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Standardikavandite **arvamusküsitlus**

**Asendatud või tühistatud** Eesti standardid

**Algupäraste** standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite **tõlked kommenteerimisel**

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**Uued eestikeelsed** standardid

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# UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

### EVS-EN 16247-1:2022
**Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements**

This document specifies the requirements, common methodology and deliverables for energy audits. It is applicable to all forms of establishments and organizations, all forms of energy and energy uses. This document covers the general requirements common to all energy audits. Specific energy audit requirements complete the general requirements in separate parts dedicated to energy audits for buildings, industrial processes and transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-1:2012

### EVS-EN 16247-2:2022
**Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings**

This document is applicable to specific energy audit requirements in buildings. It specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit in a building or group of buildings. It is applied in conjunction with, and is supplementary to, EN 16247 1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247 1 and is applied simultaneously.If processes are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247 3, Energy audits - Part 3: Processes. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247 4, Energy audits - Part 4: Transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-2:2014

### EVS-EN 16247-3:2022
**Energy audits - Part 3: Processes**

This document specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit within a process. These consist of:a) organizing and conducting an energy audit;b) analysing the data from the energy audit;c) reporting and documenting the energy audit findings.This part of the standard applies to sites or parts of sites where a significant part of the energy use is due to processes. It is used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247-1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously.A process can include one or more production lines or services, offices, laboratories, research centres, packaging and warehouse sections with specific operational conditions and site transportation. An energy audit can include the whole site or part of a site.If buildings are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247-2, Energy Audits - Part 2: Buildings. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247-4, Energy audits - Part 4: Transport. NOTE The decision to apply Parts 2 and/or 4 is expected to be made during the preliminary contact, see 5.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-3:2014

### EVS-EN 16247-4:2022
**Energy audits - Part 4: Transport**

This document is used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247-1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously.The procedures described here apply to the different modes of transport (road, rail, marine and aviation), as well as the different ranges (local- to long-distance) and what is transported (i.e. goods and people).This document specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables specific to energy audits in the transport sector, every situation in which a displacement is made, no matter who the operator is (a public or private company or whether the operator is exclusively dedicated to transport or not), is also addressed in this document.This document advises on both the optimization of energy within each mode of transport, as well as selecting the best mode of transport in each situation; the conclusions drawn by the energy audit can influence decisions on infrastructure and investment e.g. in teleconferencing or web meetings. Energy audits of buildings and processes associated with transport can be conducted respectively with the EN 16247-2 Buildings and EN 16247-3 Processes, e.g. pipelines, depots and escalators/travelators. This part of the standard does not include the infrastructure which supplies energy e.g. the electricity generation of energy for railways.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-4:2014

### EVS-EN 17687:2022
**Public procurement - Integrity and accountability - Requirements and guidance**

This document specifies requirements and guidance for buyer organizations, with regards to integrity and accountability in public procurement processes from the identification of needs throughout the delivering of goods, services or work contracts.This document is applicable to use by: a) buyer organizations; b) contributors; c) decision makers and their staff. This document can

have an impact on: - individuals; - suppliers and individuals acting in support of or on behalf of suppliers, including subcontractors; the official bodies of the member states and of the European organizations which intervene, directly or indirectly, in the public procurement process; - organizations representing suppliers at the member state or European levels. NOTE Further guidance for the interpretation and application of the scope and requirements of this document is provided in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17687:2022

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EVS-EN 60731:2012/A1:2022

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Kiiritusravil kasutatavad ioonkambriga dosimeetrid**
**Medical electrical equipment - Dosimeters with ionization chambers as used in radiotherapy**

Amendment to EN 60731:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60731:2011/AMD1:2016; EN 60731:2012/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60731:2012

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### EVS-EN 17673:2022

**Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame - Requirements and test methods for garments with integrated smart textiles and non textile elements**

This document applies to garments and assembly of garments providing protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities.This document does not concern validating claims that the integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements substitute directly any protection provided by the garment from a heat and flame perspective.The integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements could include not only the parts integrated into the protective garment but also connections to transmit the data generated or exchange data with external devices. It is not within the scope of this document to evaluate either the data storage or transmission (including connectivity) to the external devices, nor the external devices. This document evaluates only the smart textiles and non-textile elements integrated into the garment.This document supplements the requirements of EN ISO 11612 and EN ISO 13688 and does not replace any of the requirements cited in those documents. This document sets additional testing and performance requirements linked specifically to the garments and assembly of garments providing protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities. These additional requirements will depend on the functionality of the smart textiles or non-textile element and its needed efficacy during heat and flame hazards and risks from an electrical/electronic safety perspective in these situations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17673:2022

### EVS-EN 17687:2022

**Public procurement - Integrity and accountability - Requirements and guidance**

This document specifies requirements and guidance for buyer organizations, with regards to integrity and accountability in public procurement processes from the identification of needs throughout the delivering of goods, services or work contracts.This document is applicable to use by: a) buyer organizations; b) contributors; c) decision makers and their staff. This document can have an impact on:- individuals;- suppliers and individuals acting in support of or on behalf of suppliers, including subcontractors; the official bodies of the member states and of the European organizations which intervene, directly or indirectly, in the public procurement process;- organizations representing suppliers at the member state or European levels. NOTE Further guidance for the interpretation and application of the scope and requirements of this document is provided in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17687:2022

### EVS-EN IEC 61031:2022

**Nuclear facilities - Instrumentation and control systems - Design, location and application criteria for installed area gamma radiation dose rate monitoring equipment for use during normal operation and anticipated operational occurrences**

This document applies to the design, location and application of installed equipment for monitoring local gamma radiation dose rates within nuclear facilities during normal operation and anticipated operational occurrences. High range area gamma radiation dose rate monitoring equipment for accident conditions currently addressed by IEC 60951-1 and IEC 60951-3 is not within the scope of this document. This document does not apply to the measurement of neutron dose rate. Additional equipment for neutron monitoring may be required, depending on the plant design, if the neutron dose rate makes a substantial contribution to the total dose equivalent to personnel.This document provides guidelines for the design principles, the location, the application, the calibration, the operation, and the testing of installed equipment for continuously monitoring local gamma radiation dose rates in nuclear facilities under normal operation conditions and anticipated operational occurrences. These instruments are normally referred to as area radiation monitors. Portable instruments are also used for this purpose but are not covered by this document. Radiation monitors utilized in area radiation monitoring equipment are addressed in IEC 60532. As discussed in IEC 60532, measurement of gamma radiation may be expressed by a number of alternative quantities depending on national regulations.

However, for thistype of instrument, the most likely quantity to be measured is the air kerma (Gy), or the ambient dose equivalent H*(10)(Sv).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61031:2020; EN IEC 61031:2022

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

### EVS-EN 61340-2-1:2015/A1:2022

**Electrostatics - Part 2-1: Measurement methods - Ability of materials and products to dissipate static electric charge**

This part of IEC 61340 describes test methods for measuring the rate of dissipation of static charge of insulating and static materials and products.It includes a generic description of test methods and detailed test procedures for specific applications.The two test methods for measuring charge decay time, one using corona charging and one using a charged metal plate are different and might not give equivalent results. Nevertheless, each method has a range of applications for which it is best suited. The corona charging method is suitable for evaluating the ability of materials, for example textiles, packaging, etc., to dissipate charge from their own surfaces. The charged metal plate method is suitable for evaluating the ability of materials and objects such as gloves, finger cots, hand tools, etc. to dissipate charge from conductive objects placed on or in contact with them. The charged plate method might not be suitable for evaluating the ability of materials to dissipate charge from their own surfaces.In addition to its general application, this horizontal standard is also intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of horizontal standards in the preparation of its publications. The contents of this horizontal standard shall not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-2-1:2015/AMD1:2022; EN 61340-2-1:2015/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-2-1:2015

### EVS-EN IEC 62052-11:2021+A11:2022

**Elektrimõõteseadmed. Üldnõuded, katsetused ja katsetingimused. Osa 11: Mõõteseadmed**
**Electricity metering equipment - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 11: Metering equipment (IEC 62052-11:2020)**

This part of IEC 62052 specifies requirements and associated tests, with their appropriate conditions for type testing of AC and DC electricity meters. This document details functional, mechanical, electrical and marking requirements, test methods, and test conditions, including immunity to external influences covering electromagnetic and climatic environments. NOTE 1 For other general requirements, such as safety, dependability, etc., see the relevant IEC 62052 or IEC 62059 standards. For accuracy requirements and other requirements specific to class indices, see the relevant IEC 62053 standards. This document applies to electricity metering equipment designed to:• measure and control electrical energy on electrical networks (mains) with voltage up to 1 000 V AC, or 1 500 V DC;NOTE 2 For AC electricity meters, the voltage mentioned above is the line-to-neutral voltage derived from nominal voltages. See IEC 62052-31:2015, Table 7. NOTE 3 For meters designed for operation with LPITs, only the metering unit is considered a low voltage device. If the LPITs are rated for voltages exceeding 1 000 V AC, or 1 500 V DC, the combination of the metering unit and LPITs is not a low voltage device. • have all functional elements, including add-on modules, enclosed in, or forming a single meter case with exception of indicating displays;• operate with integrated displays (electromechanical or static meters); • operate with detached indicating displays, or without an indicating display (static meters only);• be installed in a specified matching sockets or racks; • optionally, provide additional functions other than those for measurement of electrical energy.Meters designed for operation with Low Power Instrument Transformers (LPITs as defined in the IEC 61869 series) may be tested for compliance with this document and the relevant IEC 62053 series documents only if such meters and their LPITs are tested together as directly connected meters. NOTE 4 Modern electricity meters typically contain additional functions such as measurement of voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, frequency, power factor, etc.; measurement of power quality parameters; load control functions; delivery, time, test, accounting, and recording functions; data communication interfaces and associated data security functions. The relevant standards for these functions may apply in addition to the requirements of this document. However, the requirements for such functions are outside the scope of this document.NOTE 5 Product requirements for Power Metering and Monitoring Devices (PMDs) and measurement functions such as voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, frequency, etc., are covered in IEC 61557-12. However, devices compliant with IEC 61557-12 are not intended to be used as billing meters unless they are also compliant with IEC 62052-11 and one or more relevant IEC 62053-xx particular requirements (accuracy class) standard. NOTE 6 Product requirements for Power Quality Instruments (PQIs) are covered in IEC 62586-1. Requirements for power quality measurement techniques (functions) are covered in IEC 61000-4-30. Requirements for testing of the power quality measurement functions are covered in IEC 62586-2.NOTE 7 The IEC TC13 strives to consider EMC phenomena that may occur in practice in meter installations and to amend its standards to ensure that an appropriate level of electromagnetic compatibility is specified for electricity metering equipment. To this end, IEC TC13 cooperates with the relevant IEC technical committees to characterize electromagnetic phenomena, to define emission limits, immunity levels and immunity verification methods based on which the appropriate test methods and requirements can be developed in the TC13 electricity metering equipment standards.This document is also applicable to auxiliary input and output circuits, operation indicators, and test outputs of equipment for electrical energy measurement. NOTE 8 Some examples include pulse inputs and outputs, control inputs and outputs, and energy test outputs.This document also covers the common aspects of accuracy testing such as reference conditions, repeatability and measurement of uncertainty.This document does not apply to:• meters for which the voltage line-to-neutral derived from nominal voltages exceeds 1 000 V AC, or 1 500 V DC;• meters intended for connection with low power instrument transformers (LPITs as defined in the IEC 61869 series of standards) when tested without such transformers;• metering systems comprising multiple devices (except of LPITs) physically remote from one another;• portable meters; NOTE 9 Portable meters are meters that are not permanently connected. • meters used in rolling stock, vehicles, ships and airplanes; • laboratory and meter test equipment;• reference standard meters; • data interfaces to the register of the meter; • matching sockets or racks used for installation of electricity metering equipment; • any additional functions provided

in electrical energy meters.This document does not cover measures for the detection and prevention of fraudulent attempts to compromise a meter's performance (tampering). NOTE 10 Nevertheless, specific tampering detection and prevention requirements, and test methods, as relevant for a particular market are subject to agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser. NOTE 11 Specifying requirements and test methods for fraud detection and prevention would be counterproductive, as such specifications would provide guidance for potential fraudsters. NOTE 12 There are many types of meter tampering reported from various markets; therefore, designing meters to detect and prevent all types of tampering could lead to unjustified increase in costs of meter design, verification and validation. NOTE 13 Billing systems, such as smart metering systems, are capable of detecting irregular consumption patterns and irregular network losses which enable discovery of suspected meter tampering.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62052-11:2020; EN IEC 62052-11:2021; EN IEC 62052-11:2021/A11:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62052-11:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62052-11:2021/A11:2022

## 21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN 1515-4:2021/AC:2022

**Äärikud ja nende ühendused. Kinnitusdetailid. Osa 4: Kinnitusdetailide valik surveseadmete direktiivi 2014/68/EL käsitlusalas**
**Flanges and their joints - Bolting - Part 4: Selection of bolting for equipment subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU**

This document is applicable to the selection of bolting for flanged joints on equipment subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU.It specifies standards and additional requirements for dimensions, material properties and technical conditions of delivery for bolting. NOTE 1 Washers are not within the scope of this document.The selection is based on commonly used bolting. It covers common temperature ranges of the general service of flanges.When selecting bolting according to this document it is essential to take into account environmental conditions and other parameters including type of fluids, corrosion hazards, sour service, low temperature brittle failure and relaxation at elevated temperatures.The purpose of this document is to provide a selection of most commonly used bolting types and bolting material combinations. It is not the intention to specify all possible applications but to give guidance on the most common applications. For example, application limits for material in the creep range are not explicitly covered in this document. Where material standard provides mechanical properties for the creep range respective reference is made in Table 3. NOTE 2 Special services and ambient conditions may require the application of coatings. It is the purchaser's option to decide on this. Depending on the coating used, a verification of the temperature ranges given in Table 3 and Table 4 may be required.NOTE 3 In Annex B there are bolting types and bolting material combinations according to commonly used national standards other than those listed in Table 2, Table 3 and Table 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1515-4:2021/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1515-4:2021

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN 10357:2022

**Austenitic, austenitic-ferritic and ferritic longitudinally welded stainless steel tubes for the food and chemical industry**

This document specifies dimensions, tolerances, materials, internal and external surface characteristics, and marking of stainless steels longitudinally fusion welded tubes for the food and chemical industry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10357:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10357:2013

### EVS-EN 1515-4:2021/AC:2022

**Äärikud ja nende ühendused. Kinnitusdetailid. Osa 4: Kinnitusdetailide valik surveseadmete direktiivi 2014/68/EL käsitlusalas**
**Flanges and their joints - Bolting - Part 4: Selection of bolting for equipment subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU**

This document is applicable to the selection of bolting for flanged joints on equipment subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU.It specifies standards and additional requirements for dimensions, material properties and technical conditions of delivery for bolting. NOTE 1 Washers are not within the scope of this document. The selection is based on commonly used bolting. It covers common temperature ranges of the general service of flanges. When selecting bolting according to this document it is essential to take into account environmental conditions and other parameters including type of fluids, corrosion hazards, sour service, low temperature brittle failure and relaxation at elevated temperatures.The purpose of this document is to provide a selection of most commonly used bolting types and bolting material combinations.It is not the intention to specify all possible applications but to give guidance on the most common applications. For example, application limits for material in the creep range are not explicitly covered in this document. Where material standard provides mechanical properties for the creep range respective reference is made in Table 3. NOTE 2 Special services and ambient conditions may require the application of coatings. It is the purchaser's option to decide on this. Depending on the coating used, a verification of the temperature ranges given in Table 3

and Table 4 may be required. NOTE 3 In Annex B there are bolting types and bolting material combinations according to commonly used national standards other than those listed in Table 2, Table 3 and Table 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1515-4:2021/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1515-4:2021

## EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003/A12:2022

### Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded õhupuhastusseadmetele
### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for air-cleaning appliances

Deals with the safety of electric air-cleaning appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for other appliances, for household purposes. Also includes appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-65:2003/A12:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003

## EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003/A2:2022

### Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded õhupuhastusseadmetele
### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for air-cleaning appliances

Amendment to EN 60335-2-65:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-65:2002/AMD2:2015; EN 60335-2-65:2003/A2:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003

## EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003+A1+A11+A2+A12:2022

### Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded õhupuhastusseadmetele
### Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for air-cleaning appliances (IEC 60335-2-65:2002 + IEC 60335-2-65:2002/A1:2008 + IEC 60335-2-65:2002/A2:2015)

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.This European Standard deals with the safety of electric air-cleaning appliances, their maximum rated voltages being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for others.Appliances and machines intended to be used in household, commercial applications, in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.Additional requirements for appliances and machines intended for commercial use are given in Annex ZE. NOTE Z101 Examples of appliance for household environment are appliances for typical housekeeping functions used in the household environment and appliances for typical housekeeping functions used by non expert users: • in shops, offices and other similar working environments; • in farm houses; • by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments; • in bed and breakfast type environments. NOTE Z102 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc. NOTE Z103 Appliances built into building ventilation system are also within the scope of this standard.This document deals with the reasonably foreseeable hazards presented by appliances and machines that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account: — children playing with the appliance; — the use of the appliance by young children and very young children; — the use of the appliance by older children without supervision.It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this document. NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that – for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; – in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities. NOTE 102 This standard does not apply to– appliances intended exclusively for industrial purposes; – appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas); – air-cleaning systems incorporated in the building structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-65:2002; EN 60335-2-65:2003; IEC 60335-2-65:2002/A1:2008; EN 60335-2-65:2003/A1:2008; EN 60335-2-65:2003/A11:2012; IEC 60335-2-65:2002/AMD2:2015; EN 60335-2-65:2003/A2:2022; EN 60335-2-65:2003/A12:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003/A1:2008
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003/A11:2012
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003/A12:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003/A2:2022

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN IEC 62841-3-5:2022+A11:2022

**Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 3-5: Erinõuded transporditavatele lintsaagidele**
**Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-5: Particular requirements for transportable band saws (IEC 62841-3-5:2022)**

IEC 62841-1:2014, Clause 1 is applicable, except as follows.Addition:This document applies to band saws intended for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and metals, except magnesium.This document does not apply to transportable scroll saws and jig saws with a reciprocating blade.This document does not apply to – hand-held band saws;– non-vertical saws; and– wire saws.NOTE 101 It is planned that a document on transportable scroll saws and jig saws will be published.NOTE 102 Hand-held band saws will be covered by a future part of IEC 62841-2.NOTE 103 In Europe (EN IEC 62841-3-5), the following conditions apply:This document does not apply to stationary band saws intended to cut wood and similar materials. Stationary band saws that are intended to cut wood and similar materials are covered by EN 1807-1.This document applies to band saws having a mass of:– maximum 25 kg for tools capable of being lifted by hand by one person;– maximum 50 kg for tools capable of being lifted by hand by two persons.This document applies to band saws having a mass of:— maximum 25 kg for tools capable of being lifted by hand by one person;— maximum 50 kg for tools capable of being lifted by hand by two persons.This document does not apply to stationary band saws intended to cut wood and similar materials.NOTE Z101 EN 1807 1:2013 gives requirements for stationary band saws and band saws with a mass greater than indicated above.This document covers all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant for tools covered by this document.NOTE Z102 Essential requirements not mentioned in Table ZZ.1 are deemed to be not applicable, because the corresponding hazards are either not relevant for machines covered by this document or do not require specific action by the designer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-5:2022; EN IEC 62841-3-5:2022; EN IEC 62841-3-5:2022/A11:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62841-3-5:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62841-3-5:2022/A11:2022

### EVS-EN ISO 17636-1:2022

**Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 1: X- and gamma-ray techniques with film (ISO 17636-1:2022)**

This document specifies techniques of radiographic testing of fusion-welded joints in metallic materials using industrial radiographic film techniques with the object of enabling satisfactory and repeatable results. The techniques are based on generally recognized practice and fundamental theory of the subject. It applies to the joints of plates and pipes in metallic materials. Besides its conventional meaning, “pipe” as used in this document covers other cylindrical bodies, such as tubes, penstocks, boiler drums and pressure vessels. This document does not specify acceptance levels for any of the indications found on the radiographs. The ISO 10675 series provides information on acceptance levels for weld evaluation. If contracting parties apply lower test criteria, it is possible that the quality achieved will be significantly lower than when this document is strictly applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17636-1:2022; ISO 17636-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17636-1:2013

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### EVS-EN 16247-1:2022

**Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements**

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Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-1:2012

### EVS-EN 16247-2:2022

**Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings**

This document is applicable to specific energy audit requirements in buildings. It specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit in a building or group of buildings. It is applied in conjunction with, and is supplementary to, EN 16247 1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247 1 and is applied simultaneously.If processes are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247 3, Energy audits - Part 3: Processes. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247 4, Energy audits - Part 4: Transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-2:2014

## EVS-EN 16247-3:2022

### Energy audits - Part 3: Processes

This document specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit within a process. These consist of:a) organizing and conducting an energy audit;b) analysing the data from the energy audit;c) reporting and documenting the energy audit findings.This part of the standard applies to sites or parts of sites where a significant part of the energy use is due to processes. It is used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247-1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously.A process can include one or more production lines or services, offices, laboratories, research centres, packaging and warehouse sections with specific operational conditions and site transportation. An energy audit can include the whole site or part of a site.If buildings are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247-2, Energy Audits - Part 2: Buildings. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247-4, Energy audits - Part 4: Transport.NOTE The decision to apply Parts 2 and/or 4 is expected to be made during the preliminary contact, see 5.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-3:2014

## EVS-EN 16247-4:2022

### Energy audits - Part 4: Transport

This document is used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247-1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously.The procedures described here apply to the different modes of transport (road, rail, marine and aviation), as well as the different ranges (local- to long-distance) and what is transported (i.e. goods and people).This document specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables specific to energy audits in the transport sector, every situation in which a displacement is made, no matter who the operator is (a public or private company or whether the operator is exclusively dedicated to transport or not), is also addressed in this document.This document advises on both the optimization of energy within each mode of transport, as well as selecting the best mode of transport in each situation; the conclusions drawn by the energy audit can influence decisions on infrastructure and investment e.g. in teleconferencing or web meetings.Energy audits of buildings and processes associated with transport can be conducted respectively with the EN 16247-2 Buildings and EN 16247-3 Processes, e.g. pipelines, depots and escalators/travelators. This part of the standard does not include the infrastructure which supplies energy e.g. the electricity generation of energy for railways.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-4:2014

## EVS-EN IEC 61031:2022

### Nuclear facilities - Instrumentation and control systems - Design, location and application criteria for installed area gamma radiation dose rate monitoring equipment for use during normal operation and anticipated operational occurrences

This document applies to the design, location and application of installed equipment for monitoring local gamma radiation dose rates within nuclear facilities during normal operation and anticipated operational occurrences. High range area gamma radiation dose rate monitoring equipment for accident conditions currently addressed by IEC 60951-1 and IEC 60951-3 is not within the scope of this document. This document does not apply to the measurement of neutron dose rate. Additional equipment for neutron monitoring may be required, depending on the plant design, if the neutron dose rate makes a substantial contribution to the total dose equivalent to personnel.This document provides guidelines for the design principles, the location, the application, the calibration, the operation, and the testing of installed equipment for continuously monitoring local gamma radiation dose rates in nuclear facilities under normal operation conditions and anticipated operational occurrences. These instruments are normally referred to as area radiation monitors. Portable instruments are also used for this purpose but are not covered by this document. Radiation monitors utilized in area radiation monitoring equipment are addressed in IEC 60532. As discussed in IEC 60532, measurement of gamma radiation may be expressed by a number of alternative quantities depending on national regulations. However, for thistype of instrument, the most likely quantity to be measured is the air kerma (Gy), or the ambient dose equivalent H*(10)(Sv).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61031:2020; EN IEC 61031:2022

## EVS-EN IEC 62759-1:2022

### Photovoltaic (PV) modules - Transportation testing - Part 1: Transportation and shipping of module package units

Photovoltaic (PV) modules are electrical devices intended for continuous outdoor exposure during their lifetime. Existing type approval standards do not consider mechanical stresses that may occur during transportation to the PV installation destination.This part of IEC 62759 describes methods for the simulation of transportation of complete package units of modules and combined subsequent environmental impacts.This standard is designed so that its test sequence can co-ordinate with those of IEC 61215 so that a single set of samples may be used to perform both the transportation simulation and performance evaluation of a photovoltaic module design.This standard applies to flat plate photovoltaic modules.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62759-1:2022; EN IEC 62759-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62759-1:2015

## EVS-EN IEC 62988:2022

### Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Selection and use of wireless devices

This document establishes requirements relevant to the selection and use of wireless devices in instrumentation and control (I&C) systems important to safety used in nuclear power plants (NPPs). Those I&C systems may fully consist of wireless devices.NOTE The word “use” refers to the integration of the device, its qualification, administrative control, and every other activity that may be necessary to use the device in an important to safety application.This document applies to the I&C of new NPPs and to backfit of I&C in existing NPPs. Every wireless device or wireless system that is important to safety is in the scope of this document. Both fixed and mobile devices and all data types (voice, process data, etc.) are included within the scope if they provide a safety classified function. This document restricts the use of wireless devices to systems supporting category C functions according to IEC 61226, excluding explicitly their use for categories A and B.Non-safety devices and systems may use this document as guidelines, for example to ensure that important to safety devices are not disturbed.– Clause 5 describes the fundamental requirements regarding safety and cybersecurity. – Clause 6 gives wireless-specific requirements that have to be included in the system design. – Clause 7 describes the requirements for the selection and integration of wireless devices. – Clause 8 deals with electromagnetic compatibility and spectrum management. – Clause 9 gives wireless-specific requirements regarding cybersecurity. – Clause 10 describes the requirements for the qualification of wireless devices and their environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62988:2018; EN IEC 62988:2022

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

## EVS-EN 50163:2005/A3:2022

### Raudteealased rakendused. Veosüsteemide tööpinge
### Railway applications - Supply voltages of traction systems

This European Standard specifies the main characteristics of the supply voltages of traction systems, such as traction fixed installations, including auxiliary devices fed by the contact line, and rolling stock, for use in the following applications :– railways;– guided mass transport systems such as tramways, elevated and underground railways mountain railways, and trolleybus systems;– material transportation systems.This European Standard does not apply to– mine traction systems in underground mines,– cranes, transportable platforms and similar transportation equipment on rails, temporary structures (e.g. exhibition structures) in so far as these are not supplied directly or via transformers from the contact line system and are not endangered by the traction power supply system,– suspended cable cars,– funicular railways.This European Standard deals with long term overvoltages as shown in the Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50163:2004/A3:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50163:2005

## EVS-EN 61340-2-1:2015/A1:2022

### Electrostatics - Part 2-1: Measurement methods - Ability of materials and products to dissipate static electric charge

This part of IEC 61340 describes test methods for measuring the rate of dissipation of static charge of insulating and static materials and products.It includes a generic description of test methods and detailed test procedures for specific applications.The two test methods for measuring charge decay time, one using corona charging and one using a charged metal plate are different and might not give equivalent results. Nevertheless, each method has a range of applications for which it is best suited. The corona charging method is suitable for evaluating the ability of materials, for example textiles, packaging, etc., to dissipate charge from their own surfaces. The charged metal plate method is suitable for evaluating the ability of materials and objects such as gloves, finger cots, hand tools, etc. to dissipate charge from conductive objects placed on or in contact with them. The charged plate method might not be suitable for evaluating the ability of materials to dissipate charge from their own surfaces.In addition to its general application, this horizontal standard is also intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of horizontal standards in the preparation of its publications. The contents of this horizontal standard shall not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-2-1:2015/AMD1:2022; EN 61340-2-1:2015/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-2-1:2015

## EVS-EN 62493:2015+A1:2022

### Valgustusseadmete hindamine inimesele toimiva elektromagnetvälja järgi
### Assessment of lighting equipment related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (IEC 62493:2015 + IEC 62493:2015/AMD1:2022)

This International Standard applies to the assessment of lighting equipment related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields. The assessment consists of the induced internal electric field for frequencies from 20 kHz to 10 MHz and the specific absorption rate (SAR) for frequencies from 100 kHz to 300 MHz around lighting equipment. Included in the scope of this standard are: – all lighting equipment with a primary function of generating and/or distributing light intended for illumination purposes, and intended either for connection to the low voltage electricity supply or for battery operation; used indoor and/or outdoor;– lighting part of multi-function equipment where one of the primary functions of this is illumination;– independent auxiliaries exclusively for the use with lighting equipment;– lighting equipment including intentional radiators for wireless communication or control.Excluded from the scope of this standard are:– lighting equipment for aircraft and airfields;– lighting equipment for road vehicles; (except lighting used for the illumination of passenger compartments in public transport)– lighting equipment for agriculture;– lighting equipment

for boats/vessels;– photocopiers, slide projectors;– apparatus for which the requirements of electromagnetic fields are explicitly formulated in other IEC standards.NOTE The methods described in this standard are not suitable for comparing the fields from different lighting equipment.This standard does not apply to built-in components for luminaires such as electronic controlgear.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62493:2015; EN 62493:2015; IEC 62493:2015/AMD1:2022; EN 62493:2015/A1:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62493:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 62493:2015/A1:2022

## EVS-EN IEC 60674-3-4:2022

### Plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheets 4: Polyimide films used for electrical insulation

This International Standard gives the requirements for polyimide films used for electrical purposes.Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.Safety warning: it is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60674-3-4:2022; EN IEC 60674-3-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60674-3-4:2002

## EVS-EN IEC 62271-202:2022

### High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: AC prefabricated substations for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 specifies the service conditions, rated characteristics, general structural requirements and test methods of enclosed high-voltage prefabricated substations. These prefabricated substations are cable-connected to AC high-voltage networks with an operating voltage up to and including 52 kV and power frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. They can be manually operated from inside (walk-in type) or from outside (non-walk-in type). They are designed for outdoor installation at locations with public accessibility and where protection of personnel is provided.These prefabricated substations can be situated at ground level or partially or completely below ground level. The last are also called "underground prefabricated substations".In general, two types of prefabricated substations are considered in this document:- high-voltage switchgear prefabricated substations;- high-voltage/low-voltage transformer prefabricated substations (step-up and step-down).A high-voltage switchgear prefabricated substation comprises an enclosure containing in general the following electrical components:- high-voltage switchgear and controlgear;- auxiliary equipment and circuits.A high-voltage/low-voltage transformer prefabricated substation comprises an enclosure containing in general the following electrical components:- power transformer(s);- high-voltage and low-voltage switchgear and controlgear;- high-voltage and low-voltage interconnections;- auxiliary equipment and circuits.However, relevant provisions of this document are applicable to designs where not all these electrical components exist (for example, a prefabricated substation consisting of power transformer and low-voltage switchgear and controlgear).The listed electrical components of a high-voltage/low-voltage transformer prefabricated substation can be incorporated in the prefabricated substation either as separate components or as an assembly type CEADS according to IEC 62271-212.This document covers only designs using natural ventilation. However, relevant provisions of this document are applicable to designs using other means of ventilation except the rated power of the prefabricated substation and associated class of enclosure (see 5.101), the continuous current tests (see 7.5) and all temperature rise related requirements, which would need an agreement between manufacturer and user.NOTE 1 IEC 61936-1 [1]1 provides general rules for the design and erection of high-voltage power installations. As well, it specifies additional requirements for the external connections, erection and operation at the place of installation of high-voltage prefabricated substations compliant with IEC 62271-202, which are regarded as a component of such installation. Non-prefabricated high-voltage substations, are generally covered by IEC 61936-1 [1].NOTE 2 High-voltage switchgear prefabricated substations can include instrument transformers, according to IEC 61869 (all parts). These substations are not high-voltage/low-voltage transformer prefabricated substations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-202:2022; EN IEC 62271-202:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-202:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2015

## EVS-EN IEC 62271-212:2022

### High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 212: Compact Equipment Assembly for Distribution Substation (CEADS) for AC voltages up to 52 kV

IEC 62271-212;2022 specifies the service conditions, rated characteristics, general structural requirements and test methods of the assemblies of the main electrical functional units of a high-voltage transformer substation, duly interconnected, for AC voltages up to and including 52 kV on the high-voltage side and service frequency 50 Hz or 60 Hz. The CEADS is cable-connected to the high-voltage network for indoor and outdoor applications of restricted access. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:- clause numbering aligned with IEC 62271-1:2017,- rewording of title and scope of the document,- implement changes on internal arc definition and testing following the evolution of prefabricated substation concept according to IEC 62271-202,- general review of main test procedures such as temperature rise or dielectric test on interconnections, considering control equipment, communication, smart grid devices and integration of components,- general review of installation, operation, safety and maintenance requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-212:2022; EN IEC 62271-212:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-212:2017

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 300 019-2-0 V2.2.1:2022

**Environmental Engineering (EE);Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment;Part 2: Specification of environmental tests;Sub-part 0: Introduction**

The present document specifies the test severities and methods for verification of the required resistibility for equipment which is to be stored, transported and used in the environments which characteristics are defined in ETSI EN 300 019-1.The purpose of the present document is to provide a general overview of ETSI EN 300 019-2.ETSI TR 100 035 should be used in conjunction with ETSI EN 300 019 multi-parts deliverable. It gives an introduction to the main concepts of environmental engineering, the purpose and use of environmental classes and the corresponding test philosophy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 019-2-0 V2.2.1

### EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013+A1+A2:2021

**Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madalpingelistes toitesüsteemides tunnusvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta**
**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection (IEC 61000-3-3:2013 + IEC 61000-3-3:2013/A1:2017 + IEC 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021)**

IEC 61000 see osa käsitleb pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramist avalikes madalpingesüsteemides.See standard määrab piirnormid pingemuutustele, mis võivad olla tekitatud etteantud tingimustel katsetele esitatud seadmete poolt, ja esitab juhised hindamismeetoditele.IEC 61000 see osa on rakendatav elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmetele, mille sisendvool on kuni 16 A faasi kohta, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks avalike madalpinge jaotussüsteemidega faasi ja neutraali vahelisel pingel 220 V kuni 250 V sagedusel 50 Hz ja ei ole tinglike ühenduste objekt.Seadmeid, mida katsetati tugiimpedantsil Zref jaotisest 6.4 ja mis ei vasta IEC 61000 selle osa piirväärtustele, ei saa tunnistada vastavaks antud osale ning neid võib uuesti katsetada või hinnata vastavust IEC 61000-3-11 järgi. Osa 3-11 on rakendatav tinglike ühendustega objektile ja seadmetele sisendvooluga kuni 75 A faasi kohta.Katsed vastavalt antud osale on tüübikatsed. Täpsemad katsetustingimused on toodud lisas A ja katsetuste skeem on esitatud joonisel 1.MÄRKUS 1 Selle standardi piirväärtused on seotud tarbijate poolt tajutavate pingemuutustega, mille liitumispunkt on avaliku madalpinge toitevõrgu ja seadmete kasutajapaigaldise vahel. Seega juhul kui seadmete kasutajapaigaldises ületab toitevõrgu tegelik impedants seadmete toiteklemmidel katsetusimpedantsi, on võimalik, et tekivad piirväärtusi ületavad toitepinge häiringud.MÄRKUS 2 Antud standardi piirväärtused põhinevad peamiselt värelustugevuse subjektiivsel tajul, mille tekitab keerdniidiga 230 V 60 W hõõglamp toitepinge kõikumistel. Süsteemides nimipingega vähem kui 220 V faasi ja neutraali vahel ja/või sagedusel 60 Hz on piirväärtused ja võrdlusahelate väärtused arutlusel.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-3:2013; EN 61000-3-3:2013; IEC 61000-3-3:2013/A1:2017; EN 61000-3-3:2013/A1:2019; IEC 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021; EN 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021; IEC 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021/AC:2022; EN 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021/AC:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013/A1:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021/AC:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013+A1:2019

### EVS-EN 61754-20:2012/A1:2022

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 20: Type LC connector family**

Amendment to EN 61754-20:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-20:2012/AMD1:2022; EN 61754-20:2012/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61754-20:2012

### EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-1:2022

**Optical fibres - Part 1-1: Measurement methods and test procedures - General and guidance**

IEC 60793-1-1:2022 lists and gives guidance on the use of documents giving uniform requirements for measuring and testing optical fibres, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial (mostly telecommunications) purposes. The individual measurement and test methods are contained in the different parts of the IEC 60793 series. They are identified as IEC 60793-1-X, where "X" is an assigned sub-part number, indicating its affiliation to the IEC 60793-1 series. In general, measurements and tests methods apply to all class A multimode fibres and class B and class C single-mode optical fibres covered by the IEC 60793-2 series relating to product specifications, although there can be exceptions. Clause 1 of each part of the IEC 60793 series contains the scope for each particular attribute. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect

to the previous edition:- changes in normative references;- renamed Clause 10 and added documentation-related requirements in a new subclause 10.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-1:2022; EN IEC 60793-1-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-1:2017

### EVS-EN IEC 60966-4-2:2022

**Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 4-2: Detail specification for semi rigid cable assemblies (jumper) - Frequency range up to 6000 MHz, type 50-9 semi-rigid coaxial cable**

This part of IEC 60966 is a detail specification that relates to semi-rigid cable assemblies composed of type 50-9 semi-rigid coaxial cables with foamed polyethylene dielectric and connectors such as type 7-16 (IEC 61169-4), type 4.1-9.5 (IEC 61169-11), type N (IEC 61169-16),type S7-16 (IEC 61169-53) or type 4.3-10 (IEC 61169-54).This detail specification applies to the cable assemblies (jumper cables) for mobile communication, particular for the cable assemblies used between the main feeder and antennas or between the main feeder and equipment system or between remote radio heads and antennas. The operating frequency is up to 6 000 MHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60966-4-2:2022; EN IEC 60966-4-2:2022

### EVS-EN IEC 60966-4-3:2022

**Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 4-3: Detail specification for semi-rigid cable assemblies - Frequency range up to 6 000 MHz, type 50-12 low loss semi-rigid coaxial cable**

This part of IEC 60966 is a detail specification that relates to semi-rigid cable assemblies composed of type 50-12 low loss semi-rigid coaxial cables and connectors such as type 7-16 (IEC 61169-4), type 4.1-9.5 (IEC 61169-11), type N (IEC 61169-16), type S7-16 (IEC 61169-53) or type 4.3-10 (IEC 61169-54).This detail specification applies to the cable assemblies (jumper cables) for mobile communication, particularly for the cable assemblies used between the main feeder and antennas or between the main feeder and equipment system or between remote radio heads and antennas. The operating frequency is up to 6 000 MHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60966-4-3:2022; EN IEC 60966-4-3:2022

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### CEN/TS 15531-5:2022

**Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 5: Functional service interfaces situation exchange: Situation exchange**

The SIRI Situation Exchange service (SIRI-SX) allows the efficient exchange of data about Situations caused by planned and unplanned incidents and events and is intended to support the use cases identified in Annex C. Situations are actual or potential perturbations to normal operation of a transport network. The SIRI-SX service uses the common SIRI communication framework and services which are described in EN 15531-1 and not repeated in this document.The Situation Exchange service has a rich Situation model, allowing a structured description of all aspects of multimodal travel Situations, including cause, scope, effect and rules for distribution to an audience. The structured values enabling computer based distribution through a wide variety of channels, and the presentation of data in different formats for different device and different audiences. The Situation Exchange Service allows the exchange of incident and event information between, amongst others:- Control centres;- Operations Staff;- Public Information systems;- Alert systems and personalised alert systems;- UTMC systems;- Journey planners;- AVMS (Automatic Vehicle Management Systems).SIRI-SX uses a network model based on the CEN Transmodel conceptual model for Public Transport networks, schedules and operations, along with the CEN Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT) model for describing physical transport interchanges that is an integrated part of CEN Transmodel conceptual model for Public Transport networks.The Situation Exchange service is envisaged as a 'back office' capture and exchange service that will feed other public facing travel information dissemination systems in particular those using the TPEG format. Transport Protocol Expert Group (TPEG) is a European Broadcasting Union fostered standard for broadcasting travel data over Digital Assisted Broadcasting (DAB) radio and other channels. TPEG is maintained by the Traveller Information Services Association (TISA). To this end, the SIRI-SX situation classification model has been harmonized as far as possible with that of TPEG and DATEX2 so that full interoperability can be achieved. Uses of structured elements from TPEG, for which translations already exist in most European languages, also facilitates human readability in different national languages. Maintaining and improving a harmonization with TPEG will be a continuing objective. In addition to the TPEG exchangeable content, SIRI-SX messages contain additional structured information which allows them to be processed in additional ways.Situation and computer systems and applications are typically distributed, that is information will be captured on one system and exchanged with others for dissemination and further processing. This means that a message design is needed that allows the management of the identity of distributed messages over time and across different systems, so that subsequent updates to a Situation can be reconciled by different systems over a network, and obsolete messages can be retired automatically. The SIRI-SX SITUATION model is designed to support the distributed management of Situations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15531-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15531-5:2016

### CEN/TS 17249-5:2022

**Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 5: eCall for UNECE category L1 and L3 powered two-wheeled vehicles**

In respect of 112-eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this document defines adaptations to eCall specifications defined in EN 16072 and other related documents to enable the provision of eCall for Powered Two Wheel Vehicles.As with the existing provisions for eCall for Category M1/N1 vehicles, these are specified within the paradigm of being OEM fit equipment supplied with new vehicles.For the purposes of the present document, the P2WV 'L' categories, as defined in Directive 2002/24/EC, Regulation (EU) No 168/2013, UNECE and as referenced/specified in EN 15722 apply.This document includes only the requirements for Category L1 and L3 P2WV (vehicle based) with the exception of L1e-A (powered cycle), although other documents may subject other 'L' subcategories to use this document. Other Technical Specifications may be prepared for other UNECE category 'L' variants.This document is a revision of CEN/TS 17249-5:2019 based on results achieved in sAFE project (sub-activity 3.5) [11] to obtain a specification allowing a more practical implementation of eCall for P2WVs.The specifications herein relate only to the provision of pan-European eCall, and does not provide specifications for third party service provision of eCall. Other than in the 112-eCall paradigm, which involves a direct call from the vehicle to the most appropriate PSAP, third party service provision involves the support of an intermediary third party service provider before the call is forwarded to the PSAP.NOTE The provision of eCall for vehicles via the aftermarket (post sales and registration), and the operational requirements for any such aftermarket solution. will be the subject of other work, that will use the specifications of this document as a principle reference point.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17249-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 17249-5:2019

## 55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

### EVS-EN 13045:2022

**Packaging - Flexible cylindrical plastic tubes - Dimensions and tolerances**

This document specifies the diameter, length, wall thickness and shoulder geometry of flexible cylindrical plastic tubes.It is applicable to tubes used for packing pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food and other domestic and industrial products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13045:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13045:2009

### EVS-EN 16247-4:2022

**Energy audits - Part 4: Transport**

This document is used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247-1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247-1 and is applied simultaneously.The procedures described here apply to the different modes of transport (road, rail, marine and aviation), as well as the different ranges (local- to long-distance) and what is transported (i.e. goods and people).This document specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables specific to energy audits in the transport sector, every situation in which a displacement is made, no matter who the operator is (a public or private company or whether the operator is exclusively dedicated to transport or not), is also addressed in this document.This document advises on both the optimization of energy within each mode of transport, as well as selecting the best mode of transport in each situation; the conclusions drawn by the energy audit can influence decisions on infrastructure and investment e.g. in teleconferencing or web meetings.Energy audits of buildings and processes associated with transport can be conducted respectively with the EN 16247-2 Buildings and EN 16247-3 Processes, e.g. pipelines, depots and escalators/travelators. This part of the standard does not include the infrastructure which supplies energy e.g. the electricity generation of energy for railways.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-4:2014

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 17673:2022

**Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame - Requirements and test methods for garments with integrated smart textiles and non textile elements**

This document applies to garments and assembly of garments providing protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities.This document does not concern validating claims that the integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements substitute directly any protection provided by the garment from a heat and flame perspective.The integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements could include not only the parts integrated into the protective garment but also connections to transmit the data generated or exchange data with external devices. It is not within the scope of this document to evaluate either the data storage or transmission (including connectivity) to the external devices, nor the external devices. This document evaluates only the smart textiles and non-textile elements integrated into the garment.This document supplements the requirements of EN ISO 11612 and EN ISO 13688 and does not replace any of the requirements cited in those documents.This document sets additional testing and performance requirements linked specifically to the garments and assembly of garments providing protection against heat and flame, with integrated smart textiles and non-textile elements for enhanced health, safety and survival capabilities. These additional requirements will depend on the functionality of

the smart textiles or non-textile element and its needed efficacy during heat and flame hazards and risks from an electrical/electronic safety perspective in these situations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17673:2022

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

### EVS-EN 15749:2022

**Fertilizers - Determination of sulfates content using three different methods**

This document specifies three different methods (Methods A, B and C) for the determination of sulfur present in fertilizer extracts in the form of sulfates. Method A specifies the gravimetric method. Method B specifies the method using inductively coupled plasma optical spectrometry (ICP-OES). Method C specifies the method using ion chromatography (IC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15749:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15749:2009

## 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 1186-3:2022

**Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 3: Test methods for overall migration in evaporable simulants**

This document specifies methods for measuring overall migration of plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs by contacting test specimens with evaporable food simulants at temperatures greater than or equal to 4 °C and not exceeding the reflux temperature.The overall migration from a sample of the plastics is determined as the loss in mass of non-volatile substances expressed:- per unit surface area; or- per kg of food simulant; or- per articleafter contact with a food simulant under defined conditions.According to the type of materials or shape of articles, contact with the food simulant is carried out on a single surface (pouch, cell, filling) or by immersion.This document does not cover the interpretation of the results which is expected to account for regulatory requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1186-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1186-14:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1186-15:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1186-3:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1186-5:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1186-7:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1186-9:2002

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN 10250-1:2022

**Terasest sepised üldiseks insenertehniliseks otstarbeks. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded**
**Open die steel forgings for general engineering purposes - Part 1: General requirements**

See dokument määrab kindlaks üldised tehnilised tarnetingimused sepistele, sepistatud varrastele ja eelsepistatud ning rõngavaltspinkides viimistletud toodetele, mis on mõeldud üldiseks insenertehniliseks kasutamiseks.Üldine teave tehniliste tarnetingimuste kohta on esitatud standardis EN 10021.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10250-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10250-1:2000

### EVS-EN 10250-2:2022

**Terasest sepised üldiseks insenertehniliseks otstarbeks. Osa 2: Legeerimata kvaliteet- ja eriterased**
**Open die steel forgings for general engineering purposes - Part 2: Non-alloy quality and special steels**

See dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarnenõuded avatud sepistele, sepistatud varrastele ja rõngavaltspinkides eelsepistatud ja viimistletud toodetele, mis on valmistatud legeerimata kvaliteetterasest ja eriterasest ning mis tarnitakse normaliseeritud, normaliseeritud ja noolutatud (tempered), karastatud ja noolutatud või lõõmutatud (annealed) seisundis.Enamik selles dokumendis loetletud teraseid, mille omadused on karastatud ja noolutatud seisundis, paksusega kuni 160 mm, on identsed standardites EN ISO 683-1 ja EN ISO 683-2 spetsifitseeritud terastega ning nendes standardites on esitatud põhjalikum teave karastuvuse ja tehnoloogiliste omaduste kohta. Üldine teave tehniliste tarnetingimuste kohta on esitatud standardis EN 10021.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10250-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10250-2:2000

## EVS-EN 10250-3:2022

### Terasest sepised üldiseks insenertehniliseks otstarbeks. Osa 3: Legeeritud eriterased
### Open die steel forgings for general engineering purposes - Part 3: Alloy special steels

See dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarnenõuded sepistele, sepistatud varrastele ja rõngavaltspinkides eelsepistatud ja viimistletud toodetele, mis on valmistatud legeeritud eriterasest ning mis tarnitakse karastatud ja noolutatud seisundis. Enamik selles dokumendis loetletud teraseid on identsed standardites EN ISO 683-1 ja EN ISO 683-2 spetsifitseeritud terastega ning nendes standardites on esitatud põhjalikum teave karastuvuse ja tehnoloogiliste omaduste kohta.Üldine teave tehniliste tarnetingimuste kohta on esitatud standardis EN 10021.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10250-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10250-3:2000

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

## EVS-EN 13203-2:2022

### Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 2: Energiatarbimise hindamine
### Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 2: Assessment of energy consumption

This document is applicable to gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to both instantaneous and storage tank appliances; waters-heaters and combination boilers that have:- a heat input not exceeding 400 kW;- a hot water storage tank capacity (if any) not exceeding 2 000 l.In the case of combination boilers, with or without storage tank, domestic hot water production is integrated or coupled, the whole being marketed as a single unit.The water heaters covered by the present standard are considered "conventional water heaters" as defined by the Transitional Methods (Commission Communication 2014/C 207/03) then in the calculation formula for the Annual Electricity Consumption (AEC), Qcor is equal to zero.In case of the boiler is equipped with an internal or external Passive Flue Heat Recovery Device (PFHRD), the boiler efficiency can be assessed by applying EN 13203-2:2022 in combination with EN 13203-7:2022. In case of a PFHRD, where the technology has the ability to recover energy out of flue gasses during central heating production to be able to preheat the domestic hot water (indirect contribution), to assess this indirect contribution EN 13203-7:2022 applies. EN 13203-2:2022 is applicable for measuring and calculating the direct efficiency (direct contribution) while combining the measuring results of EN 13203-7:2022 the overall efficiency (direct and indirect) can be calculated. EN 13203-1:2015 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a selected variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of the appliances. It specifies a few daily load profiles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. Where other technologies are combined with a gas-fired boiler or a water heater to produce domestic hot water, specific parts of EN 13203 apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-2:2018

## EVS-EN 13203-3:2022

### Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 3: Päikesetoega gaasküttega seadmete energiatarbimise hindamine
### Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 3: Assessment of energy consumption of solar supported gas-fired appliances

This document is applicable to solar supported gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to a system marketed as single unit or a fully specified system that:- has a gas heat input not exceeding 70 kW;- has a hot water storage tank capacity not exceeding 500 l;- is equipped with at least one solar collector;- is, with regard to the solar hydraulic circuit, considered as a forced circulation system (definition according to EN ISO 9488:1999).The appliances covered by this document are described in Annex E (normative).This document does not apply to thermo-siphon or integral collector storage tank systems according to definitions given by EN ISO 9488:1999.NOTE In principle, the energy consumption of thermo-siphon solar preheat systems and integral collector storage tank preheat systems can also be assessed based on this document. One appropriate procedure for that purpose is to calculate the temperature level of the domestic hot water withdrawn from the thermal solar system for the reference conditions specified in this standard by using the numerical system model and the thermal solar system performance parameters according to ISO 9459-5. Based on the temperature level of the hot water withdrawn from the store the energy consumption of the gas appliance is determined. This determination can either be done by means of calculations or by performing a test according to EN 13203 2:2022 and using instead of the cold water inlet temperature the hot water temperature withdrawn from the store.This document is not intended to assess the performance:- of the solar collector(s), which should comply with EN 12975-1:2006+A1:2010 and EN 12975-2:2006;- of thermal solar systems and components, which should comply with EN 12976-1:2021 and EN 12976-2:2019.EN 13203-1:2015 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a selected variety of uses. It also gives a presenting the information to the user.The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of a solar supported appliance. It specifies a few daily tapping cycles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures including information about the available solar radiation. It enables the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-3:2010

## EVS-EN 13203-4:2022

### Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 4: Kuuma vee ja elektri tootmisel gaasiga töötavates soojuse ja elektri koostootmisseadmetes (mikroCHP) energiatarbimise hindamine

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

This document is applicable to gas-fired mCHP appliances producing domestic hot water and electricity. The electricity is generated in a process linked to the production of useful heat.It applies to a mCHP appliances marketed as single unit or as a package fully specified by a manufacturer that have:- a gas heat input not exceeding 400 kW;- an electrical output not exceeding 50 kW;- a hot water storage capacity (if any) not exceeding 2 000 l.EN 13203-1:2015 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user.The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of gas fired mCHP appliances. It defines several daily tapping cycles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user.When the mCHP generator does not supply domestic hot water in the summer period, the present standard is not applicable. EN 13203-2:2022 is used for performance assessment of these generators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-4:2016

## EVS-EN 13203-5:2022

### Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 5: Elektrilise soojuspumbaga varustatud gaasküttega seadmete energiatarbimise hindamine

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

This document is applicable to gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to both instantaneous and storage gas-fired combined with electric heat pump.It applies to a package marketed as single unit or fully specified by the manufacturer that have:- a heat input not exceeding 400 kW;- a hot water storage tank capacity (if any) not exceeding 2 000 l.EN 13203-1:2015 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a selected variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of gas fired appliances combined with heat pump with electrically driven compressor according to EN 16147. It specifies a number of daily load profiles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. Where other technologies are combined with a gas-fired boiler or a water heater to produce domestic hot water, specific parts of EN 13203 apply.The present document does not apply for gas boilers with recovery systems using combustion products as heat source for the electrical heat pump.When the electrical heat pump does not work for domestic hot water production in the summer period, the present standard is not applicable for energy performances assessing, instead EN 13203-2:2022 is applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-5:2018

## EVS-EN 13203-6:2022

### Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 6: Absorptsiooni ja absorptsioon-soojuspumpade energiatarbimise hindamine

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

This document is applicable to gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to sorption heat pumps connected to or including a domestic hot water storage tank. It applies to a package marketed as single unit or fully specified that have:- a heat input not exceeding 400 kW;- a hot water storage tank capacity (if any) not exceeding 2 000 l.In the case of gas-fired sorption heat pumps, with or without storage tank, domestic hot water production is integrated or coupled, the whole being marketed as a single unit.EN 13203-1:2015 sets out in qualitative and quantitative terms the performance in delivery of domestic hot water for a selected variety of uses. It also gives a system for presenting the information to the user. The present document sets out a method for assessing the energy performance of the appliances. It specifies a number of daily load profiles for each domestic hot water use, kitchen, shower, bath and a combination of these, together with corresponding test procedures, enabling the energy performances of different gas-fired appliances to be compared and matched to the needs of the user. Where other technologies are combined with a gas-fired sorption heat to produce domestic hot water, specific parts of EN 13203 apply.Horizontal ground heat sources are not covered by the scope of the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-6:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13203-6:2018

## EVS-EN 13203-7:2022

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

This document is applicable to gas-fired appliances producing domestic hot water. It applies to condensing combination boilers with passive flue heat recovery device (PFHRD) that have:- a heat input not exceeding 400 kW;- a hot water storage tank capacity (if any) not exceeding 2 000 l;- a declared load profile between M to 4XL.In the case of combination boilers, with or without storage tank, domestic hot water production is integrated or coupled, the whole being marketed as a single unit.For this document, some tests and calculation results of EN 13203-2:2022 are used to calculate the energy consumptions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-7:2022

## EVS-EN 16247-2:2022

### Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings

This document is applicable to specific energy audit requirements in buildings. It specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit in a building or group of buildings. It is applied in conjunction with, and is supplementary to, EN 16247 1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247 1 and is applied simultaneously.If processes are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247 3, Energy audits - Part 3: Processes. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor can choose to apply EN 16247 4, Energy audits - Part 4: Transport.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16247-2:2014

## EVS-EN 17610:2022

### Building hardware - Environmental product declarations - Product category rules complementary to EN 15804 for building hardware

This document provides product category rules (PCR) for Type III environmental declarations for:- Building hardware products for opening and closing doors, gates, windows and shutters:-- Lever handles and knob furniture (EN 1906);-- Single-axis hinges (EN 1935);-- Hardware for windows and door height windows (EN 13126 (all parts));-- Fittings for shutters (e.g. EN 14648);-- Controlled door closing devices, electrically powered hold-open devices for swing doors and door coordinator devices (EN 1154, EN 1155, EN 1158);-- Hardware for sliding doors, folding doors and roll fronts (EN 1527, EN 15706);-- Glass door gear;- Building hardware products for locking and unlocking doors, gates, windows and shutters:-- Mechanically operated locks and locking plates, multipoint locks, latches and locking plates (EN 12209, EN 15685 );-- Cylinders for locks (EN 1303);-- Padlocks and padlock fittings (EN 12320);-- Mechanically operated push-button locksets (BS 8607);-- Emergency exit devices operated by a lever handle or push pad, for use on escape routes and panic exit devices operated by a horizontal bar, for use on escape routes (EN 179, EN 1125);- Electromechanical building hardware products:-- Mechatronic cylinders (EN 15684);-- Mechatronic padlocks (EN 16864);-- Mechatronic door furniture (EN 16867);-- Electromechanically operated locks and striking plates (EN 14846);-- Electrically controlled exit systems for use on escape routes (EN 13637).This document complements the core rules for the product category of construction products as defined in the European standard EN 15804:2012+A2:2019. NOTE The assessment of social and economic performances at product level is not covered by this document.The core PCR:- defines the parameters to be declared and the way in which they are collated and reported;- describes which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages;- defines rules for the development of scenarios;- includes the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying the EPD, including the specification of the data quality to be applied;- includes the rules for reporting the predetermined, environmental and health information that is not covered by Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for the product, construction process(es) and construction service(s), as relevant;- defines the conditions under which construction products can be compared based on the information provided by EPD.For the EPD of construction services the same rules and requirements apply as for the EPD of construction products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17610:2022

## EVS-EN 17687:2022

### Public procurement - Integrity and accountability - Requirements and guidance

This document specifies requirements and guidance for buyer organizations, with regards to integrity and accountability in public procurement processes from the identification of needs throughout the delivering of goods, services or work contracts.This document is applicable to use by:a) buyer organizations;b) contributors;c) decision makers and their staff.This document can have an impact on:- individuals;- suppliers and individuals acting in support of or on behalf of suppliers, including subcontractors; the official bodies of the member states and of the European organizations which intervene, directly or indirectly, in the public procurement process;- organizations representing suppliers at the member state or European levels.NOTE Further guidance for the interpretation and application of the scope and requirements of this document is provided in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17687:2022

## EVS-EN IEC 62055-31:2022

### Electricity metering - Payment systems - Part 31: Particular requirements - Static payment meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)

This part of IEC 62055 applies to newly manufactured, static watt-hour payment meters of accuracy classes 0,5, 1 and 2 for direct connection, for the measurement of alternating current electrical energy consumption of a frequency in the range 45 Hz to 65 Hz

that include a supply control switch for the purpose of interruption or restoration of the electricity supply to the load in accordance with the current value of the available credit maintained in the payment meter. It does not apply to static watt-hour payment meters where the voltage across the connection terminals exceeds 1 000 V (line-to-line voltage for meters for polyphase systems).It applies to payment meters for indoor application, operating under normal climatic conditions where the payment meter is mounted as for normal service (i.e. together with a specified matching socket where applicable).Payment meters are implementations where all the main functional elements are incorporated in a single enclosure, together with any specified matching socket. There are also multi-device payment metering installations where the various main functional elements, such as the measuring element, the user interface unit, token carrier interface, and the supply control switch are implemented in more than one enclosure, involving additional interfaces.Functional requirements that apply to payment meters are also defined in this document, and include informative basic functional requirements and tests for the prepayment mode of operation in Annex A. Allowances are made for the relatively wide range of features, options, alternatives, and implementations that may be found in practice. The diverse nature and functionality of payment meters prevent the comprehensive specification of detailed test methods for all of these requirements. However, in this case, the requirements are stated in such a way that tests can then be formulated to respect and validate the specific functionality of the payment meter being tested.This document does not cover specific functionality or performance requirements for circuit protection, isolation or similar purposes that may be specified through reference to other specifications or standards. Safety requirements removed from Edition 1.0 have been replaced with references to the safety requirements now contained in IEC 62052-31:2015, the product safety standard for newly manufactured electricity meters. In-service safety testing (ISST) is not covered by IEC 62052-31:2015 and is left to national best practice usually as an extension of existing in-service testing (IST) of metrology stability.This document does not cover software requirements. This document covers type-testing requirements only. For acceptance testing, the requirements given in IEC 62058-11:2008 and IEC 62058-31:2008 may be used.Dependability aspects are addressed in the IEC 62059 series of standards. Additional reliability, availability, maintenance and life cycle aspects are provided by IEC TC 56.This document does not cover conformity tests and system compliance tests that may be required in connection with legal or other requirements of some markets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62055-31:2022; EN IEC 62055-31:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62055-31:2008

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### EVS-EN 17645:2022

### Domestic swimming pools - Environmental performance efficiency - Performance evaluation, methodology, and classification of the use of outdoor pools and their equipment

This document specifies the design and use requirements, the test methods and the scales of classification of the environmental performance when using a domestic swimming pool.This document is applicable to outdoor pools, as defined in EN 16582 (all parts), intended to be permanently installed, and shall be read jointly with the latter.This document allows the evaluation of the environmental performance efficiency of the use of domestic swimming pools.NOTE 1 This document only covers the operational phase of the basin. All the other stages of the product life cycle, such as the extraction of resources, the acquisition of raw materials, production, distribution, use and end-of- life processing, including final disposal, are not covered by this document.This document does not apply to:— domestic indoor swimming pools and their specific functions of buildings housing such as air treatment or the lighting or insulation of the buildings, etc.;— domestic spas covered by EN 17125, or their specific equipment;— swimming pools for public use covered by EN 15288-1, or their specific equipment;— spas for public use, or their specific equipment;— mini-pools covered by EN 16927, or their specific equipment;— paddling pools covered by EN 71-1 and EN 71-8, or their specific equipment;— non-permanently installed pools covered by EN 16582 (all parts).NOTE 2 This document does not cover non-permanently installed pools, due to the fact that absolute majority of these types of pools are not equipped with heating, and are operated and used only for relatively short time periods (range of 3-4 months). Moreover, the power consumption of pumps used are usually low (range of less than 1 kWh per day).Nevertheless, to ensure a future objective comparison also with these types of pools and other permanently installed pools, a calculation method for non-permanently installed pools will be established and considered in the next revision of this document.This document also does not apply to the following equipment:— personal hygiene devices, such as showers or footbaths, or their specific equipment;— devices for water features, such as water play equipment or fountains, or their corresponding specific equipment (dedicated pumps, etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17645:2022

### EVS-EN 50706:2022

### Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Erinõuded elektrilistele tööstuslikele triikimisseadmetele
### Household and similar electrical appliances - Particular requirements for electrically operated commercial rotary ironers

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following:This document deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial rotary ironers, intended to be used by trained users in e.g. hotels hospitals, factories, in light industry and on farms. It also covers rotary ironers which are declared for commercial use in areas open to the public and operated by lay persons e.g. in laundrettes and communal laundry rooms. Their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for others.This document also covers electrically operated commercial rotary ironers making use of other energy sources. It does not cover requirements for these other energy sources for heating purposes. However, the influence of these other energy sources on the machine is covered.As far as is practicable, this document deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments.However, in general, it does not take into account- children playing with the appliance,- the use of the appliance by children,It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this document.Products covered by this document do not create a noise hazard, therefore no specific provisions concerning noise are given.NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that- for electrically operated commercial rotary ironers intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;- in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of

labour and similar authorities.This document does not apply to- industrial flatwork ironers having a surface contact area ≥ 1,20 m2, feeders and folders (EN ISO 10472 5);- appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);For the purpose of this document, the term "appliance" as used in Part 1 is read as "electrically operated commercial rotary ironers".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50706:2022

### EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-89:2022+A11:2022

**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-89: Erinõuded kaubanduses kasutatavatele sisseehitatud või eraldiseisva külmaaine kondensaatori või kompressoriga külmaseadmetele**

**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances and ice-makers with an incorporated or remote refrigerant unit or motor-compressor (IEC 60335-2-89:2019 + COR1:2019 + COR2:2021)**

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.This part of IEC 60335 specifies safety requirements for electrically operated commercial refrigerating appliances and ice-makers that have an incorporated motor-compressor or that are supplied in two units for assembly as a single appliance in accordance with the instructions (split system).NOTE 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are– refrigerated display and storage cabinets;– refrigerated trolley cabinets;– service counters and self-service counters;– blast chillers and blast freezers;– commercial ice-makers.NOTE Z101 Commercial use of these refrigerating appliances is for example their use in restaurants, canteens, hospitals and commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, supermarkets etc.As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by these types of appliances including those that use flammable refrigerants and appliances employing R 744 refrigerant.This International Standard is not applicable to appliances with a mass of flammable refrigerant exceeding the limits specified in 22.110 or to appliances with that use refrigerants with a toxicity classification of B according to ISO 817.It does not cover those features of construction and operation of refrigerating appliances that are dealt with in ISO standards.In many countries additional requirements on the safe use of the equipment covered may be specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities.NOTE 102 Attention is drawn to the fact that– for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or aboard ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;– for scrapping of appliances, additional requirements can be necessary.NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to– appliances using flammable refrigerant in transcritical refrigeration systems;– domestic refrigerating appliances (IEC 60335-2-24);– split systems having a refrigerant charge of flammable refrigerant exceeding 150 g in any refrigerating circuit;– industrial refrigerating systems;– motor-compressors (IEC 60335-2-34);– commercial dispensing appliances and vending machines (IEC 60335-2-75);– commercial ice-cream appliances;– cold temperature rooms;– multiple refrigerated chambers with a remote motor-compressor.Products covered by this document do not create a noise hazard; therefore no specific provisions concerning noise are given.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-89:2019; IEC 60335-2-89:2019/COR1:2019; EN IEC 60335-2-89:2022; IEC 60335-2-89:2019/COR2:2021; EN IEC 60335-2-89:2022/A11:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-89:2022
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60335-2-89:2022/A11:2022

# ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### EVS-EN 14067-1:2003
**Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 1: Symbols and units**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14067-1:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

### EVS-EN 16247-1:2012
**Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16247-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 16247-2:2014
**Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16247-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 16247-3:2014
**Energy audits - Part 3: Processes**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16247-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 16247-4:2014
**Energy audits - Part 4: Transport**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16247-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

### EVS-EN 10357:2013
**Austenitic, austenitic-ferritic and ferritic longitudinally welded stainless steel tubes for the food and chemical industry**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10357:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10357:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN ISO 17636-1:2013
**Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav kontroll. Radiograafiline katsetamine. Osa 1: Röntgen- ja gammakiirgustehnikad filmi kasutamisega**
**Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 1: X- and gamma-ray techniques with film (ISO 17636-1:2013)**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17636-1:2013; EN ISO 17636-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17636-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### EVS-EN 16247-1:2012
**Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16247-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 16247-2:2014
**Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16247-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 16247-3:2014
**Energy audits - Part 3: Processes**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16247-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 16247-4:2014
**Energy audits - Part 4: Transport**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16247-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 62759-1:2015
**Photovoltaic (PV) modules - Transportation testing - Part 1: Transportation and shipping of module package units**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62759-1:2015; EN 62759-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62759-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 60674-3-4:2002
**Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheets 4 to 6: Requirements for polyimide films used for electrical insulation**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60674-3-4 to 6:1993; EN 60674-3-4 to 6:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60674-3-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 62271-202:2014
**Kõrgepingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 202: Tehasetooteline kõrgepinge-/madalpingealajaam**
**High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: High-voltage/low-voltage prefabricated substation**

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-202:2014; EN 62271-202:2014; EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2014; EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-202:2022
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2014

**Kõrgepingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 202: Tehasetooteline kõrgepinge/madalpingealajaam**
**High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: High-voltage/low-voltage prefabricated substation**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-202:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2015

**Kõrgepingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 202: Tehasetooteline kõrgepinge/madalpingealajaam**
**High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: High-voltage/low-voltage prefabricated substation**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62271-202:2014/AC:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-202:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 62271-212:2017

**High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 212: Compact Equipment Assembly for Distribution Substation (CEADS)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-212:2016; EN 62271-212:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-212:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 13757-6:2015

**Communication systems for meters - Part 6: Local Bus**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-6:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 60793-1-1:2017

**Optical fibres - Part 1-1: Measurement methods and test procedures - General and guidance**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-1:2017; EN 60793-1-1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### CEN/TS 15531-5:2016

**Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 5: Functional service interfaces situation exchange: Situation Exchange**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15531-5:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 15531-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### CEN/TS 17249-5:2019

**Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Part 5: eCall for UNECE Category L1 and L3 powered two-wheeled vehicles**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17249-5:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 17249-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13757-6:2015
**Communication systems for meters - Part 6: Local Bus**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13757-6:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### EVS-EN 14067-1:2003
**Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 1: Symbols and units**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14067-1:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 14067-3:2003
**Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 3: Aerodynamics in tunnels**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14067-3:2003
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

### EVS-EN 13045:2009
**Packaging - Flexible cylindrical plastic tubes - Dimensions and tolerances**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13045:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13045:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

### EVS-EN 15749:2009
**Väetised. Sulfaadisisalduse määramine kolme eri meetodi abil**
**Fertilizers - Determination of sulfates content using three different methods**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15749:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15749:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

### EVS-EN 1186-14:2003
**Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 14: Test methods for 'substitute tests' for overall migration from plastics intended to come into contact with fatty foodstuffs using test media iso-octane and 95 % ethanol**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1186-14:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1186-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 1186-15:2002
**Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 15 : Alternative test methods to migration into fatty food simulants by rapid extraction into iso-octane and/or 95% ethanol**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1186-15:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1186-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 1186-3:2002
**Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 3: Test methods for overall migration into aqueous food simulants by total immersion**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1186-3:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1186-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 1186-5:2002

**Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 5: Test methods for overall migration into aqueons food simulants by cell**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1186-5:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1186-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 1186-7:2002

**Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 7: Test methods for overall migration into aqueous food simulants using a pouch**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1186-7:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1186-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 1186-9:2002

**Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 9: Test methods for overall migration into aqueous food simulants by article filling**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1186-9:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1186-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 77 METALLURGIA

### EVS-EN 10250-1:2000

**Open die steel forgings for general engineering purposes - Part 1: General requirements**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10250-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10250-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 10250-2:2000

**Open die steel forgings for general engineering purpuses - Part 2: Non-alloy quality and special steels**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10250-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10250-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 10250-3:2000

**Open die steel forgings for general engineering purposes - Part 3: Low alloy special steels**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10250-3:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10250-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### EVS-EN 60674-3-4:2002

**Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheets 4 to 6: Requirements for polyimide films used for electrical insulation**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60674-3-4 to 6:1993; EN 60674-3-4 to 6:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60674-3-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### EVS-EN 13203-2:2018

**Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 2: Energiatarbimise hindamine**
**Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 2: Assessment of energy consumption**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13203-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13203-3:2010

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13203-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13203-4:2016

**Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 4: Energiatarbimise hindamine kuuma vee ja elektri tootmisel gaasiga töötavates soojuse ja elektri koostootmisseadmetes (mikroCHP)**
**Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 4: Assessment of energy consumption of gas combined heat and power appliances (mCHP) producing hot water and electricity**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-4:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13203-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13203-5:2018

**Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 5: Elektrilise soojuspumbaga varustatud gaasküttega seadmete energiatarbimise hindamine**
**Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 5: Assessment of energy consumption of gas-fired appliances combined with electrical heat pump**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-5:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13203-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 13203-6:2018

**Gaasküttega veekuumutusseadmed kodumajapidamises. Osa 6: Absorptsiooni ja absorptsioon-soojuspumpade energiatarbimise hindamine**
**Gas-fired domestic appliances producing hot water - Part 6: Assessment of energy consumption of adsorption and absorption heat pumps**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13203-6:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13203-6:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-EN 62055-31:2008

**Electricity metering - Payment systems -- Part 31: Particular requirements - Static payment meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62055-31:2005; EN 62055-31:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62055-31:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

## 93 RAJATISED

### EVS-ENV 50230:2008

**Aeronautical ground lighting electrical installation - Control and monitoring systems: General requirements**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 50230:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

### EVS-ENV 50234:2008

**Aeronautical ground lighting electrical installation - Flashing lights: Equipment specifications and tests**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 50234:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

# STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

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

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

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### prEN ISO 5157
### Textiles - Environmental aspects - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 5157:2022)

This document provides general terms and definitions used in the textile value chain related to environmental aspects including design, production, retail, use and reuse, recycling processes and disposal. This document is applicable to all stakeholders in the textile value chain regardless of size and location. Stakeholders will benefit from a common terminology for addressing issues related to environmental aspects of textile products and processes. The aim of this document is to enable future standardization work related to environmental sustainability in the textile value chain, taking into account the aspects and definitions provided in ISO Guide 82. Definitions are as far as possible adapted from existing standards but when the intention or definition is unclear additional context or definitions are updated or added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5157; prEN ISO 5157

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

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

### prEN ISO 23133
### Nuclear criticality safety - Nuclear criticality safety training for operations (ISO 23133:2021)

This document specifies minimum nuclear criticality safety training requirements for operations staff, operations supervisors, and management.This document is applicable to areas, processes or facilities containing quantities of fissile material for which nuclear criticality safety assessment is required as defined in ISO 1709.This document is not applicable to the transport of fissile materials outside the boundaries of nuclear establishments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23133:2021; prEN ISO 23133

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### prEN 17430
### Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Hygienic handrub virucidal - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)

This European Standard specifies a test method simulating practical conditions for establishing whether aproduct for hygienic handrub reduces the release of virus contamination on hands when rubbed onto theartificially contaminated hands of volunteers.NOTE 1 Attention is drawn to the fact that tests on human volunteers are the subject of legal provisions incertain European countries/regions.This European Standard applies to products for hygienic handrub for use in areas and situations wheredisinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example:– in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions;– in clinics of schools, of kindergardens and of nursing homes.and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchenssupplying products directly for the patient.EN 14885

specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations”.NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17430

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN IEC 62220-2:2022

## Medical electrical equipment - Characteristics of digital X-ray imaging devices - Part 2: Determination of dual-energy subtraction efficiency - Detectors used for dual-energy radiographic imaging

This document describes the performance metrics associated with DUAL-ENERGY IMAGING capable DIGITAL X-RAY IMAGING DEVICES meant for medical applications and specifies the methods for their determination. These metrics can be used to analyze TISSUE-SUBTRACTED IMAGES and to evaluate dose performance, noise characteristics, and tissue-subtraction efficacy of DIGITAL X-RAY IMAGING DEVICES. The described methods indicate the procedures to obtain MULTI-SPECTRAL PRIMARY DATA and to compute their derived TISSUE-SUBTRACTED IMAGES.The intended users of this part of IEC 62220 are MANUFACTURERS and well-equipped test laboratories. This document is restricted to DIGITAL X-RAY IMAGING DEVICES that are used for single or multiple exposure dual-energy radiographic imaging based on, for example, CR systems, direct and indirect flat panel-detector based systems.This document excludes and is not applicable to:– DIGITAL X-RAY IMAGING DEVICES intended to be used in mammography or in dental RADIOGRAPHY;– slot scanning DIGITAL X-RAY IMAGING DEVICES;– COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY or CONE-BEAM COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY;– photon-energy discriminating devices such as photon counting X-RAY IMAGING DEVICES;– devices for dynamic imaging (where series of images are acquired, as in fluoroscopy or cardiac imaging).– DIGITAL X-RAY IMAGING DEVICES intended to be used with RADIOTHERAPY beams.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 62B/1288/CDV; prEN IEC 62220-2:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN ISO 14356

## Dentistry - Duplicating material (ISO/DIS 14356:2022)

ISO 14356:2002 specifies requirements and tests for the duplicating materials used in dentistry which are primarily intended for forming flexible moulds needed to produce positive refractory investment copies of properly blocked-out master models.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14356; prEN ISO 14356
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14356:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN ISO 18675

## Dentistry - Machinable ceramic blanks (ISO 18675:2022)

This document specifies test methods for machinable ceramic blanks used for the fabrication of dental fixed restorations. This document also specifies the contents of the test report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18675:2022; prEN ISO 18675

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN ISO 21917

## Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Voice prostheses (ISO 21917:2021)

This document specifies performance requirements for voice prostheses including requirements for marking, packaging and information to be provided by the manufacturer as well as test methods for the evaluation of physical characteristics of voice prostheses.NOTE There is guidance or rationale for this list item contained in A.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21917:2021; prEN ISO 21917

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

### prEN 13204

## Powered rescue tools for fire and rescue service use - safety and performance requirements

This document specifies safety and performance requirements for powered rescue tools manufactured after the date of publication.It is applicable to powered rescue tools which are intended for use by the firefighting and rescue services, principally for cutting, crushing, spreading, squeezing, pushing or pulling the structural parts of road vehicles, ships, trains, aircraft and building structures involved in accidents.They consist of tool(s) and the necessary system components (e.g. energy source, drive system and prime mover) and intended accessories, as defined in Clause 3.This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to the machinery, when it is used as intended and under conditions or misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.NOTE 1 The aim is to assist while extracting the casualties or to create a working space for paramedical services taking the local conditions into account.This document does not include:— tools with

pneumatic drive systems or pneumatic energy sources;— tools which are single acting (for example spring /gravity return jacks, powered struts, etc.).It is not applicable to additional requirements for:a) operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as temperatures outside the range –20 °C and +55 °C, corrosive environment, tropical environment, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields, potentially explosive atmospheres, underwater use);b) the risk directly arising from the means provided for the portability, transportability, mobility and decommissioning of powered rescue tools during periods of their operation;c) generic tools such as, but not limited to, powered drills, angle grinders, saws, not solely intended for extrication purposes;d) tools intended to lift and/or hoist, not solely intended for extrication purposes.NOTE 2 EN 13731:2007 deals with lifting bag systems for fire and rescue services.NOTE 3 For the EU/EEA other Directives can be applicable to the equipment in the scope, for example the Electro Magnetic Compatibility Directive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13204
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13204:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 14662-1

### Ambient air quality - Standard method for measurement of benzene concentrations - Part 1: Pumped sampling followed by thermal desorption and gas chromatography

This document gives general guidance for the sampling and analysis of benzene in air by pumped sampling, thermal desorption and capillary gas chromatography.This document is in accordance with the generic methodology selected as the basis of the European Union reference method for the determination of benzene in ambient air [1] for the purpose of comparison of measurement results with limit values with a one-year reference period.This document is valid for the measurement of benzene in a concentration range of approximately 0,5 µg/m3 to 50 µg/m3. Air samples are typically collected over periods ranging from a few hours to 7 days.The upper limit of the useful range is set by the sorptive capacity (the safe sampling volume) of the sorbent and by the linear dynamic range of the gas chromatograph column and detector or by the sample splitting capacity of the analytical instrumentation used. The lower limit of the useful range depends on the noise level of the detector and on blank levels of benzene and/or interfering artefacts on the sorbent. Artefacts are typically sub ng for graphitised carbon sorbents, but higher levels of aromatic hydrocarbons have been noted in other sorbents - e.g. porous polymers. The detection limit will be approximately 1/10 of the lower concentration range.This document provides general guidance for the sampling of benzene using either a single sampler, which is changed manually after every exposure period, or a multi-sampler capable of storing and exposing multiple samples without user intervention.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14662-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14662-1:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 15267-3

### Air quality - Assessment of air quality monitoring equipment - Part 3: Performance criteria and test procedures for stationary automated measuring systems for continuous monitoring of emissions from stationary sources

This document specifies the performance criteria and test procedures for the performance test of stationary automated measuring systems (AMS) that continuously measure gases and particulate matter in, and flow of, the waste gas from stationary sources.This document supports the requirements of particular EU Directives. It provides the detailed procedures covering the QAL1 requirements of EN 14181 and, where required, input data used in QAL3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15267-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15267-3:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 15267-4

### Air quality - Assessment of air quality monitoring equipment - Part 4: Performance criteria and test procedures for portable automated measuring systems for periodic measurements of emissions from stationary sources

This document specifies the general performance criteria and test procedures for the performance test of portable automated measuring systems (P-AMS) used for periodic measurements of stationary source emissions. It applies to the performance test of P-AMS based on measurement techniques specified by the standard reference method (SRM) or an alternative method (AM).The performance test is based on the general performance criteria and test procedures specified in this document and on the specific requirements specified for the SRM or AM. This includes testing of the applicability and correct implementation of the QA/QC procedures specified for the SRM or AM.This document supports the requirements of particular EU Directives.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15267-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15267-4:2017

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 17892

### Water quality - Determination of the sum of perfluorinated substances (Sum of PFAS) in drinking water - Method using liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC/MS)

The proposed document will specify a method for the determination of the sum of selected perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water using liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC MS/MS).The method covers at least the substances needed for the calculation of the 'Sum of PFASs ' according to Annex III, part B, point 3 of the new European drinking water directive (draft). Currently the DWD comprises the perfluoralkyl acids C4 to C13 as well as the perfluoralkyl sulfonic acids C4 to C13.Other matrices like groundwater and additional substances like HFPO-DA (GenX) and ADONA or perfluoralkansulfonamides (FASA) will be included if possible. The lower application range of the method can vary depending on the sensitivity of the equipment used and the matrix of the sample. For most compounds to which this document applies ≥0,2 ng/l as limit of quantification can be achieved. Actual levels can depend on the blank levels realized by individual laboratory.The applicability of the method to further substances, not listed in the annex of the DWD, or to further types of water is not excluded, but is intended to be validated separately for each individual case.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17892

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 4886

### Aerospace series - Rotorcraft life raft - Requirements, testing and marking

This document specifies minimum requirements for life rafts carried on helicopters operating in a hostile sea area or over very rough sea conditions. Life rafts covered by this document are for use by helicopter crew members and passengers in the event of a ditching or water impact.They are intended either for integration into the helicopter, or stowed in the cabin before being manhandled out of the helicopter. This document does not cover air-drop life rafts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4886

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 11267

### Soil quality - Inhibition of reproduction of Collembola (Folsomia candida) by soil contaminants (ISO/DIS 11267:2022)

This International Standard specifies one of the methods for evaluating the habitat function of soils and determining effects of soil contaminants and substances on the reproduction of Folsomia candida Willem by dermal and alimentary uptake. This chronic test is applicable to soils and soil materials of unknown quality, e.g. from contaminated sites, amended soils, soils after remediation, industrial, agricultural or other sites of concern and waste materials.Effects of substances are assessed using a standard soil, preferably a defined artificial soil substrate. For contaminated soils, the effects are determined in the soil to be tested and in a control soil. According to the objective of the study, the control and dilution substrate (dilution series of contaminated soil) are either an uncontaminated soil comparable to the soil to be tested (reference soil) or a standard soil (e.g. artificial soil).This International Standard provides information on how to use this method for testing substances under temperate conditions.The method is not applicable to volatile substances, i.e. substances for which H (Henry's constant) or the air/water partition coefficient is greater than 1, or for which the vapour pressure exceeds 0.013 3 Pa at 25 °C.NOTE The stability of the test substance cannot be ensured over the test period. No provision is made in the test method for monitoring the persistence of the substance under test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11267; prEN ISO 11267
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11267:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 11611

### Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes (ISO/DIS 11611:2022)

This document specifies minimum safety requirements and test methods for protective clothing including hoods, aprons, sleeves, and gaiters that are designed to protect the wearer's body including head (hoods) and feet (gaiters) and that are to be worn during welding and allied processes with comparable risks. For the protection of the wearer’s head and feet, this International Standard is only applicable to hoods and gaiters. This International Standard does not cover requirements for feet, hand, face, and/or eye protectors.This type of protective clothing is intended to protect the wearer against the following hazards:• spatter (small splashes of molten metal) in 2 risk levels, short contact time with flame, radiant heat from an electric arc used for welding and allied processes,• harmful UV radiation (UV-A, UV-B and especially UV-C) in 3 risk levels generated during welding and allied processes and• minimizes the possibility of electrical shock by short-term, accidental contact with live electrical conductors at voltages up to approximately 100Vd. c. in normal conditions of welding. Sweat, soiling, or other contaminants can affect the level of protection provided against short-term accidental contact with live electric conductors at these voltages.The main manual welding processes are exemplified and are classified into process groups according to the maximum effectively emitted total irradiance, which have been determined and evaluated by measurement for these types of welding processes.For adequate overall protection against the risks to which welders are likely to be exposed, personal protective equipment (PPE) covered by other International Standards should additionally be worn to protect the head, face, hands, and feet.This standard is not applicable for laser welding processes (coherent, monochromatic radiation sources).Guidance for the selection of protective clothing for different welding activities is detailed in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11611; prEN ISO 11611
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11611:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 13304-1

### Radiological protection - Minimum criteria for electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectroscopy for retrospective dosimetry of ionizing radiation - Part 1: General principles (ISO 13304-1:2020)

The primary purpose of this document is to provide minimum acceptable criteria required to establish a procedure for retrospective dosimetry by electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy and to report the results.The second purpose is to facilitate the comparison of measurements related to absorbed dose estimation obtained in different laboratories.This document covers the determination of absorbed dose in the measured material. It does not cover the calculation of dose to organs or to the body. It covers measurements in both biological and inanimate samples, and specifically:a) based on inanimate environmental materials like glass, plastics, clothing fabrics, saccharides, etc., usually made at X-band microwave frequencies (8 GHz to 12 GHz);b) in vitro tooth enamel using concentrated enamel in a sample tube, usually employing X-band frequency, but higher frequencies are also being considered;c) in vivo tooth dosimetry, currently using L-band (1 GHz to 2 GHz), but higher frequencies are also being considered;d) in vitro nail dosimetry using nail clippings measured principally at X-band, but higher frequencies are also being considered;e) in vivo nail dosimetry with the measurements made at X-band on the intact finger or toe;f) in vitro measurements of bone, usually employing X-band frequency, but higher frequencies are also being considered.For biological samples, in vitro measurements are carried out in samples after their removal from the person or animal and under laboratory conditions, whereas the measurements in vivo are carried out without sample removal and may take place under field conditions.NOTE The dose referred to in this document is the absorbed dose of ionizing radiation in the measured materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13304-1:2020; prEN ISO 13304-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 13304-2

### Radiological protection - Minimum criteria for electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectroscopy for retrospective dosimetry of ionizing radiation - Part 2: Ex vivo human tooth enamel dosimetry (ISO 13304-2:2020)

The purpose of this document is to provide minimum criteria required for quality assurance and quality control, evaluation of the performance and to facilitate the comparison of measurements related to absorbed dose estimation obtained in different laboratories applying ex vivo X-band EPR spectroscopy with human tooth enamel.This document covers the determination of absorbed dose in tooth enamel (hydroxyapatite). It does not cover the calculation of dose to organs or to the body.This document addresses: a) responsibilities of the customer and laboratory; b) confidentiality and ethical considerations; c) laboratory safety requirements; d) the measurement apparatus; e) preparation of samples; f) measurement of samples and EPR signal evaluation; g) calibration of EPR dose response;h) dose uncertainty and performance test; i) quality assurance and control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13304-2:2020; prEN ISO 13304-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 16640

### Monitoring radioactive gases in effluents from facilities producing positron emitting radionuclides and radiopharmaceuticals (ISO 16640:2021)

This document focuses on monitoring the activity concentrations of radioactive gases. They allow the calculation of the activity releases, in the gaseous effluent discharge from facilities producing positron emitting radionuclides and radiopharmaceuticals. Such facilities produce short-lived radionuclides used for medical purposes or research and can release gases typically including, but not limited to 18F, 11C, 15O and 13N. These facilities include accelerators, radiopharmacies, hospitals and universities. This document provides performance-based criteria for the design and use of air monitoring equipment including probes, transport lines, sample monitoring instruments, and gas flow measuring methods. This document also provides information on monitoring program objectives, quality assurance, development of air monitoring control action levels, system optimisation and system performance verification.The goal of achieving an unbiased measurement is accomplished either by direct (in-line) measurement on the exhaust stream or with samples extracted from the exhaust stream (bypass), provided that the radioactive gases are well mixed in the airstream. This document sets forth performance criteria and recommendations to assist in obtaining valid measurements. NOTE 1 The criteria and recommendations of this document are aimed at monitoring which is conducted for regulatory compliance and system control. If existing air monitoring systems were not designed according to the performance criteria and recommendations of this document, an evaluation of the performance of the system is advised. If deficiencies are discovered based on a performance evaluation, a determination of the need for a system retrofit is to be made and corrective actions adopted where practicable. NOTE 2 The criteria and recommendations of this document apply under both normal and off-normal operating conditions, provided that these conditions do not include production of aerosols or vapours. If the normal and/or off-normal conditions produce aerosols and vapours, then the aerosol collection principles of ISO 2889 also apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16640:2021; prEN ISO 16640

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 5157

### Textiles - Environmental aspects - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 5157:2022)

This document provides general terms and definitions used in the textile value chain related to environmental aspects including design, production, retail, use and reuse, recycling processes and disposal. This document is applicable to all stakeholders in the textile value chain regardless of size and location. Stakeholders will benefit from a common terminology for addressing issues related to environmental aspects of textile products and processes. The aim of this document is to enable future standardization work related to environmental sustainability in the textile value chain, taking into account the aspects and definitions provided in ISO Guide 82. Definitions are as far as possible adapted from existing standards but when the intention or definition is unclear additional context or definitions are updated or added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5157; prEN ISO 5157

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 9978

### Radiation protection - Sealed sources - Leakage test methods (ISO 9978:2020)

This document specifies the different leakage test methods for sealed sources. It gives a comprehensive set of procedures using radioactive and non-radioactive means.This document applies to the following situations: — leakage testing of test sources following design classification testing in accordance with ISO 2919[1]; — production quality control testing of sealed sources;— periodic inspections of the sealed sources performed at regular intervals, during the working life.Annex A of this document gives guidance to the user in the choice of the most suitable method(s) according to situation and source type.It is recognized that there can be circumstances where special tests, not described in this document, are required.It is emphasized, however, that insofar as production, use, storage and transport of sealed radioactive sources are concerned, compliance with this document is no substitute for complying with the requirements of the relevant IAEA regulations[17] and other relevant national regulations. It is also recognized that countries can enact statutory regulations which specify exemptions for tests, according to sealed source type, design, working environment, and activity (e.g., for very low activity reference sources where the total activity is less than the leakage test limit).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9978:2020; prEN ISO 9978

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

## prEN 13523-23

### Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 23: Resistance to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide

This document describes the procedure for determining the resistance of an organic coating on a metallic substrate to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-23
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-23:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 13304-1

### Radiological protection - Minimum criteria for electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectroscopy for retrospective dosimetry of ionizing radiation - Part 1: General principles (ISO 13304-1:2020)

The primary purpose of this document is to provide minimum acceptable criteria required to establish a procedure for retrospective dosimetry by electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy and to report the results.The second purpose is to facilitate the comparison of measurements related to absorbed dose estimation obtained in different laboratories.This document covers the determination of absorbed dose in the measured material. It does not cover the calculation of dose to organs or to the body. It covers measurements in both biological and inanimate samples, and specifically:a) based on inanimate environmental materials like glass, plastics, clothing fabrics, saccharides, etc., usually made at X-band microwave frequencies (8 GHz to 12 GHz);b) in vitro tooth enamel using concentrated enamel in a sample tube, usually employing X-band frequency, but higher frequencies are also being considered;c) in vivo tooth dosimetry, currently using L-band (1 GHz to 2 GHz), but higher frequencies are also being considered;d) in vitro nail dosimetry using nail clippings measured principally at X-band, but higher frequencies are also being considered;e) in vivo nail dosimetry with the measurements made at X-band on the intact finger or toe;f) in vitro measurements of bone, usually employing X-band frequency, but higher frequencies are also being considered.For biological samples, in vitro measurements are carried out in samples after their removal from the person or animal and under laboratory conditions, whereas the measurements in vivo are carried out without sample removal and may take place under field conditions.NOTE The dose referred to in this document is the absorbed dose of ionizing radiation in the measured materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13304-1:2020; prEN ISO 13304-1

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 13304-2

### Radiological protection - Minimum criteria for electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectroscopy for retrospective dosimetry of ionizing radiation - Part 2: Ex vivo human tooth enamel dosimetry (ISO 13304-2:2020)

The purpose of this document is to provide minimum criteria required for quality assurance and quality control, evaluation of the performance and to facilitate the comparison of measurements related to absorbed dose estimation obtained in different laboratories applying ex vivo X-band EPR spectroscopy with human tooth enamel.This document covers the determination of absorbed dose in tooth enamel (hydroxyapatite). It does not cover the calculation of dose to organs or to the body.This document addresses:a) responsibilities of the customer and laboratory;b) confidentiality and ethical considerations;c) laboratory safety requirements;d) the measurement apparatus;e) preparation of samples;f) measurement of samples and EPR signal evaluation;g) calibration of EPR dose response;h) dose uncertainty and performance test;i) quality assurance and control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13304-2:2020; prEN ISO 13304-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 4351

### Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Association (ISO/DIS 4351:2022)

This document gives the terminology and basic concepts attached to association, of which an elementary geometrical operation such as filtration, extraction, partition, construction, reconstruction or collection.NOTE Association can be used, for example, to establish a datum, to establish a reference feature attached to a geometrical specification or to a surface texture specification, to establish any dimensional characteristic, to establish an intersection plane, an orientation plane, a collection plane, a direction feature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4351; prEN ISO 4351

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 8769

### Measurement of radioactivity - Alpha-, beta- and photon emitting radionuclides - Reference measurement standard specifications for the calibration of surface contamination monitors (ISO 8769:2020)

This document specifies the characteristics of reference measurement standards of radioactive surface contamination, traceable to national measurement standards, for the calibration of surface contamination monitors. This document relates to alpha-emitters, beta-emitters, and photon emitters of maximum photon energy not greater than 1,5 MeV.It does not describe the procedures involved in the use of these reference measurement standards for the calibration of surface contamination monitors. Such procedures are specified in IEC 60325[6], IEC 62363[7], and other documents. NOTE Since some of the proposed photon standards include filters, the photon standards are to be regarded as reference measurement standards of photons of a particular energy range and not as reference measurement standards of a particular radionuclide. For example, a 241Am source with the recommended filtration does not emit from the surface the alpha particles or characteristic low-energy L X-ray photons associated with the decay of the nuclide. It is designed to be a reference measurement standard that emits photons with an average energy of approximately 60 keV.This document also specifies preferred reference radiations for the calibration of surface contamination monitors. These reference radiations are realized in the form of adequately characterized large area sources specified, without exception, in terms of surface emission rate and activity which are traceable to national standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8769:2020; prEN ISO 8769

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

## prEN IEC 63086-2-1:2022

### Household and similar electrical air cleaning appliances - Methods for measuring the performance - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for determination of reduction of particles

This part of IEC 63086 specifies test methods for measuring the performance of electrically powered household and similar air cleaners intended for the reduction of particulate pollutants. NOTE The limits of measurability for the CADR are described in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 59N/22/CDV; prEN IEC 63086-2-1:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 9809-4

### Gas cylinders - Design, construction and testing of refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes - Part 4: Stainless steel cylinders with an Rm value of less than 1 100 MPa (ISO 9809-4:2021)

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the materials, design, construction and workmanship, manufacturing processes, examinations and testing at time of manufacture for refillable, seamless, stainless steel gas cylinders with water

capacities up to and including 150 l.It is applicable to cylinders for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases with a maximum actual tensile strength, Rma, of less than 1 100 MPa. NOTE If so desired, cylinders of water capacity between 150 l and 450 l can be manufactured to be in full conformance to this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 9809-4; ISO 9809-4:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 13523-23

**Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 23: Resistance to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide**

This document describes the procedure for determining the resistance of an organic coating on a metallic substrate to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13523-23
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-23:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN ISO 11611

**Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes (ISO/DIS 11611:2022)**

This document specifies minimum safety requirements and test methods for protective clothing including hoods, aprons, sleeves, and gaiters that are designed to protect the wearer's body including head (hoods) and feet (gaiters) and that are to be worn during welding and allied processes with comparable risks. For the protection of the wearer's head and feet, this International Standard is only applicable to hoods and gaiters. This International Standard does not cover requirements for feet, hand, face, and/or eye protectors.This type of protective clothing is intended to protect the wearer against the following hazards:• spatter (small splashes of molten metal) in 2 risk levels, short contact time with flame, radiant heat from an electric arc used for welding and allied processes,• harmful UV radiation (UV-A, UV-B and especially UV-C) in 3 risk levels generated during welding and allied processes and• minimizes the possibility of electrical shock by short-term, accidental contact with live electrical conductors at voltages up to approximately 100Vd. c. in normal conditions of welding. Sweat, soiling, or other contaminants can affect the level of protection provided against short-term accidental contact with live electric conductors at these voltages.The main manual welding processes are exemplified and are classified into process groups according to the maximum effectively emitted total irradiance, which have been determined and evaluated by measurement for these types of welding processes.For adequate overall protection against the risks to which welders are likely to be exposed, personal protective equipment (PPE) covered by other International Standards should additionally be worn to protect the head, face, hands, and feet.This standard is not applicable for laser welding processes (coherent, monochromatic radiation sources).Guidance for the selection of protective clothing for different welding activities is detailed in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11611; prEN ISO 11611
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11611:2015

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN ISO/ASTM 52910

**Additive manufacturing - Design - Requirements, guidelines and recommendations (ISO/ASTM DIS 52910:2022)**

This document gives requirements, guidelines and recommendations for using additive manufacturing (AM) in product design.It is applicable during the design of all types of products, devices, systems, components or parts that are fabricated by any type of AM system. This document helps determine which design considerations can be utilized in a design project or to take advantage of the capabilities of an AM process.General guidance and identification of issues are supported, but specific design solutions and process-specific or material-specific data are not supported.The intended audience comprises three types of users:— designers who are designing products to be fabricated in an AM system and their managers;— students who are learning mechanical design and computer-aided design;— developers of AM design guidelines and design guidance systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52910; prEN ISO/ASTM 52910
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52910:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

### EN IEC 62976:2019/prA1

**Industrial non-destructive testing equipment - Electron linear accelerator**

Amendment to EN IEC 62976:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62976:2017/AMD1:2021; EN IEC 62976:2019/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62976:2019

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN IEC 62372

### Nuclear instrumentation - Housed scintillators - Test methods of light output and intrinsic resolution

This document is applicable to housed scintillators for registration and spectrometry of alpha-, beta-, gamma-, X-ray and neutron radiation. Their basic parameters such as a light output and intrinsic resolution are established. The document does not apply to gas or liquid scintillators and scintillators for counting orcurrent measurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62372:2021; prEN IEC 62372

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 23133

### Nuclear criticality safety - Nuclear criticality safety training for operations (ISO 23133:2021)

This document specifies minimum nuclear criticality safety training requirements for operations staff, operations supervisors, and management.This document is applicable to areas, processes or facilities containing quantities of fissile material for which nuclear criticality safety assessment is required as defined in ISO 1709.This document is not applicable to the transport of fissile materials outside the boundaries of nuclear establishments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23133:2021; prEN ISO 23133

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

## prEN IEC 60136:2022

### Dimensions, marking and testing of carbon brushes and dimensions of brush-holders for electrical machinery

This standard applies primarily to brushes and brush-holders for cylindrical commutators and slip rings for electrical rotating machines. Some parts of this standard may cover other configurations, such as flat commutators or plain disks. It defines the dimensions of brushes and their components, together with their tolerances: – dimensions of brush block (t, a, r),– angles α and β, – chamfer,– flexibles (shunts), – standard terminals.It also covers the conventional designation of principal dimensions, the marking of brushes and the testing methods for the qualification of brushes after their manufacturing (except the brush grade material, covered by IEC 60413). And finally, it specifies dimensions of the brush-holders that are linked to brushes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 2/2103/CDV; prEN IEC 60136:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN IEC 60228:2022

### Conductors of insulated cables

This International Standard specifies the nominal cross-sectional areas, in the range 0,5 mm² to 3500 mm², for conductors in electric power cables and cords of a wide range of types. Requirements for numbers and sizes of wires and resistance values are also included. These conductors include solid, stranded and Milliken, copper, aluminium and aluminium alloy conductors in cables for fixed installations and flexible copper conductors .The standard does not apply to conductors for telecommunication purposes.The applicability of this standard to a particular type of cable is as specified in the standard for the type of cable.Unless indicated to the contrary in a particular clause, this standard relates to the conductors in the finished cable and not to the conductor as made or supplied for inclusion into a cable.Informative annexes are included giving supplementary information covering temperature correction factors for resistance measurement (Annex B) and dimensional limits of circular conductors (Annex C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60228:2022; 20/2031/CDV
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60228:2005

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN IEC 60947-5-1:2022

### Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electromechanical control circuit devices

This part of IEC 60947 applies to control circuit devices and switching elements intended for controlling, signalling, interlocking, etc., of switchgear and controlgear. It applies to control circuit devices having a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V AC (at a frequency not exceeding 1 000 Hz) or 600 V DC.This document applies to specific types of control circuit devices as contained in the following non exhaustive list:– manually operated control switches;– electromagnetically operated control switches, either time-delayed or instantaneous;– contactor relays;– pilot switches;– pressure switches;– temperature sensitive switches (thermostats);– programmers;– position switches;– control switches operated by part of a machine or mechanism;– associated control circuit equipment, for example indicator lights;– control circuit devices incorporating semiconductor switching elements;– control circuit devices incorporating a built-in single drop digital communication interface.NOTE 1 Control circuit devices and switching elements are referred to as "equipment" or “device” equally in this document.It also applies to specific types of control circuit switching elements associated with other devices (whose main circuits are covered by other standards) as contained in the following non exhaustive list:– auxiliary contacts of a switching device (e.g. contactor, circuit breaker) which are not dedicated exclusively for use with the coil of that device;– interlocking contacts of enclosure doors;– control circuit contacts of rotary

switches;– control circuit contacts of overload relays.This document does not apply to:– relays covered in IEC 60255 or in IEC 61810 series;– automatic electrical control devices for household and similar purposes;– the use of control circuit devices and switching elements with additional measure within explosive atmospheres. These are given in IEC 60079 series;This document does not address specific colour requirements or actuating force values.NOTE 2 Colour requirements can be found in IEC 60073 and also in CIE S004/E-2001. The object of this document is to state:– definitions;– classification;– characteristics;– product information;– normal service, mounting and transport conditions;– constructional and performance requirements, including electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and all related product safety measures;– tests to verify the requirements and the rated characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 121A/513/CDV; prEN IEC 60947-5-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-1:2017/AC:2020

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN IEC 60947-5-7:2022

### Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-7: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Requirements for proximity devices with analogue output

This part of IEC 60947 states the requirements for proximity devices with analog output (PDAO) and/or a digital output to transmit a corresponding digital value representing the detected sensing input. These devices can provide additional parameters. Figure 1 shows the schematic principle of such a device. They may consist of one or more parts.The requirements of IEC 60947-5-2 (proximity switches) apply with the additions and modifications as stated in this document. The clause numbering in this document follows the clause numbering of IEC 60947-5-2, modified where necessary.This document does not apply to industrial process measurement transmitters according to IEC 62828 series.NOTE Analog proximity devices are not necessarily linear devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 121A/514/CDV; prEN IEC 60947-5-7:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-5-7:2004

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN IEC 61820-3-4:2022

### Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes - Safety secondary circuits in series circuits - General safety requirements

This International Standard specifies protective provisions for the operation of lamp systems powered by series circuits in aeronautical ground lighting. The protective provisions described here refer only to secondary supply systems for loads that are electrically separated from the series circuit. This standard specifies the level of SELV, and alternatively PELV, under consideration of additional personnel protection during work on live secondary circuits by electrically skilled persons. This standard also covers the special operational features of aeronautical ground lighting and addresses the level of training and the requirements for maintenance procedures detailed in IEC 61821 and other national or regional regulation. The requirements and tests are intended to set a specification framework for system designers, system installers, users, and maintenance personnel to ensure a safe and economic use of electrical systems in installations for the beaconing of aerodromes. This standard complements existing IEC Aeronautical-Ground- Lighting (AGL) standards and can be used as a design specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 97/238/CDV; prEN IEC 61820-3-4:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN IEC 61936-2:2022

### Power installations exceeding 1 kV AC and 1,5 kV DC - Part 2: DC

This part of IEC 61936 provides, in a convenient form, requirements for the design and the erection of DC installations in systems with nominal voltages above 1,5 kV DC, so as to provide safety and proper functioning for the use intended.For the purpose of interpreting this standard, a DC installation is considered to be one of the following:232 a) A converter station or DC switching station;b) one (or more) DC generating or storage unit(s), such as solar farms or battery storage units, located on a single site, the DC installation includes DC equipment and cables with all associated power electronics, controlgear, switchgear and all electrical auxiliary systems.Connections between DC generating or storage units located on different sites are excluded;c) DC installation erected on offshore facilities for the purpose of generation, transmission, distribution and/or storage of electricity; ord) DC transition station (between overhead lines and underground cable or between different sections of underground cables).This International Standard does not apply to the design and erection of any of the following:– overhead and underground lines between separate installations;– electric railways;– mining equipment and installations;– installations on ships according to IEC 60092 series and offshore units according to IEC 61892 series, which are used in the offshore petroleum industry for drilling, processing and storage purposes;– electrostatic equipment (e.g. electrostatic precipitators, spray-painting units);– test sites;– medical equipment, e.g. medical X-ray equipment;– valve hall or converter hall.This International Standard does not apply to the requirements for carrying out live working on electrical installations.This International Standard does not apply to the design of factory-built, type-tested thyristor valves, VSC valves and switchgear for which separate IEC standards exist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 99/364/CDV; prEN IEC 61936-2:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN IEC 62271-110:2022

**High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 110: Inductive load switching**

This part of IEC 62271 is applicable to AC switching devices designed for indoor or outdoor installation, for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V and applied for inductive current switching. It is applicable to switching devices (including circuit-breakers in accordance with IEC 62271-100) that are used to switch high-voltage motor currents and shunt reactor currents and also to high-voltage contactors used to switch high-voltage motor currents as covered by IEC 62271-106.Switching unloaded transformers, i.e. breaking transformer magnetizing current, is not considered in this document. The reasons for this are as follows: a) Owing to the non-linearity of the transformer core, it is not possible to correctly model the switching of transformer magnetizing current using linear components in a test laboratory. Tests conducted using an available transformer, such as a test transformer, will only be valid for the transformer tested and cannot be representative for other transformers. b) As detailed in IEC TR 62271-306, the characteristics of this duty are usually less severe than any other inductive current switching duty. Such a duty may produce severe overvoltages within the transformer winding(s) depending on the re-ignition behaviour of the switching device and transformer winding resonance frequencies. NOTE 1 The switching of tertiary reactors from the high-voltage side of the transformer is not covered by this document. NOTE 2 The switching of shunt reactors earthed through neutral reactors is not covered by this document. However, the application of test results according to this document, on the switching of neutral reactor earthed reactors (4-leg reactor scheme), is discussed in IEC TR 62271-306.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 17A/1354/CDV; prEN IEC 62271-110:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62271-110:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62271-110:2018/AC:2018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### prEN IEC 61189-2-809:2022

**Test methods for electrical materials, printed board and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 2-809: X/Y Coefficient of Thermal Expansion Test (CTE) for Thick Base Materials by TMA**

This International Standard defines the method to be followed for the determination of the X/Y coefficient of thermal expansion of electrical insulating materials by the use of a thermomechanical analyser (TMA).This method is applicable to materials that are solid of the entire range of temperature used, and retain sufficient hardness and rigidity over the temperature range so that irreversible indentation of the specimen by the sensing probe does not occur.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 91/1800/CDV; prEN IEC 61189-2-809:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN IEC 63203-402-2:2022

**Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 402-2: Performance Measurement of Fitness Wearables - Step Counting**

This part of IEC XXX specifies terms and test methods to measure and evaluate the performance, reliability, and accuracy of step counting feature in any wearable devices that can count steps (e.g.: activity/fitness trackers, smart bands, smart shoes, and smart insoles). This standard test method excludes the evaluation of data associated with travel distance or calorie consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 124/189/CDV; prEN IEC 63203-402-2:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN ISO 24013

**Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Measurement of phase retardation of optical components for polarized laser radiation (ISO/DIS 24013:2022)**

This document specifies test methods for the determination of the linear optical phase retardation of optical components by polarized laser beams.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24013; prEN ISO 24013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24013:2006

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### prEN 300 132-1 V2.1.6

**Environmental Engineering (EE);Power supply interface at the input to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment;Part 1: Alternating Current (AC)**

The present document contains requirements for the input of the ICT equipment connected to interface "A1".The voltage at interface "A1" defined in the present document is single phase and three phase AC.The following voltage range categories are covered:• Narrow single phase "A1"n-1p and narrow three phase "A1"n-3p AC voltage range defined to comply with nominal

European AC voltages defined in IEC 60038.• Wide single phase "A1"w-1p and wide three phase "A1"w-3p AC voltage range for worldwide nominal AC voltages. This wide voltage range is based on the nominal voltages defined in IEC 60038.The present document aims at providing compatibility between the power supply equipment and both the ICT equipment, and the different load units connected to the same interface "A1" (e.g. control/monitoring, cooling system, etc.).The purpose of the present document is:• to identify a power supply system with the same characteristics for all ICT equipment defined in the area of application; the area of application may be any location where the interface "A1" is used i.e. telecommunication centres, Radio Base Stations, datacentres and customer premises;• to facilitate interworking of different (types of) loads;• to facilitate the standardization of power supply systems for ICT equipment;• to facilitate the installation, operation and maintenance in the same network of ICT equipment and systems from different origins. General requirements for safety and EMC are out of the scope of the present document series unless specific requirement not defined in existing safety or EMC standards.The present document concerns the requirements for the interface between Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment and its power supply. It includes requirements relating to its stability and measurement. Various other references and detailed measurement and test arrangements are contained in informative annexes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 132-1 V2.1.6

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 300 176-1 V2.3.8

### Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Test specification;Part 1: Radio

The present document specifies tests applicable to all Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment accessing the DECT frequency band 1 880 MHz to 1 900 MHz and including provisions for testing other or extended frequency bands as described in ETSI EN 300 175-1 and ETSI EN 300 175-2. Part 2 of the present multi-part deliverable specifies tests applicable to DECT speech and audio transmission using a collection of speech codecs, including Recommendation ITU-T G.726 ADPCM codec, Recommendation ITU-T G.722 "7 kHz codec", "MPEG-4 codec", LC3plus and others. The aims of the present document are to ensure: • efficient use of frequency spectrum; • no harm done to any connected network and its services;• no harm done to other radio networks and services;• no harm done to other DECT equipment or its services;• interworking of terminal equipment via the public network. The tests of ETSI EN 300 176 are split into two parts:• the present document (part 1) covers testing of radio frequency parameters, security elements and those DECT protocols that facilitate the radio frequency tests and efficient use of frequency spectrum;• part 2 describes testing of speech and audio requirements between network interface and DECT PT, or between a DECT CI air interface and alternatively a DECT PT or FT. Part 2 is not applicable to terminal equipment specially designed for the disabled (e.g. with amplification of received speech as an aid for the hard-of-hearing).DECT terminal equipment consists of the following elements:a) Fixed Part (FP);b) Portable Part (PP);c) Cordless Terminal Adapter (CTA);d) Wireless Relay Station (WRS) (FP and PP combined);e) Hybrid Part (HyP) (a PP with capability to act as a FP to provide PP to PP communication).Details of the DECT Common Interface may be found in ETSI EN 300 175-1, ETSI EN 300 175 parts 2 to 3 , ETSI EN 300 175-4, ETSI EN 300 175 parts 5 to 6, and ETSI EN 300 175 parts 7 to 8. Further details of the DECT system may be found in the ETSI Technical Report ETSI TR 101 178. Information about ULE may be found in the ETSI Technical Specifications ETSI TS 102 939-1 and ETSI TS 102 939-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 176-1 V2.3.8

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 301 489-17 V3.2.5

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

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

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for broadband and wideband data transmission system equipment including the associated ancillary equipment in respect of electromagnetic compatibility, as detailed in table 1.Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum.The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for broadband and wideband data transmission systems as detailed in table 1.NOTE: In the context of the present document, broadband and wideband are interchangeable.Table 1: Radio Technologies in scope of the present documentTechnology; ETSI StandardWideband transmission systems/ Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz band; ETSI EN 300 328 [i.8] 5 GHz RLAN; ETSI EN 301 8936 GHz WAS/RLAN; ETSI EN 303 687 Wireless Access Systems (WAS)/5,8 GHz fixed broadband data transmitting systems; ETSI EN 302 502 Multi-Gigabit Wireless Systems (MGWS) in the 60 GHz band; ETSI EN 302 567Wideband Data Transmission Systems (WDTS) for Fixed Network Radio Equipment operating in the 57 GHz to 71 GHz band; ETSI EN 303 722 Emissions requirements in the present document are specified for frequencies above 9 kHz.The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1, except for any special conditions included in the present document.NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 489-17 V3.2.5

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN IEC 61753-021-02:2022

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 021-02: Single-mode fibre optic connectors terminated as pigtails and patchcords for category C - Controlled environment**

This part of IEC 61753 defines the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which single-mode fibre optic connectors terminated as a pigtail or a patchcord satisfies in order to be categorized as meeting the IEC standard category C (controlled environment), as defined in IEC 61753-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4630/CDV; prEN IEC 61753-021-02:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-021-2:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN IEC 61753-021-06:2022

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 021-06: Single-mode fibre optic connectors terminated as pigtails and patchcords for category OP+ - Extended outdoor protected environment**

This part of IEC 61753 defines the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which single-mode fibre optic connectors terminated as a pigtail and a patchcord satisfies in order to be categorised as meeting the IEC standard category OP+ (extended outdoor protected environment), as defined in IEC 61753-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4631/CDV; prEN IEC 61753-021-06:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-021-6:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN IEC 61753-081-03:2022

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 081-03: Non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic middle-scale 1 x N DWDM devices for category OP - Outdoor protected environment**

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic middle-scale 1 × N (16 ≤ N ≤64) DWDM (dense wavelength division multiplexing) arrayed waveguide grating device with channel spacing of 50 GHz, 100 GHz or 200 GHz needs to satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of category OP (outdoor protected environment). The requirements are given for the DWDM devices with Gaussian passband profile and flat-top passband profile. The requirements exclude the devices with dynamic electrical temperature control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4633/CDV; prEN IEC 61753-081-03:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN IEC 61753-081-06:2022

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 081-06: Non-connectorized single-mode fibre optic middle-scale 1 x N DWDM devices for category OP+ - Extended outdoor protected environment**

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic middle-scale 1 × N (16 ≤ N ≤64) DWDM (dense wavelength division multiplexing) arrayed waveguide grating device with channel spacing of 50 GHz, 100 GHz or 200 GHz needs to satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of category OP+ (extended outdoor protected environment). The requirements are given for the DWDM devices with Gaussian passband profile and flat-top passband profile. The requirements exclude the devices with dynamic electrical temperature control.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4632/CDV; prEN IEC 61753-081-06:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 4905

**Aerospace series - Passive UHF RFID for airborne use**

This document is applicable to new manufactured tags after publication of this document.This document aims to:- provide specification for RFID tag manufacturers to design and manufacture passive UHF RFID tags for the aeronautical industry;- identify required performances for UHF RFID tags in order to be read/written during ground operations only, while being subject to the global flight environment;- identify functional and environmental validation tests to be performed on passive UHF RFID tags with associated pass/fail criteria as well as associated test methods;- check functionalities and resistance to environment for airborne passive UHF RFID tags.This document does not cover:- the reader (interrogator - readers). It will be addressed appropriately by individual applicants;- active RFID devices or battery assisted passive (BAP) RFID devices;- RFID tags designed to operate outside the 860 to 960 MHz frequency range.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 4905
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4817:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN 4906

## Aerospace series - Embedded tags - Choice of fixation for installation, removal and replacement of embedded tags

This document is applicable in the aeronautical domain to on-board parts and to equipment intended to be embedded or positioned on any civil or military airborne vehicle with a type certificate.The purpose of this document is to guide design, manufacturing, maintenance and operations organizations in the installation, removal and replacement of RFID tags (UHF and HF) and Contact Memory Buttons (CMB), according to the environments defined in RTCA DO-160/EUROCAE ED-14 and according to the type of support and the expected fixation performances. This guide will provide help in the specification of the tag installation/removal functions and/or will enable the solutions on offer from tag suppliers to be enhanced.The term "tag" used in this document covers all the tags used to store electronic data, including RFID tags and CMB tags. As a reminder, the tags can also contain information that can be read by devices other than RFID or CMB readers (e.g., bar codes - Data Matrix, QR codes, etc., and/or alphanumerical characters) and information that can be read by the naked eye without any tools (human-readable).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4906

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

### EN ISO 8437-4:2021/prA1

## Snow throwers - Safety requirements and test procedures - Part 4: Additional national and regional requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 8437-4:2019/DAM 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 8437-4:2021

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8437-4:2019/DAmd 1; EN ISO 8437-4:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8437-4:2021

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### prEN 15827

## Railway applications - System Engineering requirements for bogies and running gear

This document is applicable to the system engineering of all bogies and running gear. It specifies the requirements to achieve: — a satisfactory design of bogie or running gear — validation of the design within its operating envelope — a maintenance planto ensure the relevant performance and safety criteria are maintained.No requirements are set for other systems components that are attached to the bogies or running gear, except to establish that a satisfactory interface has been provided.NOTE Specifications that relate to bogies and running gear can only be considered in the context of a specific vehicle application. Therefore, the performance, including safety, can relate only to the bogies and running gear as part of a vehicle configuration and not to the individual elements of the bogies or running gear.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15827
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15827:2011

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

### prEN 16603-20-08

## Space engineering - Photovoltaic assemblies and components

This Standard specifies the general requirements for the qualification, procurement, storage and delivery of photovoltaic assemblies, solar cell assemblies, bare solar cells, coverglasses and protection diodes suitable for space applications.This standard does not cover the particular qualification requirements for a specific mission. This Standard primarily applies to qualification approval for photovoltaic assemblies, solar cell assemblies, bare solar cells, coverglasses and protection diodes, and to the procurement of these items. This standard is limited to crystaline Silicon and single and multi-junction GaAs solar cells with a thickness of more than 50 □m and does not include thin film solar cell technologies and poly-crystaline solar cells.This Standard does not cover the concentration technology, and especially the requirements related to the optical components of a concentrator (e.g. reflector and lens) and their verification (e.g. collimated light source).This Standard does not apply to qualification of the solar array subsystem, solar panels, structure and solar array mechanisms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-20-08
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-20-08:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 4886

### Aerospace series - Rotorcraft life raft - Requirements, testing and marking

This document specifies minimum requirements for life rafts carried on helicopters operating in a hostile sea area or over very rough sea conditions. Life rafts covered by this document are for use by helicopter crew members and passengers in the event of a ditching or water impact.They are intended either for integration into the helicopter, or stowed in the cabin before being manhandled out of the helicopter. This document does not cover air-drop life rafts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4886

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 4905

### Aerospace series - Passive UHF RFID for airborne use

This document is applicable to new manufactured tags after publication of this document.This document aims to:- provide specification for RFID tag manufacturers to design and manufacture passive UHF RFID tags for the aeronautical industry;- identify required performances for UHF RFID tags in order to be read/written during ground operations only, while being subject to the global flight environment;- identify functional and environmental validation tests to be performed on passive UHF RFID tags with associated pass/fail criteria as well as associated test methods;- check functionalities and resistance to environment for airborne passive UHF RFID tags.This document does not cover:- the reader (interrogator - readers). It will be addressed appropriately by individual applicants;- active RFID devices or battery assisted passive (BAP) RFID devices;- RFID tags designed to operate outside the 860 to 960 MHz frequency range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4905
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4817:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 4906

### Aerospace series - Embedded tags - Choice of fixation for installation, removal and replacement of embedded tags

This document is applicable in the aeronautical domain to on-board parts and to equipment intended to be embedded or positioned on any civil or military airborne vehicle with a type certificate.The purpose of this document is to guide design, manufacturing, maintenance and operations organizations in the installation, removal and replacement of RFID tags (UHF and HF) and Contact Memory Buttons (CMB), according to the environments defined in RTCA DO-160/EUROCAE ED-14 and according to the type of support and the expected fixation performances. This guide will provide help in the specification of the tag installation/removal functions and/or will enable the solutions on offer from tag suppliers to be enhanced.The term "tag" used in this document covers all the tags used to store electronic data, including RFID tags and CMB tags. As a reminder, the tags can also contain information that can be read by devices other than RFID or CMB readers (e.g., bar codes - Data Matrix, QR codes, etc., and/or alphanumerical characters) and information that can be read by the naked eye without any tools (human-readable).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4906

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

## prEN 415-7

### Safety of packaging machines - Part 7: Cartoning and case packing machines

This document establishes safety requirements for the main types of cartoners, case packing machines and crate loading and unloading machines.This document covers the safety requirements for machine design, construction and all phases of life of the machines including installation, commissioning, operation, adjustment, maintenance and cleaning.This part of EN 415 applies to machines manufactured after the date of issue of this document.ExclusionsThis document does not apply to mandrel carton form, fill and seal machines.NOTE  Mandrel carton form, fill and seal machines are covered by EN 415 3:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 415-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 415-7:2006+A1:2008

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

## prEN 17900

### Leather - specification of leather density

This document specifies average values of leather density, depending on animal origin and thickness of finished leather, to be used for the calculation of LCA. This document is applicable to bovine, caprine and ovine types of leather, except for vegetable sole leather, which is traded by weight.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17900

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 17751-1

### Textiles - Quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other specialty animal fibers and their blends - Part 1: Light microscopy method (ISO/DIS 17751-1:2022)

ISO 17751-1:2016 specifies a method for the identification, qualitative, and quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other speciality animal fibres, and their blends using light microscopy (LM).ISO 17751-1:2016 is applicable to loose fibres, intermediate-products, and final products of cashmere, wool, other speciality animal fibres, and their blends.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17751-1; prEN ISO 17751-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17751-1:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 17751-2

### Textiles - Quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other specialty animal fibres and their blends - Part 2: Scanning electron microscopy method (ISO/DIS 17751-2:2022)

ISO 17751-2:2016 specifies a method for the identification, qualitative, and quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other speciality animal fibres, and their blends using scanning electron microscopy (SEM). ISO 17751-2:2016 is applicable to loose fibres, intermediate products, and final products of cashmere, wool, other speciality animal fibres, and their blends.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17751-2; prEN ISO 17751-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17751-2:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN ISO 5157

### Textiles - Environmental aspects - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 5157:2022)

This document provides general terms and definitions used in the textile value chain related to environmental aspects including design, production, retail, use and reuse, recycling processes and disposal. This document is applicable to all stakeholders in the textile value chain regardless of size and location. Stakeholders will benefit from a common terminology for addressing issues related to environmental aspects of textile products and processes. The aim of this document is to enable future standardization work related to environmental sustainability in the textile value chain, taking into account the aspects and definitions provided in ISO Guide 82. Definitions are as far as possible adapted from existing standards but when the intention or definition is unclear additional context or definitions are updated or added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5157; prEN ISO 5157

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

## prEN ISO 20813

### Molecular biomarker analysis - Methods of analysis for the detection and identification of animal species in foods and food products (nucleic acid-based methods) - General requirements and definitions (ISO 20813:2019)

This document specifies minimum requirements of performance characteristics for the detection of nucleic acid sequences (DNA) by molecular methods, such as the polymerase chain reaction (PCR), including different post-PCR detection methods, real-time PCR, single and/or multiple probe-based detection techniques as well as the combination of such methods.The document is applicable to the detection, identification and quantification of DNA from animal species of higher and lower taxonomic groups in foodstuffs, and the validation of applicable methods.It is applicable to mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, molluscs, crustaceans and insects. Typical examples for each are listed in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20813:2019; prEN ISO 20813

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

## prEN 17891

### Conservation of cultural heritage - Desalination of porous inorganic materials by poultices

This document specifies one method for the desalination by poultices of porous inorganic materials constituting cultural heritage. The desalination methodology can be applied to salt-loaded porous inorganic materials either affected by salt weathering and/or to allow conservation treatments incompatible with soluble salt(s) contamination, or to prevent salt damage where contamination is known to be present. In all cases the desalination aims to decrease salt content.Furthermore, this document gives the fundamental requirements for the desalination operation and guidelines for the choice of the most appropriate poultice components according to the characteristics of the substrate and types/quantities of salt(s) present in order to optimize the desalination process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17891

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

### prEN 16346
**Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour and immediate adhesivity of cationic bituminous emulsions**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the breaking and immediate adhesivity behaviour of cationic bituminous emulsions in contact with aggregate. The method applies to emulsions used for surface dressing and similar applications and can be used for formulation as well as for production control purposes. WARNING — The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16346
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16346:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## 77 METALLURGIA

### prEN 12163
**Copper and copper alloys - Rod for general purposes**

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy rod in the shape of circles, squares, hexagons or octagons, finally produced by drawing or extruding intended for general purposes.The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12163
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12163:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN 12164
**Copper and copper alloys - Rod for free machining purposes**

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy rod, in the shape of circles, squares, hexagons or octagons, finally produced by drawing or extruding, especially intended for free machining purposes.The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12164
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12164:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN 12165
**Copper and copper alloys - Wrought and unwrought forging stock**

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for forging stock of copper and copper alloys.The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12165
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12165:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN 12166
**Copper and copper alloys - Wire for general purposes**

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy wire, finally produced by drawing, rolling or extruding, intended for general purposes, spring and fastener manufacturing applications.The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12166
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12166:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN 12167
**Copper and copper alloys - Profiles and bars for general purposes**

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy profiles including L-, T-, U-shaped cross-sections, and bars, finally produced by drawing or extruding.This European Standard applies to profiles with L-, T- and U-shaped cross-sections which would fit within a circumscribing circle of a maximum 180 mm diameter and to bars with thicknesses from 3 mm up to and including 60 mm and with widths from 6 mm up to and including 120 mm.The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard, are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12167
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12167:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN 12168
**Copper and copper alloys - Hollow rod for free machining purposes**

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy hollow rod, finally produced by drawing or extruding, specifically intended for free machining purposes.NOTE Hollow products having an outside diameter greater than 80 mm and/or a wall thickness less than 2 mm are specified in EN 12449.The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard, are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12168
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12168:2016

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN 12420
**Copper and copper alloys - Forgings**

This European Standard specifies the composition, the property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for copper and copper alloy die and hand forgings.The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this standard, and the delivery conditions are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12420
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12420:2014

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

### prEN 12608-2
**Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Classification, requirements and test methods - Part 2: PVC-U profiles covered with foils bonded with adhesives**

This document specifies the classifications, requirements and test methods for unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles covered with foils designed for external uses bonded with adhesives which are intended to be used for the fabrication of windows and doors.NOTE 1 For editorial reasons, in this document, the term "window" is used for window/door.NOTE 2 Profiles made from PVC-U materials with reinforcements (e.g. glass fibres) are not covered by this document.NOTE 3 For the purpose of production control, test methods other than those specified in this document can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12608-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

### prEN 12608-2
**Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles for the fabrication of windows and doors - Classification, requirements and test methods - Part 2: PVC-U profiles covered with foils bonded with adhesives**

This document specifies the classifications, requirements and test methods for unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles covered with foils designed for external uses bonded with adhesives which are intended to be used for the fabrication of windows and doors.NOTE 1 For editorial reasons, in this document, the term "window" is used for window/door.NOTE 2 Profiles made from PVC-U materials with reinforcements (e.g. glass fibres) are not covered by this document.NOTE 3 For the purpose of production control, test methods other than those specified in this document can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12608-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 16035

### Hardware performance sheet (HPS) - Identification and summary of test evidence to facilitate the inter-changeability of building hardware for application to fire resisting and/or smoke control doorsets and/or openable windows

This document summarizes relevant results and classifications from tests of the fire and smoke resistance performance of building hardware in the format of a hardware performance sheet (HPS). This document provides guidance and requirements on the minimum data required as a basis for the preparation of EXAP reports for the interchangeability of building hardware on fire-retardant and/or smoke-tight doors and openable windows.This document identifies the performance characteristics and the requirements for building hardware which can be found in the appropriate product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16035
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16035:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN 16346

### Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour and immediate adhesivity of cationic bituminous emulsions

This document specifies a method for the determination of the breaking and immediate adhesivity behaviour of cationic bituminous emulsions in contact with aggregate. The method applies to emulsions used for surface dressing and similar applications and can be used for formulation as well as for production control purposes.WARNING — The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16346
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16346:2012

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# 93 RAJATISED

## prEN 16941-1

### On-site non-potable water systems - Part 1: Systems for the use of rainwater

This European Standard specifies the requirements and gives recommendations for the design, sizing, installation, identification, commissioning and maintenance of rainwater harvesting systems for the use of rainwater on-site as non-potable water. This European Standard also specifies the minimum requirements for these systems.Excluded from the scope of this European Standard are:- the use as drinking water and for food preparation;- the use for personal hygiene purposes;- decentralized attenuation;- infiltration.NOTE Conformity with the standard does not exempt from compliance with the obligations arising from local or national regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16941-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16941-1:2018

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## prEN IEC 61820-3-4:2022

### Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes - Safety secondary circuits in series circuits - General safety requirements

This International Standard specifies protective provisions for the operation of lamp systems powered by series circuits in aeronautical ground lighting. The protective provisions described here refer only to secondary supply systems for loads that are electrically separated from the series circuit. This standard specifies the level of SELV, and alternatively PELV, under consideration of additional personnel protection during work on live secondary circuits by electrically skilled persons. This standard also covers the special operational features of aeronautical ground lighting and addresses the level of training and the requirements for maintenance procedures detailed in IEC 61821 and other national or regional regulation. The requirements and tests are intended to set a specification framework for system designers, system installers, users, and maintenance personnel to ensure a safe and economic use of electrical systems in installations for the beaconing of aerodromes. This standard complements existing IEC Aeronautical-Ground- Lighting (AGL) standards and can be used as a design specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 97/238/CDV; prEN IEC 61820-3-4:2022

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

### prEN 15330-5

**Surfaces for sport areas - Synthetic turf and textile sports surfaces - Part 5: Specification for infill materials**

This document:a) specifies minimum performance and durability and requirements for infill materials used in synthetic turf, and textile sports surfaces;b) describes how the performance of an infill is to be measured, and the results classified;c) specifies the physical and chemical properties of an infill that are to be declared in a manufacturer's product declaration;d) specifies minimum production control tolerance to ensure consistency of infill materials between production batches;e) describes how reclaimed infill is to be tested to assess its suitability for reuse. NOTE 1 The sports performance characteristics of a synthetic turf or textile sports surface are provided by the combined characteristics of the synthetic turf or textile surface, any infill within the playing surface pile and any shockpad. The selection of the correct permutations of each is complex and the responsibility of the sports surface designer. NOTE 2 If infill materials migrate from a synthetic turf or textile sports surface into the surrounding natural environment, they become a source of contamination. To minimize the risk this occurring, guidance on how to prevent infill migration from the sports facility is given in CEN Technical Report PD CEN/TR 17519.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15330-5

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN 17206-2

**Entertainment technology - Machinery for stages and other production areas - Part 2: Safety requirements for stands and truss lifts of stands**

This document specifies safety requirements within the meaning of Directive 42/2006/EC, "Machinery Directive".The deviations from EN 17206 specified in this part are based on the particular operating conditions for stands and cannot be applied to other machinery installations.This document applies to manually operated and/or power-driven stands with an Entertainment Load Limit [ELL] of more than 3 kg. NOTE 1: The ELL is the maximum load that an item of lifting equipment is designed to raise, lower or sustain.This document applies to stands which are used in places of assembly and in staging and production facilities for events and theatrical productions.Stands within the scope of this document are used for the purposes of lifting, lowering and holding loads (e.g. scenic elements, trusses, lighting and audiovisual equipment). It is also possible for several stands to carry a common load.This document does not cover installations that are used for the transportation of persons or for the movement of loads above people's heads.This document only covers installations with people under the load when the installations are at rest. NOTE 2: During setup, the operator can, for operational reasons, be required to stand under the moving load for short periods of time.This document also applies to installations with new technologies or customized designs that are not expressly named here but are being used in identical modes of operation.This document does not apply to:- stands with a Load Limit ≤ 3 kg;- camera stands;- wooden stands.This document also specifies the information to be communicated between manufacturers and users, and the details that are to be provided with regard to the intended use of the machinery installations.The significant hazards dealt with in this document are identified in Clause 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: DIN 56930-3; prEN 17206-2

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

### prEN 17891

**Conservation of cultural heritage - Desalination of porous inorganic materials by poultices**

This document specifies one method for the desalination by poultices of porous inorganic materials constituting cultural heritage. The desalination methodology can be applied to salt-loaded porous inorganic materials either affected by salt weathering and/or to allow conservation treatments incompatible with soluble salt(s) contamination, or to prevent salt damage where contamination is known to be present. In all cases the desalination aims to decrease salt content.Furthermore, this document gives the fundamental requirements for the desalination operation and guidelines for the choice of the most appropriate poultice components according to the characteristics of the substrate and types/quantities of salt(s) present in order to optimize the desalination process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17891

**Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2022**

# TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

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

## CEN/TR 12566-5:2008

### Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 IE. Osa 5: Eelpuhastatud heitvee filtersüsteemid

Dokumendis määratletakse soovituslikud nõuded pinnasesse immutamise süsteemidele, mille suurus ulatub ühest majapidamisest kuni 50 ie-ni ja millesse jõuab olmereovesi septikutest, mis on toodetud vastavalt standardites EN 12566-1 ja prEN 12566-4 esitatud nõuetele. Dokument on tegevusjuhis ning selles esitatakse tehislike liivafiltrite ning pinnaaluse läbivooluga liiva- või kruusafiltriga tehismärgalade projekteerimisparameetrid, konstruktsiooni puudutavad üksikasjad ning nõuded paigaldusele ja komponentidele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12566-5:2008

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022**

## EVS-EN 14592:2022

### Puittarindid. Tüüblitüüpi kinnitusdetailid. Nõuded

See dokument määratleb järgnevate tüüblitüüpi kinnitusdetailide tüüpide omadused: — naelad; — klambrid; — kruvid; — tüüblid; — poldid mutritega.See dokument käsitleb tüüblitüüpi kinnitusdetailide kasutamist ainult koormust kandvates puittarindites. Samuti katab see dokument järgnevad täiendavad kruvide kasutused: — puittarindite katuse- või katteelementide kinnitamiseks isolatsioonikihtidega või ilma; ja — tarbe- või liimpuidu osasse paigaldatud tugevduselemendina, parandamaks vastupanu ristikiudu mõjuvale survele.See dokument käsitleb kas süsinik- või roostevabast terasest tüüblitüüpi kinnitusdetailide tüüpe mis võivad olla järgnevatel põhjustel kaetud: — korrosioonikaitseks (1. tüüpi kate); — määrimine, sisestamise lihtsustamiseks (2. tüüpi kate); — väljatõmbamise lihtsustamiseks ja/või naelte ja klambrite kõrvutamiseks (kleepuvad ja/või vaiguga pinded) (3. tüüpi kate).See dokument käsitleb materjalidest valmistatud ja geomeetria poolest spetsifikatsioonidele vastavaid tüüblitüüpi kinnitusdetaile vaid siis kui need on ette nähtud: — naeltele (vaata G.1); — klambritele (vaata G.2); — kruvidele (vaata G.3); — tüüblitele (vaata G.4); ja — poltidele ja mutritele (vaata G.5).See dokument määratleb samuti nende suuruste jõudluse püsivuse hindamise ja kinnitamise (AVCP) omaduste protseduurid ning sisaldab tingimusi tüüblitüüpi kinnitusdetailide märgistamiseks. See dokument ei käsitle tule leviku aeglustitega töödeldud ja seeläbi suurendatud tulesuutlikkusega tüüblitüüpi kinnitusdetaile, ega ei käsitle ka sisse liimitud vardaid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14592:2022

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022**

## EVS-EN IEC 81346-1:2022

### Tööstuslikud süsteemid, paigaldised ja seadmed ning tööstustooted. Liigendamise põhimõtted ja viitetunnused. Osa 1: Põhireeglid

Rahvusvahelise standardisarja IEC 81346 selles osas, mille IEC ja ISO annavad välja koos, luuakseüldpõhimõtted süsteemide liigendamiseks, kaasa arvatud süsteeme puudutava teabe liigendamine. Nendest põhimõtete järgi antakse reeglid ja juhised objektide üheselt mõistetavate viitetunnuste sõnastamiseks mis tahes süsteemis. Viitetunnus identifitseerib objekte eesmärgiga luua ja hankida teavet nii objekti kohta kui ka seejärel selle vastava komponendi kohta. Komponendile märgistatud viitetunnus on võtmeks teabe leidmisel selle objekti kohta eri tüüpi dokumentidest. Need põhimõtted on üldised ja kehtivad kõikides tehnikavaldkondades (nagu näiteks masinaehitus, elektrotehnika, ehitustehnika, protsessitehnika). Neid saab kasutada erineval tehnoloogial põhinevate või mitut erinevat tehnoloogiat kombineerivate süsteemide korral.See dokument on ka horisontaalne väljaanne, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tehnilistele komiteedele viitetunnustega seotud väljaannete ettevalmistamisel vastavalt IEC juhendis 108 sätestatud põhimõtetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 81346-1:2022; EN IEC 81346-1:2022

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022**

## EVS-EN ISO 20553:2017

### Kiirguskaitse. Radioaktiivse materjaliga sisemise saastumise ohuga tööalaselt kokku puutuvate töötajate seire

Selles rahvusvahelises standardis täpsustatakse miinimumnõuded radioaktiivse materjaliga sisemise saastumise ohuga kokku puutuvate töötajate seireks ettenähtud professionaalsete programmide ülesehituseks ning kehtestatakse põhimõtted ühilduvate eesmärkide ja seireprogrammide nõuete väljatöötamiseks.See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb: a) seire ja seireprogrammide eesmärke; b) seireprogrammide eri kategooriate kirjeldust; c) seireprogrammide läbiviimise kvantitatiivseid kriteeriume; d) sobivaid seiremeetodeid ja nende valiku kriteeriume; e) seireprogrammi ülesehituseks kogutavat teavet; f) seireprogrammide üldnõudeid (nt tuvastuspiirid, lubatud määramatused); g) mõõtmiste sagedusi;h) erijuhtumeid; i) kvaliteedi tagamist; jaj) dokumentatsiooni, aruandlust, registripidamist. See rahvusvaheline standard ei käsitle: — radooni ja selle radioaktiivsete

lagunemissaaduste kiirituse jälgimist; — mõõtmismeetodite ja -tehnikate üksikasjalikke kirjeldusi; — in vivo mõõtmiste ja in vitro analüüside üksikasjalikke protseduure; — seiretulemuste tõlgendamist dooside osas; — biokineetilisi andmeid ja matemaatilisi mudeleid mõõdetud aktiivsuste ümberarvestamiseks neeldumis-, ekvivalent- ja efektiivdoosiks; või — kiirituse või omastamise põhjuste või mõjude uurimist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20553:2006; EN ISO 20553:2017

**Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022**

# ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

## EVS 910:2017

### Kinnisvara korrashoiu hanke dokumendid ja nende koostamise juhend
### Procurement documents for property maintenace and their preparing guide

Standardis nimetatakse ja määratletakse kinnisvara korrashoiu valdkonna hangete korraldamise põhimõisted. Samuti antakse juhised, tüüpvormid ja arusaamad korrashoiu hanke ratsionaalsest ja kvaliteetsest korraldusest ning korraldusega kaasnevast dokumentatsioonist.Standardi käsitlusala hõlmab Eesti standardi EVS 807:2016 tegevustest järgmiseid komplekstegevusi: — koodid 100 ja 500 (kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine, sh haldamine ja omanikukohustuste täitmine); — koodid 200 ja 300 (ehitiste tehnilise korrashoiu tegevused, sh tehnohooldus ja heakorratööd). Enamasti ei vajata kinnisvara korrashoiu tagamiseks väga paljusid iseseisvaid tegevusi. Nimetatud teenused (haldamine, omanikukohustuste täitmine, tehnohooldus, heakorratööd) on minimaalne tegevuste kompleks, mille täitmine peab tagama ja säilitama ohutuse korrashoiuobjekti kasutamisel. Reeglina kuuluvad eelnimetatud teenused: — hankija funktsioonide hulka (näiteks kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise teenus, mida hankija võib ka teenusena sisse osta); või — pakkuja funktsioonide hulka (tehnohooldus ja heakorratööd). Kinnisvara omaniku otsustuspädevusse kuulub ka teenuste tagamiseks vajaliku haldusmudeli ja korraldusmeetodi valik (kas teostada ise või osta vastavad teenused sisse). Standardis eeldatakse, et kasutatakse sisseostetud teenuseid. Muud standardis EVS 807:2016 nimetatud komplekstegevused on reeglina vahendatavad teenused, mille sisu ja maht ei pruugi olla väga universaalne ning mis sõltub paljuski korrashoiuobjekti eripärast ja selle kasutajate soovidest (näiteks remonttööd, arendamine, tarbimisteenused, tugiteenused). Seetõttu ei kuulu sellised korrashoiutegevused ka standardi käsitlusalasse. Avaliku sektori hangete korraldamist see standard ei käsitle. Selle standardi järgimine on vabatahtlik, kuni seda ei ole kohustuslikuks tehtud nt õigusaktiga või hanke osapoolte vahelise kokkuleppega.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 36 otsus 30.06.2022 2-8/56 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 15.07.2022 EVS Teatajas

## EVS 922:2014

### Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteefoorid, tee- ja signaalmärgid
### Railway applications - Railway signals, track signals and warning signs

Standard käsitleb raudtee tee- ja signaalmärke ning raudteefoore, nõudeid nende kujule ja suurusele, värvus- ja peegeldusomadustele ning paigaldamisele ja nähtavusele.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 16 otsus 02.07.2022 2-5/27 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 15.07.2022 EVS Teatajas

# TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

## EVS-EN 61188-1-1:2002

### Printed boards and printed board assemblies - Design and use - Part 1-1: Generic requirements - Flatness considerations for electronic assemblies

This part of IEC 61188 describes those factors which control the flatness of rigid printed boards and their assemblies. The object of this standard is to inform the designer, manufacturer, assembler and user of rigid printed boards and their assemblies about those factors affecting their flatness. This standard incorporates advice regarding: design; base material; unassembled printed boards; printed board assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61188-1-1:1997; EN 61188-1-1:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-EN 61188-1-2:2002

### Printed boards and printed board assemblies - Design and use - Part 1-2: Generic requirements - Controlled impedance

This part of IEC 61188 is intended to be used by circuit designers, packaging engineers, printed board manufacturers and procurement personnel so that all may have a common understanding of each area. The aim in packaging is to transfer a signal from one device to one or more other devices through a conductor. High-speed designs are defined as designs in which the interconnecting properties affect circuit performance and require unique considerations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61188-1-2:1998; EN 61188-1-2:1998
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-EN 62702-1-1:2016

### Audio Archive System - Part 1-1: DVD disk and data migration for long term audio data storage

IEC 62702-1-1:2016 specifies a method of data-quality assurance for writable DVD disks (hereinafter disks) which are specified for long term data storage, and a data migration method which can sustain the recorded data on disks for long term audio data preservation. The writable disks include recordable disks such as DVD-R, and R format, and rewritable disks such as DVD-RW, RW format and DVD-RAM.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62702-1-1:2016; EN 62702-1-1:2016
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 311.10 S1:2003

### Magnetic tape sound recording and reproducing systems; Part 10: Time and address codes

Applies to a time code according to IEC 60461, located on a track between two audio tracks of a 6.3 mm wide professional twin track magnetic tape. Describes an address code in the form of intentional pauses within a programme for the automatic recognition of individual parts of the programme.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60094-10:1988; HD 311.10 S1:1989
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 311.6 S1:2003

### Magnetic tape sound recording and reproducing systems; Part 6: Reel-to-reel systems

Applies to reel-to-reel tape systems. Should be used with IEC 60094-1. Gives requirements for reels and hubs as well as allocation of tracks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60094-6:1985; HD 311.6 S1:1987
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 461 S1:2003

### Helical-scan video tape cassette system using 12.65 mm (0, 5 in) magnetic tape on type beta format

Applies to magnetic video recording using 12.70 mm (0.5 in) tape cassettes on two-head helical-scan video-cassette recorders. Gives dimensional and other characteristics necessary to permit the interchangeability of recorded cassettes. The requirements given relate to the 525 line-60 field and 625 line-50 field systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60767:1983; HD 461 S1:1987
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 483.1 S2:2003

### Sound system equipment; Part 1: General

Applies to sound systems of any kind, and to the parts of which they are composed or which are used as auxiliaries to such systems. Deals with the determination of the performance of sound system equipment, the comparison of these types of equipment and the determination of their proper practical application, by listing the characteristics which are useful for their specification and laying down uniform methods of measurements for these characteristics. Is confined to a description of the different characteristics and the relevant methods of measurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60268-1:1985+A1:1988; HD 483.1 S2:1989
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 483.10 S1:2003

### Sound system equipment; Part 10: Peak programme level meters

Applies to audio-frequency peak programme level meters, for use in equipment for broadcasting, sound reinforcement, sound recording and household entertainment. Does not apply to standard volume indicators which are dealt with in IEC 60268-17.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60268-10:1991; HD 483.10 S1:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 483.11 S3:2003

### Sound system equipment; Part 11: Application of connectors for the interconnection of sound system components

Replaces tables I and III, subclause 7-2-3 and Appendix A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60268-11:1987+A1:1989+A2:1991; HD 483.11 S3:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 483.17 S1:2003

### Sound system equipment; part 17: standard volume indicators

Gives the characteristics to be specified, performance requirements and the relevant methods ofmeasurement for electromechanical volume indicators. The concept of 'volume' is a practical way of assigning a numerical value to the magnitude of electrical speech and music programme signals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60268-17:1990+corr:1991; HD 483.17 S1:1992
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 483.2 S2:2003

### Sound system equipment; Part 2: Explanation of general terms and calculation methods

Defines, explains and gives methods of calculating terms and expressions used in this series of publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60268-2:1987+A1:1991; HD 483.2 S2:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 527 S1:2003

### Measuring method for chrominance signal-to- random noise ratio for video tape recorders

Describes a technique for measuring the impairment of a TV picture due to random noise in a colour signal. The values which result from this measurement method make it possible to compare different video tape records, recording systems and video tapes for their random noise characteristics. Is intended for use with all IEC recognized video recording formats.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60883:1987; HD 527 S1:1989
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 544 S1:2003

### Audio recording; PCM encoder/decoder system

Applies to the reversible process achieved by the PCM encoder/decoder system that transforms two audio signals into one PCM signal for compatibility, with either 525 line/ 60 field or 625 line/50 field television system. Establishes the signal format for the PCM encoder decoder for reproducing audio signals in PCM form on a consumer video cassette system. Ensures standardized system operation compatibility of encoder/decoder systems and interchangeability of recorder tapes with players and systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60841:1988; HD 544 S1:1989
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 560.1 S1:2003

### Methods of measurement on radio receivers for various classes of emission; Part 1: General considerations and methods of measurement, including audio-frequency measurements

Applies to radio receivers of any kind excluding television receivers, and to the parts of which they are composed, or which are used as auxiliaries to such receivers. Deals with the determination of performance, the comparison of equipment and the determination of proper practical applications by listing the characteristics useful for specifications and laying down uniform methods of measurement for these characteristics. Also replaces IEC 60315-2 (1971).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60315-1:1988; HD 560.1 S1:1990
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 567.6 S1:2003

### Recommended methods of measurement on receivers for television broadcast transmissions; Part 6: Measurement under conditions different from broadcast signal standards

Gives methods of measurement for television broadcast receivers under conditions in which the signal presented to the receiver is not in accordance with the specifications for broadcast signals adopted by the CCIR. Such nonstandard signals may be produced by video tape recorders, video disc players and television games, among other sources. Specifies methods of measurement for those characteristics of broadcast television receivers using existing technology which have been found, by experience of the nature of signals produced by existing types of ancillary equipment and systems, to be significant in determining their mutual compatibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60107-6:1989; HD 567.6 S1:1990
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 573 S1:2003

### Type C helical video tape recorders

Defines the electrical and mechanical characteristics of equipment which will provide for interchangeability of recordings. The requirements given are related to 525 line-60 field and/or for 625 line-50 field systems. Applies to magnetic video recording and/or reproduction using 25.4 mm (1 in) tape on type C helical videotape recorders suitable for broadcast applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60558:1982+A1:1987+A2:1993; HD 573 S1:1990+A1:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

## EVS-HD 574 S1:2003

### Type B helical video recorders

Applies to magnetic video recording and/or reproducing using 25.4 mm (1 in) tape on type B helical-scan recorders suitable for broadcast applications. Defines the electrical and mechanical characteristics of equipment which will provide for interchangeability of recordings. The requirements given are related to 525 line-60 field and 625 line-50 field systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60602:1980+A1:1987; HD 574 S1:1990
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.09.2022

# UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

## EVS-EN 10250-1:2022

### Terasest sepised üldiseks insenertehniliseks otstarbeks. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded
### Open die steel forgings for general engineering purposes - Part 1: General requirements

See dokument määrab kindlaks üldised tehnilised tarnetingimused sepistele, sepistatud varrastele ja eelsepistatud ning rõngavaltspinkides viimistletud toodetele, mis on mõeldud üldiseks insenertehniliseks kasutamiseks. Üldine teave tehniliste tarnetingimuste kohta on esitatud standardis EN 10021.

## EVS-EN 10250-2:2022

### Terasest sepised üldiseks insenertehniliseks otstarbeks. Osa 2: Legeerimata kvaliteet- ja eriterased
### Open die steel forgings for general engineering purposes - Part 2: Non-alloy quality and special steels

See dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarnenõuded avatud sepistele, sepistatud varrastele ja rõngavaltspinkides eelsepistatud ja viimistletud toodetele, mis on valmistatud legeerimata kvaliteetterasest ja eriterasest ning mis tarnitakse normaliseeritud, normaliseeritud ja noolutatud (tempered), karastatud ja noolutatud või lõõmutatud (annealed) seisundis. Enamik selles dokumendis loetletud teraseid, mille omadused on karastatud ja noolutatud seisundis, paksusega kuni 160 mm, on identsed standardites EN ISO 683-1 ja EN ISO 683-2 spetsifitseeritud terastega ning nendes standardites on esitatud põhjalikum teave karastuvuse ja tehnoloogiliste omaduste kohta. Üldine teave tehniliste tarnetingimuste kohta on esitatud standardis EN 10021.

## EVS-EN 10250-3:2022

### Terasest sepised üldiseks insenertehniliseks otstarbeks. Osa 3: Legeeritud eriterased
### Open die steel forgings for general engineering purposes - Part 3: Alloy special steels

See dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarnenõuded sepistele, sepistatud varrastele ja rõngavaltspinkides eelsepistatud ja viimistletud toodetele, mis on valmistatud legeeritud eriterasest ning mis tarnitakse karastatud ja noolutatud seisundis. Enamik selles dokumendis loetletud teraseid on identsed standardites EN ISO 683-1 ja EN ISO 683-2 spetsifitseeritud terastega ning nendes standardites on esitatud põhjalikum teave karastuvuse ja tehnoloogiliste omaduste kohta.Üldine teave tehniliste tarnetingimuste kohta on esitatud standardis EN 10021.

## EVS-EN 12504-4:2021

### Konstruktsiooni betooni katsetamine. Osa 4: Ultraheliimpulsi kiiruse määramine
### Testing concrete in structures - Part 4: Determination of ultrasonic pulse velocity

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi ultraheli piki- või põiklaine impulsside levimiskiiruse määramiseks mitmesugustes rakendustes kasutatavas kivistunud betoonis.

## EVS-EN 12697-36:2022

### Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 36: Asfaltkatte paksuse määramine
### Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 36: Determination of the thickness of bituminous pavement

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab asfaltkatte paksuse määramise kahte meetodit. Esimene meetod käsitleb mõõtmisi, mis sooritatakse katendikihist või -konstruktsioonist täissügavuses välja puuritud ühe või enama puurkeha peal (purustav meetod). Teisel meetodil rakendatakse elektromagnetilist mõõtmist (mittepurustav meetod).

## EVS-EN 13286-1:2021

### Sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Osa 1: Katsemeetodid laboratoorse võrdlustiheduse ja veesisalduse kohta. Sissejuhatus, üldised nõuded ja proovide võtmine
### Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 1: Test methods for laboratory reference density and water content - Introduction, general requirements and sampling

See Euroopa standard määratleb katsemeetodid sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segude veesisalduse ja tiheduse vahelise seose määramiseks kindlatel katsetingimustel. Katsetulemused annavad hinnangu segu tihedusele, mida on võimalik saavutada, ja võrdluskriteeriumi tihendatud segukihi tiheduse hindamiseks. Katse tulemused on alus hüdrauliliselt seotud ja sidumata segude nõuete määramisele. Samuti võimaldavad katsetulemused leida veesisalduse, mille juures on võimalik segu etteantud tiheduse saavutamiseks rahuldavalt tihendada.

## EVS-EN 476:2022

### Üldnõuded äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes kasutatavatele komponentidele
### General requirements for components used in drains and sewers

Selles dokumendis määratletakse üldnõuded, mida tuleb järgida tootestandardite koostamisel sellistele komponentidele nagu torud, toruliitmikud, kontrollkaevud ja hoolduskaevud koos nende juurde kuuluvate toruliidetega, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks hoonesisestes ja hoonevälistes isevoolse süsteemina toimivates äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes, mille suurim lubatud rõhk on 40 kPa. Samuti määratletakse selles üldnõuded hüdrauliliselt ja pneumaatiliselt survestatud torudes ning äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes kasutatavatele komponentidele. MÄRKUS 1 Kui terminit „hoonesisesed“ kasutatakse hoonete sees fikseeritud komponentide kontekstis, hõlmab see ka hoonete välispindadele kinnitatud torusid ja toruliitmikke. MÄRKUS 2 See dokument ei ole tootestandard ja seetõttu ei ole see mõeldud toodete otseseks hindamiseks. Dokument hõlmab komponente, mida kasutatakse, et rahuldaval viisil juhtida — olmereovett; — vihma- ja sademevett; — muud heitvett, mida on lubatud süsteemi ära juhtida. Dokument kohaldub nii ümara- kui ka muukujulise ristlõikega komponentidele.Dokument kohaldub võrdselt nii tehases valmistatud komponentidele kui vajaduse korral ka kohapeal valmistatud komponentidele. MÄRKUS 3 See dokument ei kohaldu komponentidele, mida kasutatakse ehitamisel kaevikuta meetodil, mis teostatakse standardi EN 14457 kohaselt, ega komponentidele, mida kasutatakse äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustike renoveerimisel, mis teostatakse standardi EN 13380 kohaselt. Dokument ei asenda standardis EN 752 määratletud terviksüsteemiga seotud funktsionaalnõudeid.

## EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021

### Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madalpingelistes toitesüsteemides tunnusvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta
### Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection

Standardi EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013 muudatus.

## EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013+A1+A2:2021

### Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madalpingelistes toitesüsteemides tunnusvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta
### Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection (IEC 61000-3-3:2013 + IEC 61000-3-3:2013/A1:2017 + IEC 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021)

IEC 61000 see osa käsitleb pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramist avalikes madalpingesüsteemides. See standard määrab piirnormid pingemuutustele, mis võivad olla tekitatud etteantud tingimustel katsetele esitatud seadmete poolt, ja esitab juhised hindamismeetoditele. IEC 61000 see osa on rakendatav elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmetele, mille sisendvool on kuni 16 A faasi kohta, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks avalike madalpinge jaotussüsteemidega faasi ja neutraali vahelisel pingel 220 V kuni 250 V sagedusel 50 Hz ja ei ole tinglike ühenduste objekt.Seadmeid, mida katsetati tugiimpedantsil Zref jaotisest 6.4 ja mis ei vasta IEC 61000 selle osa piirväärtustele, ei saa tunnistada vastavaks antud osale ning neid võib uuesti katsetada või hinnata vastavust IEC 61000-3-11 järgi. Osa 3-11 on rakendatav tinglike ühendustega objektile ja seadmetele sisendvooluga kuni 75 A faasi kohta.Katsed vastavalt antud osale on tüübikatsed. Täpsemad katsetustingimused on toodud lisas A ja katsetuste skeem on esitatud joonisel 1. MÄRKUS 1 Selle standardi piirväärtused on seotud tarbijate poolt tajutavate pingemuutustega, mille liitumispunkt on avaliku madalpinge toitevõrgu ja seadmete kasutajapaigaldise vahel. Seega juhul kui seadmete kasutajapaigaldises ületab toitevõrgu tegelik impedants seadmete toiteklemmidel katsetusimpedantsi, on võimalik, et tekivad piirväärtusi ületavad toitepinge häiringud. MÄRKUS 2 Antud standardi piirväärtused põhinevad peamiselt värelustugevuse subjektiivsel tajul, mille tekitab keerdniidiga 230 V 60 W hõõglamp toitepinge kõikumistel. Süsteemides nimipingega vähem kui 220 V faasi ja neutraali vahel ja/või sagedusel 60 Hz on piirväärtused ja võrdlusahelate väärtused arutlusel.

## EVS-EN ISO 41012:2018

### Kinnisvarakeskkonna korraldus. Juhised strateegiliseks hankimiseks ja lepingute koostamiseks
### Facility management - Guidance on strategic sourcing and the development of agreements (ISO 41012:2017)

See dokument annab juhised hankimiseks ja lepingute arendamiseks kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse (facility management, FM) valdkonnas. See tõstab esile: — kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse hankimisprotsesside olulised elemendid, — kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse rollid ja kohustused hankimisprotsessides, — tüüpiliste lepingumudelite arendamise protsessid ja konstruktsioonid.See dokument kehtib — tuumiktegevuse teenindus- ja tugifunktsioonidega seotud strateegilistele protsessidele; — kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse strateegiate väljatöötamisele; — kinnisvarakeskkonna teenuste osutamise lepingute väljatöötamisele, mis hõlmavad nii avaliku kui ka erasektori teenuste nõudlust ning ettevõttesiseseid ja väliseid tootmis-/tarnevõimalusi; — kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse infosüsteemide arendamisele; — kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse haridus- ja teadusuuringutele; — organisatsiooni arendamisele ja äritegevuse ümberkorraldamise protsessidele peamistes töökeskkondades (nt tööstus, kaubandus, administreerimine, sõjavägi, tervishoid, majutus).

# STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

| Dokumendi tähis | Muudetav pealkiri | Uus pealkiri |
|---|---|---|
| EVS 943:2021 | Naftatooted. Kütused (klass F). Destillaat- ja jääkkütused. Eesti põlevkiviõli spetsifikatsioon | Naftasaadused ja samaväärsed tooted. Kütused (klass F). Destillaat- ja jääkkütused. Eesti põlevkiviõli spetsifikatsioon |
| EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013 | Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madalpingelistes toitesüsteemides nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta | Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madalpingelistes toitesüsteemides tunnusvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta |
| EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013/A1:2019 | Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madalpingelistes toitesüsteemides nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta | Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madalpingelistes toitesüsteemides tunnusvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta |
| EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021 | Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madal-pingelistes toitesüsteemides nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta | Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madal-pingelistes toitesüsteemides tunnusvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta |
| EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013/A2:2021/AC:2022 | Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madal-pingelistes toitesüsteemides nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta | Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madal-pingelistes toitesüsteemides tunnusvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta |
| EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013+A1:2019 | Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madal-pingelistes toitesüsteemides nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta | Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madal-pingelistes toitesüsteemides tunnusvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta |

## UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

| Dokumendi tähis | Ingliskeelne pealkiri | Eestikeelne pealkiri |
|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 12504-4:2021 | Testing concrete in structures - Part 4: Determination of ultrasonic pulse velocity | Konstruktsiooni betooni katsetamine. Osa 4: Ultraheliimpulsi kiiruse määramine |
| EVS-EN 12697-36:2022 | Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 36: Determination of the thickness of bituminous pavement | Asfaltsegud. Katsemeetodid. Osa 36: Asfaltkatte paksuse määramine |

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| EVS-EN 13286-1:2021 | Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 1: Test methods for laboratory reference density and water content - Introduction, general requirements and sampling | Sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Osa 1: Katsemeetodid laboratoorse võrdlustiheduse ja veesisalduse kohta. Sissejuhatus, üldised nõuded ja proovide võtmine |
| EVS-EN 476:2022 | General requirements for components used in drains and sewers | Üldnõuded äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes kasutatavatele komponentidele |
| EVS-EN ISO 41012:2018 | Facility management - Guidance on strategic sourcing and the development of agreements (ISO 41012:2017) | Kinnisvarakeskkonna korraldus. Juhised strateegiliseks hankimiseks ja lepingute koostamiseks |

# 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 2001/95/EÜ
## Üldine tooteohutus
Rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/1401, millega muudetakse rakendusotsust (EL) 2019/1698, EL Teataja L/2013 16.08.2022)

| 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 1130:2019<br>Laste mööbel. Imikuvoodid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid | 16.08.2022 | EN 1130-1:1996; EN 1130-2:1996 | 16.08.2022 |
| EVS-EN 1130:2019/AC:2020<br>Laste mööbel. Imikuvoodid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid | 16.08.2022 | | |
| EVS-EN 1272:2017<br>Lapsehooldustooted. Laua külge kinnitatavad toolid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid | 16.08.2022 | | |
| EVS-EN 1400:2013+A2:2018<br>Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Rõngaslutid imikutele ja väikelastele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid | 16.08.2022 | | |
| EVS-EN 1466:2014/AC:2015<br>Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Kandehällid ja tugialused. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid | 16.08.2022 | | |
| EVS-EN 14988:2017+A1:2020<br>Kõrged lastetoolid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid | 16.08.2022 | | |
| EVS-EN 16120:2012+A2:2016<br>Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Toolile kinnitatav iste | 16.08.2022 | | |
| EVS-EN 716-1:2017<br>Mööbel. Kodused lastevoodid ja laste klappvoodid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded (parandatud väljaanne 03.2019) | 16.08.2022 | | |
| EVS-EN 914:2020<br>Võimlemisriistad. Rööbaspuud ning erikõrgusega ja paralleelsete rööbaspuude kombinatsioon. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid, sh ohutusnõuded | 16.08.2022 | EN 914:2008 | 16.08.2022 |
| EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020<br>Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded<br><br>Märkus: Käesolev väljaanne käsitleb ainult standardi EN IEC 62368-1:2020/A11:2020 punkte 3.3.19 „Heliga kokkupuude“ ja 10.6 „Kaitse helienergia allikate vastu“. | 16.08.2022 | EN 60065:2002; EN 60950-1:2006 | 16.08.2022 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020/A11:2020<br>Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded<br><br>Märkus: Käesolev väljaanne käsitleb ainult standardi EN IEC 62368-1:2020/A11:2020 punkte 3.3.19 „Heliga kokkupuude“ ja 10.6 „Kaitse helienergia allikate vastu“. | 16.08.2022 | EN 60065:2002; EN 60950-1:2006 | 16.08.2022 |
| EVS-EN IEC 62368-1:2020+A11:2020<br>Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded<br><br>Märkus: Käesolev väljaanne käsitleb ainult standardi EN IEC 62368-1:2020/A11:2020 punkte 3.3.19 „Heliga kokkupuude“ ja 10.6 „Kaitse helienergia allikate vastu“. | 16.08.2022 | EN 60065:2002; EN 60950-1:2006 | 16.08.2022 |
| EVS-EN ISO 9994:2019<br>Välgumihklid. Ohutusnõuded | 16.08.2022 | EN ISO 9994:2006 | 16.08.2022 |