification for pressure differential systems - Kits

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 10.2022

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSESD 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 920-1:2021/AC:2022](#)

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Rules for roof building - Part 1: General requirements

UUED EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS-EN 50708-1-1:2020

Jõutrafod. Täiendavad Euroopa nõuded. Osa 1-1: Üldosa. Üldnõuded Power transformers - Additional European requirements - Part 1-1: Common part - General requirements

See dokument on osa standardisarjast EN 50708, mis kehtib standardile EN 60076-1 vastavate trafode kohta.

EVS-EN 589:2018+A1:2022

Mootorikütused. Vedelgaas. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Automotive fuels - LPG - Requirements and test methods

See dokument määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavale ja tarnitavale vedelgaasile (LPG), mis on ühest või mitmest kergest süsivesinikust koosnev madalal rõhul veeldatud gaas, mis on määratud ainult kui ÜRO 1011, 1075, 1965, 1969 või 1978 ja koosneb peamiselt propaanist, propeenist, butaanist, butaanisomeeridest, buteenidest, milles on muid süsivesinikgaase. Seda standardit kohaldatakse mootorsõiduki vedelgaasile, mida kasutatakse vedelgaasina vedelgaasi kasutamiseks ette nähtud mootorsõiduki mootoris. MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ , ja mahuosade, φ , eristamiseks vastavalt tähistele „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähistele „massi%“ ja „mahu%“. HOIATUS! Tähelepanu tuleb pöörata vedelgaasi käitlemisel tulekahju ja plahvatuse ohule ning ülemäärase vedelgaasi sissehingamisel tekkivale terviseohule. Vedelgaas (LPG) on väga lenduv süsivesinike vedelik, mida tavaliselt hoitakse rõhu all. Rõhu vabanedes tekib suur kogus gaasi, mis moodustab õhuga tuleohtlike segusid vahemikus umbes 2 mahu% kuni 10 mahu%. See Euroopa standard hõlmab vedelgaasi proovide võtmist, käitlemist ja katsetamist. Lahtised leegid, kaitsmata elektriseadmete sädemehud jne süütavad LPG. Vedelgaas (LPG) võib põhjustada nahale põletusi. Sätestatakse riiklikke tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõudeid. Vedelgaas (LPG) on õhust raskem ja koguneb õõnsustesse. Vedelgaasi (LPG) suurtes kogustes sissehingamisel on oht lämbuda. ETTEVAATUST! Üks selles Euroopa standardis kirjeldatud katse hõlmab katsetaja õhu ja vedelgaasi aurude segu sissehingamist. Erilist tähelepanu tuleb pöörata seda katset kirjeldavas jaotises A.1 sätestatud hoiatustele.

EVS-EN ISO 17294-1:2006

Vee kvaliteet. Induktiivsidestatud plasma massispektromeetria (ICP-MS) rakendamine. Osa 1: Üldised juhised Water quality - Application of inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) - Part 1: General guidelines

See ISO 17294 osa määratleb induktiivsidestatud plasma massispektromeetria (ICP-MS) põhimõtted ja annab üldised juhised meetodi kasutamiseks elementide määramiseks vees. Üldjuhul tehakse mõõtmine vees, kuid analüüsida võib ka gaase, aure või tahkeid osakesi. See rahvusvaheline standard kehtib ICP-MS-i kasutamise kohta vee analüüsimisel. Elementide lõplikku määramist kirjeldatakse iga elementide sarja ja maatriksi jaoks eraldi rahvusvahelises standardis. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi eraldiseisvad osad esitavad lugejale juhiseid meetodi põhiprintsiipide ja seadme seadistuse kohta.

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 2006/42/EÜ Masinad Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/621, millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/436 (EL Teataja 2022/ L 115)

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 12312-5:2021 Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 5: Lennukite tankimisseadmed	13.04.2022	EN 12312-5:2005+A1:2009	11.10.2023
EVS-EN 12385-5:2021 Terastraadist trossid. Ohutus. Osa 5: Kõistrossid liftidele	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN 12609:2021 Segurautod. Ohutusnõuded	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN 13001-2:2021 Kraana ohutus. Üldine ehitus. Osa 2: Koormusmõjurid	13.04.2022	EN 13001-2:2014	11.10.2023
EVS-EN 13001-3-6:2018+A1:2021 Kraanad. Üldine ehitus. Osa 3-6: Masinate piiriseisundid ja kõlblikkuse tõendamine. Hüdrosilindrid	13.04.2022	EN 13001-3-6:2018	11.10.2023
EVS-EN 13852-3:2021 Kraanad. Ujuvkraanad. Osa 3: Kergujuvkraanad	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN 1501-1:2021 Prügikogumissõidukid. Üld- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Tagantlaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid	13.04.2022	EN 1501-1:2011+A1:2015	11.10.2023
EVS-EN 1501-2:2021 Prügikogumissõidukid. Üld- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Külglaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid	13.04.2022	EN 1501-2:2005+A1:2009	11.10.2023
EVS-EN 1501-3:2021 Prügikogumissõidukid. Üld- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Eestlaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid	13.04.2022	EN 1501-3:2008	11.10.2023
EVS-EN 1501-5:2021 Prügikogumissõidukid. Üld- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 5: Prügikogumissõidukite tõstemehhanismid	13.04.2022	EN 1501-5:2011	11.10.2023
EVS-EN 1756-1:2021 Luuktõstukid. Ratassõidukitele paigaldatavad platvormtõstukid. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Kaupade luuktõstukid	13.04.2022	EN 1756-1:2001+A1:2008	11.10.2023
EVS-EN 1829-1:2021 Kõrgsurve veejoa masinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Masinad	13.04.2022	EN 1829-1:2010	11.10.2023

EVS-EN 303-5:2021 Küttekattlad. Osa 5: Käsitsi ja automaatselt köetavad tahkekütusekatlad nimisoojustuslikkusega kuni 500 kW. Mõisted, nõuded, katsetamine ja märgistus	13.04.2022	EN 303-5:2012	11.10.2023
EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A5:2018 Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	15.10.2021		
Märkus: Käesolev dokument ei hõlma – kuid seda üksnes standardi EN 474-5:2006+A3:2013 hüdrauilisi ekskavaatoreid käsitlevate nõuete osas – kõnealuse standardi sätet 5.8.1 „Nähtavus. Juhi vaateväli“, mille kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust direktiivi 2006/42/EÜ I lisa punktide 1.2.2 ja 3.2.1 olulistele tervisekaitse- ja ohutusnõuetele.			
EVS-EN 474-1:2007+A6:2019 Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	15.10.2021	EN 474-1:2006+A5:2018	11.10.2022
Märkus 1. Käesolev dokument ei hõlma – kuid seda üksnes standardi EN 474-5:2006+A3:2013 hüdrauilisi ekskavaatoreid käsitlevate nõuete osas – kõnealuse standardi sätet 5.8.1 „Nähtavus. Juhi vaateväli“, mille kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust direktiivi 2006/42/EÜ I lisa punktide 1.2.2 ja 3.2.1 olulistele tervisekaitse- ja ohutusnõuetele. Märkus 2. B.2 lisa: kiirhaakemehhanismide puhul ei anna harmoneeritud standardi EN 474-1:2006 +A6:2019 kohaldamine alust eeldada vastavust direktiivi 2006/42/EÜ I lisa punkti 1.1.2 alapunktide b ja c ning 1.3.3 olulistele tervisekaitse- ja ohutusnõuetele, kui seda kohaldatakse koos standardi EN 474-4:2006+A2:2012 pöördkoppade nõuetega ja standardi EN 474-5:2006+A3:2013 hüdrauiliste ekskavaatorite nõuetega.			
EVS-EN 50636-2-107:2015/A3:2021 Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-107: Erinõuded akutoitega elektrilistele robotmuruniidukitele	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN 50636-2-107:2015+A1+A2+A3:2021 Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-107: Erinõuded akutoitega elektrilistele robotmuruniidukitele	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2012/A15:2021 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 62061:2021 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud juhtimissüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus	13.04.2022	EN 62061:2005; EN 62061:2005/AC:2010; EN 62061:2005/A1:2013; EN 62061:2005/A2:2015	11.10.2023
EVS-EN ISO 11202:2010/A1:2021 Akustika. Masinate ja seadmete müra. Töökoha ja muude määratud asukohtade helirõhutaseme määramine koos keskkonnaoludest tulenevate ligikaudsete korrigeerimistega	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 11202:2010+A1:2021 Akustika. Masinate ja seadmete müra. Töökoha ja muude määratud asukohtade helirõhutaseme määramine koos keskkonnaoludest tulenevate ligikaudsete korrigeerimistega	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2021 Puidutöötlemismasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Ühtsed nõuded	13.04.2022	EN ISO 19085-1:2017	11.10.2023
EVS-EN ISO 22868:2021 Metsa- ja aiatöö masinad. Käeskanatavate sisepõlemismootoriga masinate mürakatsete eeskirjad. Tehniline meetod (täpsusklass 2)	13.04.2022	EN ISO 22868:2011	11.10.2023

Direktiiv 2014/30/EL
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/622,
millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/1326
(EL Teataja 2022/L 115)

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 61009-1:2012/A13:2021 Rikkevoolukaitselülidid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsesega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Lisa N: Lisanõuded ja -katsetused sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsesega rikkevoolukaitselülite kohta, mis sisaldavad üht rikkevoolukaitses funktsiooni ja mitut sõltumatut kahepooluselise liigvoolukaitses funktsiooni	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021 Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 21: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)	13.04.2022	EN 62053-21:2003	13.10.2023
EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021/A11:2021 Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 21: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 62053-21:2021+A11:2021 Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 21: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 62053-22:2021 Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 22: Staatilised vahelduvvoolu aktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,1 S, 0,2 S ja 0,5 S)	13.04.2022	EN 62053-22:2003	13.10.2023
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)	13.04.2022		
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)	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021 Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 2 ja 3)	13.04.2022	EN 62053-23:2003	13.10.2023
EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021/A11:2021 Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 2 ja 3)	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 62053-23:2021+A11:2021 Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 23: Staatilised reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 2 ja 3)	13.04.2022		
EVS-EN IEC 62053-24:2021 Elektrimõõteseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 24: Staatilised põhisagedus-reaktiivenergia arvestid (klassid 0,5 S, 1 S, 1, 2 ja 3)	13.04.2022		
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)	13.04.2022		
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)	13.04.2022		