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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 15947-1:2022

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 1: Terminoloogia
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2 and F3 - Part 1: Terminology

This document defines various terms relating to the design, construction, primary packaging and testing of fireworks of categories F1, F2 and F3 as defined by Article 6 Paragraph (1) clause (a) subclause (i) to (iii) of Directive 2013/29/EU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-1:2015

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

CEN/TR 17884:2022

ICT accessibility competences - Guidelines for a more inclusive ICT development

This document specifies the knowledges, skills, responsibility and autonomy of ICT experts involved in the development of products and services (including digital contents) to increase the accessibility knowledge in different fields, for different competences and responsibilities. This document: — considers accessibility as "base line" (accessibility has been also recognized in EN 16234-1:2019 as a Transversal aspect); — recognizes accessibility as the requirement in procurement for both public and private sectors; — provides an overview of useful CEN, ISO and ESCO publications in the field; — defines a set of knowledges, skills, responsibility and autonomy for different ICT areas to improve accessibility in the current professional roles and job positions (hardware, software, web); — refers to ESCO ICT profiles, that can be adapted for the three main areas: hardware, software, web; — refers to W3C activities for define knowledges, skills, responsibility and autonomy in web accessibility role profiles; — supports activities for educational providers and exam/certification institutes. This document should help, for example, to: — avoid issues on the definition of third level profiles derived from European ICT Professional Role Profiles without missing accessibility requirements; — enable easy application of accessibility related EU-level standards and references from CEN, ISO and ESCO; — allow the market to adapt their current job profiles and/or training courses adding the accessibility skills. This document supports the definition of knowledge and skills for each ICT professional role without creating new ICT role profiles which includes accessibility competences.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17884:2022

EVS-EN ISO 24804:2022

Recreational diving services - Requirements for rebreather diver training - No-decompression diving (ISO 24804:2022)

This document specifies requirements for rebreather diver training programmes which provide the competencies required to perform dives with a rebreather to a maximum depth of 30 m that do not require mandatory decompression stops using a nitrox breathing gas. This document specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. This document specifies the requirements under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with ISO 24803.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24804:2022; EN ISO 24804:2022

EVS-EN ISO 24805:2022

Recreational diving services - Requirements for rebreather diver training - Decompression diving to 45 m (ISO 24805:2022)

This document specifies requirements for rebreather diver training programmes which provide the competencies required to perform dives with a rebreather to 40 m using a nitrox breathing mixture or to 45 m using a trimix breathing mixture, requiring mandatory decompression stops. This document specifies evaluation criteria for these competencies. This document specifies the requirements under which training is provided, in addition to the general requirements for recreational diving service provision in accordance with ISO 24803.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24805:2022; EN ISO 24805:2022

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11930:2019/A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Evaluation of the antimicrobial protection of a cosmetic product - Amendment 1 (ISO 11930:2019/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 11930:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11930:2019/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 11930:2019/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11930:2019

EVS-EN ISO 16212:2017/A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration of yeast and mould - Amendment 1 (ISO 16212:2017/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 16212:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16212:2017/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 16212:2017/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16212:2017

EVS-EN ISO 18415:2017/A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of specified and non-specified microorganisms - Amendment 1 (ISO 18415:2017/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 18415:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18415:2017/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 18415:2017/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18415:2017

EVS-EN ISO 21149:2017/A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration and detection of aerobic mesophilic bacteria - Amendment 1 (ISO 21149:2017/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 21149:2017

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21149:2017/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 21149:2017/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21149:2017

EVS-EN ISO 21150:2015/A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Escherichia coli - Amendment 1 (ISO 21150:2015/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 21150:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21150:2015/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 21150:2015/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21150:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22717:2015/A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa - Amendment 1 (ISO 22717:2015/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 22717:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22717:2015/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 22717:2015/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22717:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22718:2015/A1:2022

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Staphylococcus aureus - Amendment 1 (ISO 22718:2015/Amd 1:2022)

Amendment to EN ISO 22718:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22718:2015/Amd 1:2022; EN ISO 22718:2015/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22718:2015

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CWA 17913:2022

State of the art on the integration process of new physical assistance technologies such as exoskeletons

This document is intended for the workplace, including the following aspects: human, tasks, objects, environment, organization… and the link between all these components. This document covers the implementation process, which implies the analysis of the existing, the probable future situation and the situation developed with the exoskeletons. All the questions that can be answered in terms of cost, benefits and risks should be asked, such as: - Usability, acceptability and acceptance; - Probable future activity; - Alternatives in case of a degraded situation (exoskeleton not available, breakage of the exoskeleton, untrained user…); - Productivity; - Risks; - Evaluation; - The "maturity level" of companies/organizations who would like to integrate exoskeletons. The CWA intends to synthesize the vision of users, researchers, employers, national institutes, and manufacturers. Its target audience are manufacturers, users and researchers. This CWA excludes recreational and military exoskeleton use (such as task force and combat, but can apply to maintenance). It also excludes rehabilitation, occupational safety and health stipulations from the scope. This CWA does not apply/cannot be used to/in situations judging the acceptable level of clinical evidence of an exoskeleton. This report will not contain any requirements, which will be contained in voluntary standards developed, under development or to be developed by National, European and International Standardization Organizations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17913:2022

EVS-EN ISO 18618:2022

Dentistry - Interoperability of CAD/CAM Systems (ISO 18618:2022)

This document specifies an extensible markup language (XML) format to facilitate the transfer of dental case data and CAD/CAM data between software systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18618:2022; EN ISO 18618:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18618:2018

EVS-EN ISO 9333:2022

Dentistry - Brazing materials (ISO 9333:2022)

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for dental brazing materials suitable for use in metallic restorations. Brazing materials with silver as the main component are excluded from this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9333:2022; EN ISO 9333:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9333:2006

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CWA 17727:2022

City Resilience Development - Guide to combine disaster risk management and climate change adaptation - Historic areas

The document specifies a resilience-building framework for historic areas within cities and communities that defines and combines disaster risk management (DRM) and climate change adaptation (CCA) activities in an integrated approach. The framework is applicable for historic areas that face natural and climate change-induced hazards. The framework includes a: – characterisation of historic areas and their exposure to natural and climate change-induced hazards, – set of requirements and recommendations on how historic areas can become more resilient, – step-by-step process to manage disasters, and to perform and monitor resilience-building activities. This document is intended to be used by decision makers and technical staff at the city/community and historic area levels, as well as by councillors working on risk and vulnerability assessment, climate change adaptation and resilience enhancement. Other stakeholders who may wish to use the document include disaster risk managers, heritage managers, public administrators, sustainability and resilience officers, critical infrastructure managers, service providers, emergency service providers, civil society associations, non-governmental organisations, academic and research institutions, as well as consultancies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17727:2022

CWA 17934:2022

Real drive test method for collecting vehicle interior air quality data

This document provides a test methodology for collecting comparable interior air quality test data for different light duty vehicle makes and models. It covers topics around the technical conducting of tests and reporting results, which includes equipment, calibration, test boundaries and outputs. The scope has been defined in order to achieve two priorities. First, the data shall be most relevant to the increasingly understood problem of the health effects of poor air quality inside light-duty vehicles, in particular from particle ingress from outside. Second, a methodology has been created that measures a characteristic value of pollution ingress that is independent of how the vehicle is driven and the absolute exterior pollution concentrations. In other words, the rate of ingress for a given vehicle is constant if the boundaries of the test method are met. This constant value can then be compared between vehicles. The methodology described in this CWA considers not only the particle ingress, but the build-up of carbon dioxide in the cabin on different ventilation system settings. While measurement of nitrogen dioxide is not included at this

stage, it, along with other pollutants, may be considered at a later stage. The scope of this CWA in more detail is: - to provide the basis for collection of accurate interior air quality test data across different light duty vehicles for the purposes of facilitating comparison; - to present vehicle interior air quality test data in a transparent, consistent and concise manner; - to allow the aggregation of vehicle interior air quality test data from multiple sources. Excluded from the scope initially is measurement of ozone, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxides and volatile organic compounds. Measurement especially of VOCs had been covered by the UNECE Information Working Group. The methods described in this CWA are considered to be suitable for measuring interior air quality of vehicles of the following characteristics: - passenger cars and light commercial vehicles (classes M1 and N1); - covering primarily urban driving; - for in-cabin ambient concentrations of particles and CO2. While the methodology proposed may also be suitable for other vehicle categories (such as M2, M3, N2 and N3), driving conditions and pollutants, this would require further future work in a subsequent workshop. Outside of scope of this CWA is the use of the outputs to compile comparable ratings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17934:2022

EVS-EN 15269-20:2020/AC:2022

Uste, luukide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupidavuse katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Osa 20: Uste, luukide, liigutatavate kangaskardinate ja avatavate akende suitsupidavus
Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 20: Smoke control for doors, shutters, operable fabric curtains and openable windows

Standardi EVS-EN 15269-20:2020 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-20:2020/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15269-20:2020

EVS-EN ISO 13137:2022

Workplace atmospheres - Pumps for personal sampling of chemical and biological agents - Requirements and test methods (ISO 13137:2022)

This document specifies performance requirements for battery powered pumps used for personal sampling of chemical and biological agents in workplace air. It also specifies test methods in order to determine the performance characteristics of such pumps under prescribed laboratory conditions. This document is applicable to battery powered pumps having a nominal volumetric flow rate above 10 ml · min−1, as used with combinations of sampler and collection substrate for sampling of gases, vapours, dusts, fumes, mists and fibres. This document is primarily intended for flow-controlled pumps.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13137:2022; EN ISO 13137:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13137:2013

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 61788-22-3:2022

Superconductivity - Part 22-3: Superconducting strip photon detector - dark count rate

IEC 61788-22-3:2022 is applicable to the measurement of the dark count rate (DCR, RD) of superconductor strip photon detectors (SSPDs). It specifies terms, definitions, symbols and the measurement method of DCR that depends on the bias current (Ib) and operating temperature (T). NOTE The data of measurement results in Annex A are based on measurements of one institute only. The standard will be updated after the data of a complete round robin test are available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61788-22-3:2022; IEC 61788-22-3:2022

EVS-EN ISO/CIE 11664-2:2022

Colorimetry - Part 2: CIE standard illuminants (ISO/CIE 11664-2:2022)

This document defines three CIE standard illuminants for use in colorimetry: CIE standard illuminant A for the representation of typical tungsten-filament lighting, CIE standard illuminant D65 for the representation of average daylight having a correlated colour temperature of approximately 6 500 K and CIE standard illuminant D50 for the representation of daylight with a correlated colour temperature of approximately 5 000 K. Values of the relative spectral power distribution of the three illuminants are included in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/CIE 11664-2:2022; EN ISO/CIE 11664-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11664-2:2011

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 18563-1:2022

Non-destructive testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic phased array equipment - Part 1: Instruments (ISO 18563-1:2022)

This document specifies the functional characteristics of multi-channel ultrasonic phased array instruments used for array probes and provides methods for their measurement and verification. This document is also applicable to ultrasonic phased array instruments in automated systems; but other tests can be needed to ensure satisfactory performance. When the phased array instrument is a part of an automated system, the acceptance criteria can be modified by agreement between the parties involved. This document also can partly be applicable to FMC instruments and TFM instruments. This document gives the extent of the verification and defines acceptance criteria within a frequency range of 0,5 MHz to 10 MHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18563-1:2022; EN ISO 18563-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18563-1:2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14525:2022

Ductile iron and steel wide tolerance couplings and flange adaptors for use with pipes of different materials: ductile iron, Grey iron, steel, PVC-U, PVC-O, PE, fibre-cement

This document specifies the requirements and associated test methods applicable to wide tolerance ductile iron and steel (restricted sizes for steel) couplings, stepped/reducing couplings and flange adaptors intended for use with pipe components made from a number of pipe materials (ductile iron, grey iron, PE in conformity with EN 12201-1 to EN 12201-5, PVC-U in conformity with EN ISO 1452-1 to EN ISO 1452-5, PVC-O in conformity with EN 17176-1 to EN 17176-5, steel, fibre-cement), for providing a leak tight seal over a wide range of pipe outside diameters: - to convey water (e.g. water intended for human consumption); - with or without pressure; - to be installed below or above ground, inside or outside buildings. This document is not intended to cover sewerage or gas applications, where additional requirements may be necessary. This document specifies requirements for materials, dimensions and tolerances, mechanical properties and standard coatings of products. This document covers wide tolerance couplings, stepped/reducing couplings and flange adaptors: - manufactured with socketed or flanged ends; - supplied externally and internally coated; - suitable for pipes made from ductile iron in conformity with EN 545, grey iron, PE in conformity with EN 12201-1 to EN 12201-5, PVC-U in conformity with EN ISO 1452-1 to EN ISO 1452-5, PVC-O in conformity with EN 17176-1 tot EN 17176-5, steel, fibre-cement in a size range extending from DN 40 to DN 800, for an allowable operating pressure (PFA) up to 16 bar, for fluid temperatures between 0 °C and 25 °C excluding frost. For higher temperatures, (up to 45 °C for PVC-U and PVC-O or 40 °C for PE) the PFA is derated as given in EN ISO 1452 and EN 12201; - not intended for use in areas subjected to reaction to fire regulations. NOTE 1 This does not preclude special arrangements for the products to be used at higher temperatures. Temperature limitations and pressure limitations are those coming from the PVC-U, PVC-O or PE pipes. This document covers ductile iron couplings, stepped/reducing couplings and flange adaptors cast by any type of foundry process or manufactured by fabrication of cast components, as well as corresponding joints, in a size range extending from DN 40 to DN 800. As long as no equivalent European Standard exists for steel accessories, this document also covers couplings and flange adaptors which are fabricated partly or entirely from steel as well as corresponding joints, in a size range extending from DN 600 to DN 800. This document specifies requirements for materials, dimensions and tolerances, mechanical properties and standard coatings. It also gives minimum performance requirements for all components, including restrained and non-restrained flexible joints. Joint design and gasket shapes are outside the scope of this document. NOTE 2 PFA can be limited depending on pipe materials effectively connected. NOTE 3 In this document, if not specified, all pressures are relative gauge pressures, expressed in bars (100 kPa = 1 bar).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14525:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14525:2005

EVS-EN 1852-1:2018+A1:2022

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

Standardi EN 1852 see osa täpsustab nõuded sileda sise- ja välispinnaga, läbi kogu toruseina ühtse koostisega segust ekstrueeritud tahke seinaga torudele, liitmikele ja plastifitseerimata polüpropüleenist (PP) torustikele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks — isevoolsetes maa-alustes drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes väljaspool hoone struktuuri (rakendusala kood „U“) ning — isevoolsetes maa-alustes drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes nii hoone struktuuri sees (rakendusala kood „D“) kui ka väljaspool hoone struktuuri. See kajastub toodete märgistustes „U“ ja „UD“. See standard hõlmab PP-materjale ilma mineraalsete modifikaatoriteta. Samuti täpsustab see katse parameetreid selles standardis osutatud katsemeetoditele. MÄRKUS 1 Läbi toruseina erineva koostisega mitmekihilisi jäiga seinaga ja vahtplastist torusid on käsitletud standardis EN 13476-2 [1] (vt ka CEN ISO/TR 27165 [2]). See standard hõlmab mitut nimiläbimõõtu ja erinevaid torude seeriaid ning annab soovitusi värvuste kohta. MÄRKUS 2 Ostja või spetsifikaatori ülesanne on teha nendest aspektidest sobiv valik, võttes arvesse nende konkreetseid nõudeid ja kõiki asjakohaseid riiklikke eeskirju ja paigaldustavasid või juhendeid. Koos tehnilise spetsifikatsiooniga CEN/TS 1852-2 on see kohaldatav PP-torudele ja -liitmikele, nende ühendustele ning muude plast- ja mitteplastmaterjalide komponentidega ühendustele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks isevoolsetes maa-alustes drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes. Liitmikke saab toota survevalu abil või valmistada torudest ja/või valatud toodetest. MÄRKUS 3 Torud, liitmikud ja muud komponendid, mis vastavad mistahes lisas C loetletud plasttoodete standardile, võivad olla kasutatavad sellele standardile vastavate torude ja liitmikega tingimusel, et nad vastavad peatükis 6 esitatud liidete mõõtmete nõuetele ja tabeli 14 nõuetele.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1852-1:2018+A1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1852-1:2018

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/ASTM/TR 52917:2022

Additive manufacturing - Round robin testing - General guidelines (ISO/ASTM TR 52917:2022)

This document is focused on the management of the round robin study (RRS) and can provide guidance for the scope development, planning, and execution of the RRS study. It can provide guidance to identify the feedstock, machine operations, process controls, and post-processing operations prior to running the study. RR organizers can identify controlled and free parameters in the study. This document can also provide guidance on the selection and use of test methods that can be applicable. The RRS investigates the variations found in AM parts. The outcome of the study can be used to improve the maturation of AM technologies. A RRS, as described in this document, is different from an inter-laboratory comparison because an inter-laboratory study establishes the variability in a measurement method when undertaken by multiple users on a well-controlled artefact.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM TR 52917:2022; CEN ISO/ASTM/TR 52917:2022

CWA 17913:2022

State of the art on the integration process of new physical assistance technologies such as exoskeletons

This document is intended for the workplace, including the following aspects: human, tasks, objects, environment, organization… and the link between all these components. This document covers the implementation process, which implies the analysis of the existing, the probable future situation and the situation developed with the exoskeletons. All the questions that can be answered in terms of cost, benefits and risks should be asked, such as: - Usability, acceptability and acceptance; - Probable future activity; - Alternatives in case of a degraded situation (exoskeleton not available, breakage of the exoskeleton, untrained user…); - Productivity; - Risks; - Evaluation; - The “maturity level” of companies/organizations who would like to integrate exoskeletons. The CWA intends to synthesize the vision of users, researchers, employers, national institutes, and manufacturers. Its target audience are manufacturers, users and researchers. This CWA excludes recreational and military exoskeleton use (such as task force and combat, but can apply to maintenance). It also excludes rehabilitation, occupational safety and health stipulations from the scope. This CWA does not apply/cannot be used to/in situations judging the acceptable level of clinical evidence of an exoskeleton. This report will not contain any requirements, which will be contained in voluntary standards developed, under development or to be developed by National, European and International Standardization Organizations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17913:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61139-2:2022

Industrial networks - Single-drop digital communication interface - Part 2: Functional safety extensions

IEC 61139-2:2022 specifies the extensions to SDCI in IEC 61131-9 for functional safety. This comprises: • a standardized OSSDe interface for redundant switching signals based on IEC 61131-2, • minor modifications/extensions to state machines of SDCI to support the safety operations, • a lean functional safety communication protocol on top of the standard SDCI communication which is a black channel according to IEC 61784-3:2021, • protocol management functions for configuration, parameterization, and commissioning, • IODD extensions for functional safety, • a Device tool interface to support Dedicated Tools according to functional safety standards. This document does not cover: • communication interfaces or systems including multi-point or multi-drop linkages, • communication interfaces or systems including multi-channel or encrypted linkages, • wireless communication interfaces or systems, • integration of SDCI-FS into upper-level systems such as fieldbuses/FSCPs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61139-2:2022; IEC 61139-2;2022

EVS-EN IEC 62453-2:2022

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 2: Concepts and detailed description

IEC 62453-2:2022 explains the common principles of the field device tool concept. These principles can be used in various industrial applications such as engineering systems, configuration programs and monitoring and diagnostic applications. This document specifies the general objects, general object behavior and general object interactions that provide the base of FDT.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-2:2022; EN IEC 62453-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-2:2017

EVS-EN IEC 62841-4-7:2022

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4-7: Erinõuded eeslükatavatele murukobestitele- ja õhutitele (aeraatorid)
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-7: Particular requirements for pedestrian controlled walk-behind lawn scarifiers and aerators

Clause 1 of IEC 62841-1:2014 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This document applies to pedestrian controlled walk-behind lawn scarifiers and lawn aerators which are designed for regenerating lawns by combing out materials such as grass, thatch and moss or cutting vertically into the lawn face using - metallic tines; and/or - rigid non-metallic tines - which rotate about a horizontal axis. This document does not apply to: - pedestrian controlled walk-behind lawnmowers; - towed/semi-mounted lawn

scarifiers and lawn aerators; - ride-on machines; - non-powered lawn scarifiers and lawn aerators; - combustion engine powered lawn scarifiers and lawn aerators - plug aerators (corers); - hybrid and fuel cell powered machines and associated charging systems; and - garden tractors or their attachments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62841-4-7:2022; IEC 62841-4-7:2022

EVS-EN IEC 62841-4-7:2022/A11:2022

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4-7: Erinõuded eeslükatavatele murukobestitele- ja õhutitele (aeraatorid)
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-7: Particular requirements for pedestrian controlled walk-behind lawn scarifiers and aerators

Amendment to EN IEC 62841-4-7:2022

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 62841-4-7:2022/A11:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62841-4-7:2022

EVS-EN ISO 17636-2:2022

Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 2: X- and gamma-ray techniques with digital detectors (ISO 17636-2:2022)

This document specifies techniques of digital radiography with the object of enabling satisfactory and repeatable results. The techniques are based on generally recognized practice and fundamental theory of the subject. This document applies to the digital radiographic testing of fusion welded joints in metallic materials. It applies to the joints of plates and pipes. 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 specifies the requirements for digital radiographic X- and gamma-ray testing by either computed radiography (CR) or radiography with digital detector arrays (DDAs) of the welded joints of metallic plates and tubes for the detection of imperfections. It includes manual and automated inspection with DDAs. Digital detectors provide a digital grey value image which can be viewed and evaluated using a computer (Annex E). This document specifies the recommended procedure for detector selection and radiographic practice. Selection of computer, software, monitor, printer and viewing conditions are important, but are not the main focus of this document. The procedure specified in this document provides the minimum requirements for radiographic practice which permits exposure and acquisition of digital radiographs with equivalent sensitivity for the detection of imperfections as film radiography (specified in ISO 17636-1). This document does not specify acceptance levels for any of the indications found on the digital radiographs. ISO 10675 provides information on acceptance levels for weld inspection. 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: ISO 17636-2:2022; EN ISO 17636-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17636-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 2747:2022

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Enamelled cooking utensils - Determination of resistance to thermal shock (ISO 2747:1998)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining, by successive thermal shock tests, the behaviour of vitreous and porcelain enamelled cooking utensils and similar articles under sudden changes of temperature (resistance to thermal shock).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2747:1998; EN ISO 2747:2022

EVS-EN ISO 4532:2022

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of the resistance of enamelled articles to impact - Pistol test (ISO 4532:1991)

Specifies a test method which is used as a factory production control test. The test is not intended to be used for testing the adhesion of the enamel. Annexes A and B are for information only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4532:1991; EN ISO 4532:2022

EVS-EN ISO 8291:2022

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Method of test of self-cleaning properties (ISO 8291:1986)

Applies to enamelled walls of roasting devices, grills and baking devices; self-cleaning consists in the capacity first to absorb oil or fat in droplet form, and then to volatilize the greater part of the fat or oil by the sequential processes of distillation, decomposition, and combustion. Is not applicable to pyrolytically cleaning enamels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8291:1986; EN ISO 8291:2022

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-3:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-3: Power Performance - Measurement Based Site Calibration

IEC 61400-12-3:2022 specifies a measurement and analysis procedure for deriving the wind speed correction due to terrain effects and applies to the performance testing of wind turbines of all types and sizes connected to the electrical power network as described in IEC 61400-12-1. The procedure applies to the performance evaluation of specific wind turbines at specific locations. The purpose of this part of IEC 61400 is to provide a uniform methodology that will ensure consistency, accuracy and reproducibility in the measurement and analysis of a site calibration for use in the determination of the power performance of wind turbines. This document provides guidance in the measurement, analysis, and reporting of the site calibration for subsequent use in power performance testing for wind turbines. This first edition of IEC 61400-12-3 is part of a structural revision that cancels and replaces the performance standards IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013. The structural revision contains no technical changes with respect to IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013, but the parts that relate to wind measurements, measurement of site calibration and assessment of obstacle and terrain have been extracted into separate standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-3:2022; EN IEC 61400-12-3:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-5:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-5: Power performance - Assessment of obstacles and terrain

IEC 61400-12-5:2022 specifies the procedures for assessing the significance of obstacles and terrain variations on a proposed power performance measurement site and applies to the performance testing of wind turbines of all types and sizes connected to the electrical power network as described in other parts of the IEC 61400 series. The procedure applies to the performance evaluation of specific wind turbines at specific locations. This first edition of IEC 61400-12-5 is part of a structural revision that cancels and replaces the performance standards IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013. The structural revision contains no technical changes with respect to IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013, but the parts that relate to wind measurements, measurement of site calibration and assessment of obstacle and terrain have been extracted into separate standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-5:2022; EN IEC 61400-12-5:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61400-12-6:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-6: Measurement based nacelle transfer function of electricity producing wind turbines

IEC 61400-12-6:2022 specifies a procedure for measuring the nacelle transfer function of a single electricity-producing, horizontal axis wind turbine, which is not considered to be a small wind turbine in accordance with IEC 61400-2. It is expected that this document be used when a valid nacelle transfer function is needed to execute a power performance measurement according to IEC 61400-12-2. This document specifies how to characterise a wind turbine's nacelle transfer function. The nacelle transfer function is determined by collecting simultaneous measurements of nacelle-measured wind speed and free stream wind speed (as measured on a meteorological mast) for a period that is long enough to establish a statistically significant database over a range of wind speeds and under varying wind and atmospheric conditions. The procedure also provides guidance on determination of measurement uncertainty including assessment of uncertainty sources and recommendations for combining them. This first edition of IEC 61400-12-6 is part of a structural revision that cancels and replaces the performance standards IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013. The structural revision contains no technical changes with respect to IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013, but the parts that relate to wind measurements, measurement of site calibration and assessment of obstacle and terrain have been extracted into separate standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-12-6:2022; EN IEC 61400-12-6:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61400-50:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 50: Wind measurement - Overview

IEC 61400-50:2022 provides a general introduction to the options that are available for wind measurement, which are further detailed in the other parts of the IEC 61400-50 series. This first edition of IEC 61400-50 is part of a structural revision that cancels and replaces the performance standards IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013. The structural revision contains no technical changes with respect to IEC 61400-12-1:2017 and IEC 61400-12-2:2013, but the parts that relate to wind measurements, measurement of site calibration and assessment of obstacle and terrain have been extracted into separate standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-50:2022; EN IEC 61400-50:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61400-50-2:2022

Wind energy generation systems - Part 50-2: Wind measurement - Application of ground-mounted remote sensing technology

Part 50 of IEC 61400 specifies methods and requirements for the application of instruments to measure wind speed (and related parameters, e.g. wind direction and turbulence intensity). Such measurements are required as an input to some of the evaluation and testing procedures for wind energy and wind turbine technology (e.g. resource evaluation and turbine testing) described by

other standards in the IEC 61400 series. Part 50-2 is applicable specifically to the use of ground mounted remote sensing wind measurement instruments, i.e devices which measure the wind at some location generally above and distant from the location at which the instrument is mounted (e.g. sodars, vertical profiling lidars). This document specifically excludes other types of RSD such as forward facing or scanning lidars.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-50-2:2022; EN IEC 61400-50-2:2022

EVS-EN ISO 18134-1:2022

Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Part 1: Reference method (ISO 18134-1:2022)

This document describes the method of determining the moisture content of a test sample of solid biofuels by drying in an oven and can be used when high precision of the determination of moisture content is necessary. The method described in this document is applicable to all solid biofuels. The moisture content of solid biofuels (as received) is always reported based on the total mass of the test sample (wet basis). NOTE Biomass materials can contain small amounts of volatile organic compounds (VOC) which can evaporate when determining moisture content by oven drying (see References [1] and [2]). The release of such compounds is quite small relative to the overall moisture content as determined by this method and is disregarded in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-1:2022; EN ISO 18134-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18134-1:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50367:2020/A1:2022

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

This document specifies requirements for the technical compatibility between pantographs and overhead contact lines, to achieve free access to the lines of the European railway network. NOTE These requirements are defined for a limited number of pantograph types conforming to the requirements in 5.3, together with the geometry and characteristics of compatible overhead contact lines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50367:2020/A1:2022
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50367:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61788-22-3:2022

Superconductivity - Part 22-3: Superconducting strip photon detector - dark count rate

IEC 61788-22-3:2022 is applicable to the measurement of the dark count rate (DCR, RD) of superconductor strip photon detectors (SSPDs). It specifies terms, definitions, symbols and the measurement method of DCR that depends on the bias current (Ib) and operating temperature (T). NOTE The data of measurement results in Annex A are based on measurements of one institute only. The standard will be updated after the data of a complete round robin test are available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61788-22-3:2022; IEC 61788-22-3:2022

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62604-2:2022

Surface acoustic wave (SAW) and bulk acoustic wave (BAW) duplexers of assessed quality - Part 2: Guidelines for the use

IEC 62604-2:2022 applies to duplexers which can separate receiving signals from transmitting signals and are key components for two-way radio communications, and which are generally used in mobile phone systems compliant with CDMA systems such as N-CDMA in second generation mobile telecommunication systems (2G), W-CDMA / UMTS (3G) or LTE (4G). These guidelines draw attention to some fundamental questions about the theory of SAW and BAW duplexers and how to use them, which will be considered by the user before he places an order for SAW and BAW duplexers for a new application. Such a procedure will be the user's insurance against unsatisfactory performance. Because SAW and BAW duplexers have very similar performance for the usage, it is useful and convenient for users that both duplexers are described in one standard. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the term "cross-isolation" has been added to Clause 3; - multiplexers are described. NOTE In this document, SAW and BAW duplexers are treated simultaneously because both duplexers are used in the same manner, especially in mobile phone systems and have the same requirements of characteristics, test method and so on.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62604-2:2022; EN IEC 62604-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62604-2:2018

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 301 489-54 V1.1.1:2022

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 54. Eritingimused paiksetele maapealsetele lennundus- ja ilmaradaritele; Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse harmoneeritud standard

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 54: Specific conditions for fixed ground based aeronautical and meteorological radars; Harmonised Standard for electromagnetic compatibility

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurement in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) for the following radar systems: • Fixed and ground based monostatic aeronautical Primary Surveillance Radar (PSR) and Surface Movement Radar (SMR) • Fixed and ground based monostatic meteorological radar system, for example weather radar systems or wind profiler with the following characteristics: • operating in at least one of the frequency ranges as shown in table 1; • operated only by AC power. The above mentioned radio equipment is intended to be used at a fixed location (permanent or temporarily) and is equipped with rotating passive antennas. A radar system consists of one or more enclosures that contain at least the following radar functionalities: transmitter, receiver, signal processing. Other parts which are not part of the radar functionality e.g. local UPS, air conditioning equipment, dehumidifying equipment, communication network equipment, etc., are not in the scope of the present document, unless these parts are implemented inside the radar system enclosure(s). Table 1: Frequency range of fixed ground based aeronautical and meteorological radar systems Operating frequency ranges 1 215 MHz to 1 400 MHz 2 700 MHz to 3 100 MHz 5 250 MHz to 5 850 MHz 8 500 MHz to 10 500 MHz Technical specifications related to the antenna port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU. Emission 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 [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: ETSI EN 301 489-54 V1.1.1

EVS-EN IEC 55015:2019+A11:2020

Elektrivalgustite ja nendetaoliste seadmete raadiohäiringu-tunnussuuruste piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid

Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment

This document applies to the emission (radiated and conducted) of radiofrequency disturbances from: – lighting equipment (3.3.16); – the lighting part of multi-function equipment where this lighting part is a primary function; NOTE 1 Examples are lighting equipment with visible-light communication, entertainment lighting. – UV and IR radiation equipment for residential and non-industrial applications; – advertising signs; NOTE 2 Examples are neon tube advertising signs. – decorative lighting; – emergency signs. Excluded from the scope of this document are: – components or modules intended to be built into lighting equipment and which are not user-replaceable; NOTE 3 See CISPR 30 (all parts) for built-in controlgear. – lighting equipment operating in the ISM frequency bands (as defined in Resolution 63 (1979) of the ITU Radio Regulation); – lighting equipment for aircraft and airfield facilities (runways, service facilities, platforms); – video signs; – installations; – equipment for which the electromagnetic compatibility requirements in the radio-frequency range are explicitly formulated in other CISPR standards, even if they incorporate a builtin lighting function. NOTE 4 Examples of exclusions are: – equipment with built-in lighting devices for display back lighting, scale illumination and signaling; – SSL-displays; – range hoods, refrigerators, freezers; – photocopiers, projectors; – lighting equipment for road vehicles (in scope of CISPR 12). The frequency range covered is 9 kHz to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no limits are specified in this document. Multi-function equipment which is subjected simultaneously to different clauses of this document and/or other standards need to meet the provisions of each clause/standard with the relevant functions in operation. For equipment outside the scope of this document and which includes lighting as a secondary function, there is no need to separately assess the lighting function against this document, provided that the lighting function was operative during the assessment in accordance with the applicable standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EVS-EN IEC 55015:2019; EVS-EN IEC 55015:2019/A11:2020
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 55015:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 55015:2019/A11:2020

EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-43:2022

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

IEC 61300-2-43: 2022 aims at screening single-mode physical contact (PC) optical fibre connector plugs of an optical fibre patch cord or an optical fibre pigtail in terms of return loss, thus ensuring minimum return loss when the connector plugs are randomly mated with each other in the field. This document is intended to apply to cylindrical ferrule connector plugs. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: addition of Clause 3 containing terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-43:2022; EN IEC 61300-2-43:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-43:2014

EVS-EN IEC 61753-043-02:2022

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-043-02:2022; EN IEC 61753-043-02:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61755-2-1:2022

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connector optical interfaces for single-mode fibres - Part 2-1: Connection parameters of dispersion unshifted physically contacting fibres - Non-angled

IEC 61755-2-1:2022 defines a set of prescribed conditions for a single-mode fibre optic connection that is maintained in order to satisfy the requirements of attenuation and return loss (RL) performance in a randomly mated pair of non-angled polished physically contacting (PC) fibres. The model uses a Gaussian distribution of light intensity over the specified mode field diameter (MFD) for determination of attenuation performance grades, based on MFD mismatch and the amount of lateral and angular fibre core offsets. Attenuation and RL performance grades are defined in IEC 61755-1. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of normative references and visual requirement tables; - reconsideration of the whole parts of the text to avoid misuse of the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61755-2-1:2022; EN IEC 61755-2-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61755-2-1:2008

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 17884:2022

ICT accessibility competences - Guidelines for a more inclusive ICT development

This document specifies the knowledges, skills, responsibility and autonomy of ICT experts involved in the development of products and services (including digital contents) to increase the accessibility knowledge in different fields, for different competences and responsibilities. This document: — considers accessibility as "base line" (accessibility has been also recognized in EN 16234-1:2019 as a Transversal aspect); — recognizes accessibility as the requirement in procurement for both public and private sectors; — provides an overview of useful CEN, ISO and ESCO publications in the field; — defines a set of knowledges, skills, responsibility and autonomy for different ICT areas to improve accessibility in the current professional roles and job positions (hardware, software, web); — refers to ESCO ICT profiles, that can be adapted for the three main areas: hardware, software, web; — refers to W3C activities for define knowledges, skills, responsibility and autonomy in web accessibility role profiles; — supports activities for educational providers and exam/certification institutes. This document should help, for example, to: — avoid issues on the definition of third level profiles derived from European ICT Professional Role Profiles without missing accessibility requirements; — enable easy application of accessibility related EU-level standards and references from CEN, ISO and ESCO; — allow the market to adapt their current job profiles and/or training courses adding the accessibility skills. This document supports the definition of knowledge and skills for each ICT professional role without creating new ICT role profiles which includes accessibility competences.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17884:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61139-2:2022

Industrial networks - Single-drop digital communication interface - Part 2: Functional safety extensions

IEC 61139-2:2022 specifies the extensions to SDCI in IEC 61131-9 for functional safety. This comprises: • a standardized OSSDe interface for redundant switching signals based on IEC 61131-2, • minor modifications/extensions to state machines of SDCI to support the safety operations, • a lean functional safety communication protocol on top of the standard SDCI communication which is a black channel according to IEC 61784-3:2021, • protocol management functions for configuration, parameterization, and commissioning, • IODD extensions for functional safety, • a Device tool interface to support Dedicated Tools according to functional safety standards. This document does not cover: • communication interfaces or systems including multi-point or multi-drop linkages, • communication interfaces or systems including multi-channel or encrypted linkages, • wireless communication interfaces or systems, • integration of SDCI-FS into upper-level systems such as fieldbuses/FSCPs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61139-2:2022; IEC 61139-2;2022

EVS-EN IEC 62453-2:2022

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 2: Concepts and detailed description

IEC 62453-2:2022 explains the common principles of the field device tool concept. These principles can be used in various industrial applications such as engineering systems, configuration programs and monitoring and diagnostic applications. This document specifies the general objects, general object behavior and general object interactions that provide the base of FDT.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-2:2022; EN IEC 62453-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62453-2:2017

EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2022

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol (ISO 16484-5:2022)

The purpose of this document is to define data communication services and protocols for computer equipment used for monitoring and control of HVAC&R and other building systems and to define, in addition, an abstract, object-oriented representation of information communicated between such equipment, thereby facilitating the application and use of digital control technology in buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-5:2022; EN ISO 16484-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CWA 17934:2022

Real drive test method for collecting vehicle interior air quality data

This document provides a test methodology for collecting comparable interior air quality test data for different light duty vehicle makes and models. It covers topics around the technical conducting of tests and reporting results, which includes equipment, calibration, test boundaries and outputs. The scope has been defined in order to achieve two priorities. First, the data shall be most relevant to the increasingly understood problem of the health effects of poor air quality inside light-duty vehicles, in particular from particle ingress from outside. Second, a methodology has been created that measures a characteristic value of pollution ingress that is independent of how the vehicle is driven and the absolute exterior pollution concentrations. In other words, the rate of ingress for a given vehicle is constant if the boundaries of the test method are met. This constant value can then be compared between vehicles. The methodology described in this CWA considers not only the particle ingress, but the build-up of carbon dioxide in the cabin on different ventilation system settings. While measurement of nitrogen dioxide is not included at this stage, it, along with other pollutants, may be considered at a later stage. The scope of this CWA in more detail is: - to provide the basis for collection of accurate interior air quality test data across different light duty vehicles for the purposes of facilitating comparison; - to present vehicle interior air quality test data in a transparent, consistent and concise manner; - to allow the aggregation of vehicle interior air quality test data from multiple sources. Excluded from the scope initially is measurement of ozone, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxides and volatile organic compounds. Measurement especially of VOCs had been covered by the UNECE Information Working Group. The methods described in this CWA are considered to be suitable for measuring interior air quality of vehicles of the following characteristics: - passenger cars and light commercial vehicles (classes M1 and N1); - covering primarily urban driving; - for in-cabin ambient concentrations of particles and CO2. While the methodology proposed may also be suitable for other vehicle categories (such as M2, M3, N2 and N3), driving conditions and pollutants, this would require further future work in a subsequent workshop. Outside of scope of this CWA is the use of the outputs to compile comparable ratings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17934:2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TS 17843:2022

Railway applications - Investigations on vehicles to quantify track loading in curve radii below 250 m

This document covers the following aspects: — Definition of a common method to assess track loading of a heavy rail vehicle for lines of 1 435 mm track gauge in curve radii below 250 m (test zone 5), which is not part of the acceptance testing according to EN 14363. This method is restricted to vehicles with maximum vertical wheelset forces up to 225 kN. It includes consideration of: — on-track measurements with instrumented wheelsets; — on-track measurements with local measurement sites; — simulation including description of requirements for use; — recalculation of EN 14363 results including description of requirements for use; — simple parameter check (dispensation from assessment of track loading). — Description of available knowledge of running behaviour of existing vehicles. — Description of observed track wear and damage related to traffic mix, track loading results of vehicles and axle loads related to track design. The decision which railway line requires these tests is not part of this specification. This specification can support national regulations in this field but does not affect directly existing national regulations such as [4] and [5].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17843:2022

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN 17763:2022

Centrifuges - Marine fuel centrifuges - Determination of particle separation performance and certified flow rate (CFR) under defined test conditions

This document specifies the procedure for the determination of the certified flow rate (CFR), a performance parameter for centrifuges, at specific fuel oil viscosities using a defined test oil and a defined test procedure. This document is applicable to marine fuel centrifuges. All values reported as CFR capacities are verified measured values on a defined CFR test bench. Separation efficiency is determined by a defined particle counting method. Scaling based on Stoke's law and disc stack design is excluded from this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17763:2022

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16603-10-03:2022

Space engineering - Testing

This standard addresses the requirements for performing verification by testing of space segment elements and space segment equipment on ground prior to launch. The document is applicable for tests performed on qualification models, flight models (tested at acceptance level) and protoflight models. The standard provides: • Requirements for test programme and test management, • Requirements for retesting, • Requirements for redundancy testing, • Requirements for environmental tests, • General requirements for functional and performance tests, NOTE Specific requirements for functional and performance tests are not part of this standard since they are defined in the specific project documentation. • Requirements for qualification, acceptance, and protoflight testing including qualification, acceptance, and protofight models' test margins and duration, • Requirements for test factors, test condition, test tolerances, and test accuracies, • General requirements for development tests pertinent to the start of the qualification test programme, NOTE Development tests are specific and are addressed in various engineering discipline standards. • Content of the necessary documentation for testing activities (e.g. DRD). Due to the specific aspects of the follow ing types of test, this Standard does not address: • Space system testing (i.e. testing above space segment element), in particular the system validation test, • In-orbit testing, • Testing of space segment subsystems, NOTE Tests of space segment subsystems are often limited to functional tests that, in some case, are run on dedicated models. If relevant, qualification tests for space segment subsystems are assumed to be covered in the relevant discipline standards. Testing of hardware below space segment equipment levels (including assembly, parts, and components), • Testing of stand-alone software, NOTE For verification of flight or ground softw are, EN 16603-40 (ECSS-E-ST-40) and EN 16602-80 (ECSS-Q-ST-80) apply. • Qualification testing of tw o-phase heat transport equipment, NOTE For qualification testing of tw o-phase heat transport equipment, EN 16603-31-02 (ECSS-E-ST-31-02) applies. • Tests of launcher segment, subsystem and equipment, and launch facilities, • Tests of facilities and ground support equipment, • Tests of ground segment. This activity will be the update of EN16603-10-03:2014 NOTE: Parallel development of update of EN Standard and the new European TR17603-10-03.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-10-03:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-10-03:2014

EVS-EN 16603-20-07:2022

Space engineering - Electromagnetic compatibility

EMC policy and general system requirements are specified in ECSS-E-ST-20 (equivalent to EN 16603-20). This ECSS-E-ST-20-07 (equivalent to EN 16603-20-07) Standard addresses detailed system requirements (Clause 4), general test conditions, verification requirements at system level, and test methods at subsystem and equipment level (Clause 5) as w ell as informative limits (Annex A). Associated to this standard is ECSS-E-ST-20-06 (equivalent to EN 16603-20-06) "Spacecraft charging", w hich addresses charging control and risks arising from environmental and vehicle-induced spacecraft charging w hen ECSS-E-ST-20-07 addresses electromagnetic effects of electrostatic discharges. Annexes A to C of ECSS-E-ST-20 document EMC activities related to ECSS-E-ST-20-07: the EMC Control Plan (Annex A) defines the approach, methods, procedures, resources, and organization, the Electromagnetic Effects Verification Plan (Annex B) defines and specifies the verification processes, analyses and tests, and the Electromagnetic Effects Verification Report (Annex C) document verification results. The EMEVP and the EMEVR are the vehicles for tailoring this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16603-20-07:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16603-20-07:2014

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17681-1:2022

Textiles and textile products - Organic fluorine - Part 1: Determination of non-volatile compounds by extraction method using liquid chromatography

This document specifies a test method (using liquid chromatography, LC) for detection and quantification of selected extractable perfluorinated and polyfluorinated substances in textile materials (fibres, yarns, fabrics) and coated fabrics. NOTE 1 CEN/TR 16741 defines which materials are applicable to this determination. A test method (using gas chromatography, GC) for detection and quantification of selected extractable perfluorinated and polyfluorinated substances is specified in EN 17681-2. NOTE 2 Both this document and EN 17681-2 are needed for the determination and totalization of the PFOA related substances. Classes of

regulated compounds are listed in Table 2. Classes of other non-regulated compounds that can be determined by this document are defined in Annex C, Table C.1. This document is also applicable for further PFAS substances provided that the method is validated with the additional compounds. NOTE 3 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/784 amending Annex I to the POP Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as regards the listing of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds defines among other that "'…PFOA-related compounds' means the following: … any substances that degrade to PFOA, including any substances (including salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluoroheptyl group with the moiety (C7F15)C as one of the structural elements." To determine whether these are intentionally present it could be necessary to introduce an alkaline hydrolysis method to remove the side-chain from the polymer. According to Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/1297 [7], this applies similarly to C9-C14 PFCAs-related compounds. A future revision of this document will address this aspect.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17681-1:2022

EVS-EN 17681-2:2022

Textiles and textile products - Organic fluorine - Part 2: Determination of volatile compounds by extraction method using gas chromatography

This document specifies a test method (using gas chromatography, GC) for detection and quantification of selected extractable perfluorinated and polyfluorinated substances in textile materials (fibres, yarns, fabrics) and coated fabrics. NOTE 1 CEN/TR 16741 defines which materials are applicable to this determination. A test method (using liquid chromatography, LC) for detection and quantification of selected extractable perfluorinated and polyfluorinated substances is specified in EN 17681-1. NOTE 2 Both this document and EN 17681-1 are needed for PFOA related substances. Classes of regulated compounds are listed in Table 2. Classes of other non-regulated compounds that can be determined by this document are defined in Annex C, Table C.1. This document is also applicable for further PFAS substances provided that the method is validated with the additional compounds. NOTE 3 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/784 amending Annex I to the POP Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as regards the listing of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds defines among other that "'…PFOA-related compounds' means the following: … any substances that degrade to PFOA, including any substances (including salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluoroheptyl group with the moiety (C7F15)C as one of the structural elements." To determine whether these are intentionally present it could be necessary to introduce an alkaline hydrolysis method to remove the side-chain from the polymer. According to Commission Regulation (EU) 2021/1297 [7], this applies similarly to C9-C14 PFCAs-related compounds. A future revision of this document will address this aspect.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17681-2:2022

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 17528:2022

Clothing - physiological effects - Measurement of water vapour resistance by means of a sweating manikin

This document specifies the requirements of the sweating manikin and the test procedure used to measure the water vapour resistance of a clothing ensemble, as it becomes effective for the wearer in practical use in a defined environment, with the wearer either standing or moving. This water vapour resistance, among other parameters, can be used to determine the effect of clothing on the physiology of the wearer in specific climate/activity scenarios.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17528:2022

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 13031-1:2019/AC:2022

Greenhouses - Design and construction - Part 1: Commercial production greenhouses

This document specifies principles and requirements for the mechanical resistance and stability, serviceability and durability for design and construction of commercial production greenhouse structures, including their foundations, irrespective of the material used, for the professional production of plants (crops). Fire resistance-related aspects are not covered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13031-1:2019/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13031-1:2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12872:2022

Olive oils and olive-pomace oils - Determination of the 2-glyceryl monopalmitate content (ISO 12872:2022)

This document specifies a procedure for the determination of the content, as a percentage mass fraction, of 2-glyceryl monopalmitate in olive oils and olive-pomace oils that are liquid at ambient temperature (20 °C). NOTE This document is based on COI/T.20/Doc. No 23/Rev.1:2017[7].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12872:2022; EN ISO 12872:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12872:2014

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15947-1:2022

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 1: Terminoloogia
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2 and F3 - Part 1: Terminology

This document defines various terms relating to the design, construction, primary packaging and testing of fireworks of categories F1, F2 and F3 as defined by Article 6 Paragraph (1) clause (a) subclause (i) to (iii) of Directive 2013/29/EU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-1:2015

EVS-EN 15947-2:2022

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 2: Ilutulestiku kategooriad ja liigid
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2 and F3 - Part 2: Categories and types of firework

This document gives descriptions of the fireworks types and establishes a system for the categorization of fireworks into category F1. It is applicable to fireworks of the categories F1, F2 and F3 as defined by Article 6 Paragraph (1) clause (a) subclause (i) to (iii) of Directive 2013/29/EU. This document is applicable only for the categories given in brackets for each type hereinafter: - aerial wheel (only category F3); - banger (only categories F2 and F3); - battery and battery requiring external support (only categories F2 and F3); - Bengal flame (categories F1, F2 and F3); - Bengal match (only category F1); - Bengal stick (only categories F1 and F2); - Christmas cracker (only category F1); - combination and combination requiring external support (only categories F2 and F3); - compound firework (only categories F2 and F3); - crackling granule (only categories F1 and F2); - double banger (only category F2); - flash banger (only categories F2 and F3); - flash pellet (only categories F1 and F2); - fountain (categories F1, F2 and F3); - ground mover (only category F2); - ground spinner (only categories F1 and F2); - hand-held sparkler (only categories F1 and F2); - jumping cracker (only category F2); - jumping ground spinner (only category F2); - mine (only categories F2 and F3); - mini rocket (only category F2); - non hand-held sparkler (only categories F1 and F2); - novelty match (only category F1); - party popper (only category F1); - report rocket (only category F3); - rocket (only categories F2 and F3); - Roman candle (only categories F2 and F3); - senko-hanabi (only category F1); - serpent (only category F1); - shot tube (only category F2 and F3); - snap (only category F1); - spinner (only category F2); - table bomb (only category F1); - throwdown (only category F1); - wheel (only category F2 and F3).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-2:2015

EVS-EN 15947-3:2022

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 3: Minimaalsed märgistusnõuded
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2 and F3 - Part 3: Minimum labelling requirements

This document specifies minimum labelling requirements for fireworks and primary and selection packs of fireworks. It is applicable to fireworks of the categories F1, F2 and F3 as defined by Article 6 Paragraph (1) clause (a) subclause (i) to (iii) of Directive 2013/29/EU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-3:2015

EVS-EN 15947-4:2022

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 4: Katsemeetodid
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2 and F3 - Part 4: Test methods

This document specifies test methods. It is applicable to fireworks of the categories F1, F2 and F3 as defined by Article 6 Paragraph (1) clause (a) subclause (i) to (iii) of Directive 2013/29/EU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-4:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-4:2015

EVS-EN 15947-5:2022

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 5: Ehitus- ja toimivusnõuded
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2 and F3 - Part 5: Requirements for construction and performance

This document specifies requirements for construction and performance of firework and primary packs and selection packs. It is applicable to firework of the categories F1, F2 and F3 as defined by Article 6 Paragraph (1) clause (a) subclause (i) to (iii) of Directive 2013/29/EU. This document is not applicable for fireworks containing detonative explosives other than black powder or flash composition or pyrotechnic composition that includes any of the following substances: - arsenic or arsenic compounds; - hexachlorobenzene; - lead or lead compounds; - mixtures containing a mass fraction of chlorates greater than 80 %; - mixtures of chlorates with metals; - mixtures of chlorates with red phosphorus (except when used in Christmas crackers, party poppers or

snaps); - mixtures of chlorates with potassium hexacyanoferrate (II); - mixtures of chlorates with sulphur (these mixtures are allowed for friction heads only); - mixtures of chlorates with sulphides; - mercury compounds; - nitrocellulose with a mass fraction of nitrogen of more than 12,6 %. - picrates or picric acid; - potassium chlorate with a mass fraction of bromates greater than 0,15 %; - sulphur with an acidity, expressed in mass fraction of sulphuric acid, greater than 0,002 %; - white phosphorus; - zirconium with a particle size of less than 40 µm. This document does not apply to fireworks intended to be kept or used at temperatures below −20 °C or above 50 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15947-5:2015

EVS-EN 17658:2022

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Chemical textile disinfection for the domestic area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)

This document specifies a test method and the minimum performance requirements for the microbicidal efficacy of a chemical product intended for use in a wash process in a domestic environment, in a domestic wash equipment at low temperatures (≤40 °C). This procedure does not apply to certain types of laundry disinfection technologies which require specific devices (i.e. active substances generated in situ using specific devices). This method is not limited to certain types of textiles, types of products or steps in the washing cycle. According to a phase 2, step 2 test definition, this document establishes the efficacy in laboratory test simulating practical use conditions of a chemical product. This document cannot be applied when the disinfection is medical indicated (medical area) or in hygiene-sensitive areas where professional reprocessing of laundry is required (i.e. food, healthcare, medical and cleanroom sectors, PPE, and workwear). In those cases, EN 16616 and EN 14065 will apply. NOTE This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test (see EN 14885). EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17658:2022

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10101-3:2022

Natural gas - Determination of water by the Karl Fischer method - Part 3: Coulometric procedure (ISO 10101-3:2022)

This document specifies a coulometric procedure for the determination of water content by the Karl Fischer method. The method is applicable to natural gas and other gases which do not react with Karl Fischer (KF) reagents. It applies to water concentrations between 5 mg/m3 and 5 000 mg/m3. Volumes are expressed at temperature of 273,15 K (0 °C) and a pressure of 101,325 kPa (1 atm).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10101-3:2022; EN ISO 10101-3:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10101-3:2000

EVS-EN ISO 18134-1:2022

Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Part 1: Reference method (ISO 18134-1:2022)

This document describes the method of determining the moisture content of a test sample of solid biofuels by drying in an oven and can be used when high precision of the determination of moisture content is necessary. The method described in this document is applicable to all solid biofuels. The moisture content of solid biofuels (as received) is always reported based on the total mass of the test sample (wet basis). NOTE Biomass materials can contain small amounts of volatile organic compounds (VOC) which can evaporate when determining moisture content by oven drying (see References [1] and [2]). The release of such compounds is quite small relative to the overall moisture content as determined by this method and is disregarded in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-1:2022; EN ISO 18134-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18134-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 23936-1:2022

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Non-metallic materials in contact with media related to oil and gas production - Part 1: Thermoplastics (ISO 23936-1:2022)

This document gives general principles, specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the assessment of the stability of non-metallic materials for service in equipment used in oil and gas exploration and production environments. This information aids in material selection. It can be applied to help avoid costly degradation failures of the equipment itself, which could pose a risk to the health and safety of the public and personnel or the environment. This document also provides guidance for quality assurance. It supplements but does not replace, the material requirements given in the appropriate design codes, standards or regulations. This document addresses the resistance of thermoplastics to the deterioration in properties that can be caused by physical or chemical interaction with produced and injected oil and gas-field media, and with chemical treatment. Interaction with sunlight and ionizing radiation are excluded from the scope of this document. This document is not necessarily suitable for application to equipment used in refining or downstream processes and equipment. The equipment considered includes, but is not limited to, non-metallic pipelines, piping, liners, seals, gaskets and washers. Blistering by rapid gas decompression is not included in the scope of this document. This document applies to the assessment of the stability of non-metallic materials in simulated

hydrocarbon production conditions to aid the selection of materials for equipment designed and constructed using conventional design criteria. Designs utilizing other criteria are excluded from its scope.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23936-1:2022; EN ISO 23936-1:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23936-1:2009

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 15269-20:2020/AC:2022

Uste, luukide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupidavuse katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Osa 20: Uste, luukide, liigutatavate kangaskardinate ja avatavate akende suitsupidavus
Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 20: Smoke control for doors, shutters, operable fabric curtains and openable windows

Standardi EVS-EN 15269-20:2020 parandus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-20:2020/AC:2022
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15269-20:2020

EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2022

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol (ISO 16484-5:2022)

The purpose of this document is to define data communication services and protocols for computer equipment used for monitoring and control of HVAC&R and other building systems and to define, in addition, an abstract, object-oriented representation of information communicated between such equipment, thereby facilitating the application and use of digital control technology in buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-5:2022; EN ISO 16484-5:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 15947-1:2015

Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 1: Terminoloogia
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 1: Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 18618:2018

Dentistry - Interoperability of CAD/CAM systems (ISO 18618:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18618:2018; EN ISO 18618:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18618:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 9333:2006

Stomatoloogia. Kõvajoodisega joodetavad hambaravimaterjalid
Dentistry - Dental brazing materials

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9333:2006; EN ISO 9333:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9333:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN ISO 13137:2013

Workplace atmospheres - Pumps for personal sampling of chemical and biological agents - Requirements and test methods (ISO 13137:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13137:2013; EN ISO 13137:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13137:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11664-2:2011

Colorimetry - Part 2: CIE standard illuminants (ISO 11664-2:2007)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11664-2:2007; EN ISO 11664-2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/CIE 11664-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 18563-1:2015

Non-destructive testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic phased array equipment - Part 1: Instruments (ISO 18563-1:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18563-1:2015; EN ISO 18563-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18563-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14525:2005
Ductile iron wide tolerance couplings and flange adaptors for use with pipes of different materials: ductile iron, Grey iron, Steel, PVC-U PE, Fibre-cement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14525:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14525:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62453-2:2017
Field Device Tool (FDT) Interface Specification - Part 2: Concepts and detailed Description

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-2:2016; EN 62453-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62453-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 17636-2:2013
Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 2: X- and gamma-ray techniques with digital detectors (ISO 17636-2:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17636-2:2013; EN ISO 17636-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17636-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN ISO 18134-1:2015
Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 1: Total moisture - Reference method (ISO 18134-1:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-1:2015; EN ISO 18134-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18134-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61188-1-1:1997; EN 61188-1-1:1997
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61188-1-2:2002
Printed boards and printed board assemblies - Design and use - Part 1-2: Generic requirements - Controlled impedance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61188-1-2:1998; EN 61188-1-2:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 62604-2:2018
Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW) and Bulk Acoustic Wave (BAW) duplexers of assessed quality - Part 2: Guidelines for the use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62604-2:2017; EN IEC 62604-2:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62604-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61300-2-43:2014
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-43: Tests - Screen testing of return loss of single-mode PC optical fibre connectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-43:2014; EN 61300-2-43:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61300-2-43:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61755-2-1:2008
Fibre optic connector optical interfaces -- Part 2-1: Optical interface standard single mode non-angled physically contacting fibres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61755-2-1:2006; EN 61755-2-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61755-2-1:2022
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 61755-2-1
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62453-2:2017
Field Device Tool (FDT) Interface Specification - Part 2: Concepts and detailed Description

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62453-2:2016; EN 62453-2:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62453-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017
Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol (ISO 16484-5:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-5:2017; EN ISO 16484-5:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020
Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol - Amendment 1 (ISO 16484-5:2017/Amd 1:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020; ISO 16484-5:2017/Amd 1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 16603-10-03:2014
Space engineering - Testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-10-03C; EN 16603-10-03:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-10-03:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16603-20-07:2014
Space engineering - Electromagnetic compatibility

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-20-07C Rev.1; EN 16603-20-07:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16603-20-07:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12872:2014
Olive oils and olive-pomace oils - Determination of the 2-glyceryl monopalmitate content (ISO 12872:2010)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12872:2010; EN ISO 12872:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12872:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15947-1:2015
Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 1: Terminoloogia
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 1: Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15947-2:2015
Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 2: Ilutulestiku kategooriad ja liigid
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2, and F3 - Part 2: Categories and types of firework

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15947-3:2015
Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 3: Minimaalsed märgistusnõuded
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2, and F3 - Part 3: Minimum labelling requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-3:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15947-4:2015
Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 4: Katsemeetodid
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2 and F3 - Part 4: Test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-4:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15947-5:2015
Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria F1, F2 ja F3 ilutulestik. Osa 5: Ehitus- ja toimivusnõuded
Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories F1, F2, and F3 - Part 5: Requirements for construction and performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15947-5:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15947-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10101-3:2000

Looduslik gaas. Vee määramine Karl Fischeri meetodil. Osa 3: Kulonomeetriline protseduur
Natural gas - Determination of water by the Karl Fischer method - Part 3: Coulometric procedure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10101-3:1993; EN ISO 10101-3:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10101-3:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18134-1:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 1: Total moisture - Reference method (ISO 18134-1:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-1:2015; EN ISO 18134-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18134-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23936-1:2009

Nafta-, naftakeemia- ja maagaasitööstused. Nafta ja gaasi tootmisel kasutatavate ainetega kontaktis olevad mittemetallilised materjalid. Osa 1: Termoplastikud
Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Non-metallic materials in contact with media related to oil and gas production - Part 1: Thermoplastics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23936-1:2009; EN ISO 23936-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23936-1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol (ISO 16484-5:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-5:2017; EN ISO 16484-5:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol - Amendment 1 (ISO 16484-5:2017/Amd 1:2020)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16484-5:2017/A1:2020; ISO 16484-5:2017/Amd 1:2020
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 1852-1:2018

Maa-alused isevoolsed plastist drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikud. Polüpropüleen (PP). Osa 1: Torude, liitmike ja torustiku spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1852-1:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1852-1:2018+A1:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (üldjuhul 60 päeva) on asjast 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.

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

prEN 17483-2

Private security services - Protection of Critical Infrastructure - Part 2: Airport and aviation security services

This document includes the sector specific requirements for the provision of private security services for airport and civil aviation security that are additional to the regulations of EN 17483 1:2021. NOTE 1 This document is the second part of a series of standards on the provision of private security services for critical infrastructure. NOTE 2 See Figure 2. Figure 2 - Structure for sector-specific standards - part 2 highlighted NOTE 3 It is important that the selection of a private security service provider always represents the best balance between quality and price. This document sets out the minimum requirements that providers can comply with in order for this balance to be struck. It specifies service requirements for quality in organization, processes, personnel and management of a security service provider and/or its independent branches and establishments under commercial law and trade as a provider with regard to airport and aviation security services. It lays down quality criteria for the delivery of airport and aviation security services requested by public and private clients. This document is suitable for the selection, attribution, awarding and reviewing of the most suitable provider of airport and aviation security services [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17483-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16082:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN 17483-3

Private security services - Protection of Critical Infrastructure - Part 3: Maritime and port security services

This document includes the sector specific requirements for the provision of private security services for maritime and port security that are additional to the regulations of EN 17483-1:2021. NOTE 1 This document is the third part of a series of standards on the provision of private security services for critical infrastructure. NOTE 2 See Figure 2. Figure 2 - Structure for sector-specific standards - part 3 highlighted NOTE 3 It is important that the selection of a private security service provider always represents the best balance between quality and price. This document sets out the minimum requirements that providers can comply with in order for this balance to be struck. It specifies service requirements for quality in organization, processes, personnel and management of a security service provider and/or its independent branches and establishments under commercial law and trade as a provider with regard to maritime and port security services. It lays down quality criteria for the delivery of maritime and port security services requested by public and private clients. This document is suitable for the selection, attribution, awarding and reviewing of the most suitable provider of maritime and port security services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17483-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16747:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN 9103

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Variation management of key characteristics

1.1 General This document is primarily intended to apply to new parts and products intended to be produced in an on-going production phase but can also be applied to parts currently in production (e.g., manufacturing, maintenance). This document is applicable to all production processes that influence the variation of KCs, as well as maintenance and service processes in which KCs are identified. It applies to organizations for assemblies and all levels of parts within an assembly, down to the basic materials including castings and forgings, and to organizations that are responsible for producing the design characteristics of the product. The variation control process begins with product definition, typically stated in the design documentation (e.g., digital model, engineering drawing, specification) which identifies KCs, and leads to a variation management process for those KCs. This process may also be used for producer-identified KCs (e.g., process KCs, additional/substitute product KCs). Producers and their subcontractors are responsible for flow down of the standard requirements to those external providers, who produce design characteristics and provide production and service provisions, to ensure that KCs conform to the customer's requirements. 1.2 Purpose This document is designed to drive the improvement of manufacturing and maintenance processes through adequate planning and effective management of KC variation. This focus is intended to improve uniformity (less variation or minimum variation of product KCs) and acceptance probability of the end-product. NOTE Control of a product or process KC per this document does not constitute, nor imply acceptance of the resulting product. If variation management, under this document, is to be part of an acceptance decision, the requirements need to be specified in the applicable product acceptance plan or contract. 1.3 Convention The following conventions are used in this document: - "shall" indicates a requirement; - "should" indicates a recommendation; - "may" indicates a permission; - "can" indicates a possibility or a capability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9103
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9103:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9103:2015/AC:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 17573-3

Electronic fee collection - System architecture for vehicle-related tolling - Part 3: Data dictionary (ISO/DIS 17573-3:2022)

This document specifies the syntax and semantics of data objects in the field of electronic fee collection (EFC). The definitions of data types and assignment of values are provided in accordance with the abstract syntax notation one (ASN.1) technique, as specified in ISO/IEC 8824-1. This document defines: — ASN.1 (data) types within the fields of EFC; — ASN.1 (data) types of a more general use that are used more specifically in standards related to EFC. This document does not seek to define ASN.1 (data) types that are primarily related to other fields that operate in conjunction with EFC, such as cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS), the financial sector, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17573-3; prEN ISO 17573-3
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17573-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 1089

Resistance welding equipment - Electrode taper fits for spot welding equipment - Dimensions (ISO/DIS 1089:2022)

Refers to taper dimensions and tolerances for electrode caps, electrode adaptors, electrode holders and similar parts, where the electrode force Fmax, given for diameter d1 in tables 1, 2 and 3 is not exceeded. Establishes dimensions, designation and marking. Cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 1089-1969, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1089; prEN ISO 1089
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 21089:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 24072

Aerosol bacterial retention test method for air-inlet on administration devices (ISO/DIS 24072:2022)

This document specifies a test method which is applicable for the assessment on bacterial retention ability of finished air-inlet filters for infusion and transfusion sets as well as transfer devices. Assessment on bacterial retention ability of air filtration membrane materials for infusion and transfusion sets as well as transfer devices may refer to this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 24072; ISO/DIS 24072:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 17483-2

Private security services - Protection of Critical Infrastructure - Part 2: Airport and aviation security services

This document includes the sector specific requirements for the provision of private security services for airport and civil aviation security that are additional to the regulations of EN 17483 1:2021. NOTE 1 This document is the second part of a series of standards on the provision of private security services for critical infrastructure. NOTE 2 See Figure 2. Figure 2 - Structure for sector-specific standards - part 2 highlighted NOTE 3 It is important that the selection of a private security service provider always represents the best balance between quality and price. This document sets out the minimum requirements that providers can comply with in order for this balance to be struck. It specifies service requirements for quality in organization, processes, personnel and management of a security service provider and/or its independent branches and establishments under commercial law and trade as a provider with regard to airport and aviation security services. It lays down quality criteria for the delivery of airport and aviation security services requested by public and private clients. This document is suitable for the selection, attribution, awarding and reviewing of the most suitable provider of airport and aviation security services [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17483-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16082:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN 17483-3

Private security services - Protection of Critical Infrastructure - Part 3: Maritime and port security services

This document includes the sector specific requirements for the provision of private security services for maritime and port security that are additional to the regulations of EN 17483-1:2021. NOTE 1 This document is the third part of a series of standards on the provision of private security services for critical infrastructure. NOTE 2 See Figure 2. Figure 2 - Structure for sector-specific standards - part 3 highlighted NOTE 3 It is important that the selection of a private security service provider always represents the best balance between quality and price. This document sets out the minimum requirements that providers can comply with in order for this balance to be struck. It specifies service requirements for quality in organization, processes, personnel and management of a security service provider and/or its independent branches and establishments under commercial law and trade as a provider with regard to maritime and port security services. It lays down quality criteria for the delivery of maritime and port security services requested by public and private clients. This document is suitable for the selection, attribution, awarding and reviewing of the most suitable provider of maritime and port security services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17483-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16747:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN 17908

Algae and algae products - Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of total lipids content using the Ryckebosch-Foubert method

This document specifies a laboratory method for the determination of the total lipid content in micro- and macroalgae by the Ryckebosch-Foubert method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17908

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN 397

Industrial protective helmets

This European Standard specifies physical and performance requirements, methods of test and marking requirements for industrial safety helmets. The mandatory requirements apply to helmets for general use in industry. Additional optional performance requirements are included to apply only where specifically claimed by the helmet manufacturer. Industrial protective helmets are intended to reduce the risk of head injuries by falling objects and reduce consequential effects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 397
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 397:2012+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 14644-18

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 18: Assessment of suitability of consumables (ISO/DIS 14644-18:2022)

This document gives guidance for assessing personal and non-personal consumables for their appropriate use in cleanrooms, clean zones or controlled zones, based on product and process requirements, cleanliness attributes and functional performance properties. The cleanliness attributes addressed are particles or chemicals in air or on surfaces. Biocontamination (viable particles/microorganisms) is considered as a special property of consumables. Identification of associated risks are considered.

This document complements cleanroom operation as outlined in ISO 14644-5. This document gives guidance concerning: — determination of cleanroom suitability of consumables in general; — specification of requirements for an intended use of a candidate consumable by the customer with respect to functional performance, cleanliness attributes and special properties; — specification of properties for a designed use of a candidate consumable by supplier; — assessment of a candidate consumable for an appropriate use; — documentation. Informative annexes are used to list examples for personal and non-personal consumables, verification methods for cleanliness attributes testing as well as the potential impact of consumables on a cleanroom. Cleaning agents, disinfectants and lubricants are considered as cleanroom consumables with respect to their packaging, as their packaging is likely to have cleanliness requirements in common with all cleanroom consumables. This document does not apply to: — design details of consumables, — testing of functional performance of materials, e.g., barrier properties of gloves, wear and slip resistance of flooring; — health and safety requirements; legal documents of a specific country shall be considered; — cleanability; — (raw) materials which are added within the production process as ingredient; — performance or function testing; — transport containers; — process media such as gases or liquids; — the functional performance of cleaning agents, disinfectants and lubricants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14644-18; prEN ISO 14644-18

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 11623

Gas cylinders - Composite cylinders and tubes - Periodic inspection and testing (ISO/DIS 11623:2022)

This document specifies the requirements for periodic inspection and testing and to verify the integrity for further service of hoop-wrapped and fully wrapped composite transportable gas cylinders and tubes, with aluminium-alloy, steel or non-metallic liners or of linerless construction (Types 2, 3, 4, and 5), intended for compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases under pressure, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to 3 000 l. This document is written to address the periodic inspection and testing of composite cylinders and tubes constructed to ISO 11119-1, ISO 11119-2, ISO 11119-3, ISO 11119-4 and ISO 11515 standards and can be applied to other composite cylinders and tubes designed to comparable standards when authorized by the competent authority. As far as practicable, this document also can be applied to cylinders of less than 0,5 l water capacity when authorized by the manufacturer. NOTE Unless noted by exception, the use of the word “cylinder” in this document refers to both cylinders and tubes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11623; ISO/DIS 11623:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11623:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 62841-4-8/prAA

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-8: Particular requirements for shredders/chippers

Amendment to prEN IEC 62841-4-8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 62841-4-8/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 62841-4-8:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN IEC 62841-4-8:2022

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-8: Particular requirements for shredders/chippers

IEC 62841-1:2014, Clause 1 is applicable, except as follows: Replacement of the third paragraph: The rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. machines, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. machines.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 116/626/CDV; prEN IEC 62841-4-8:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 17893

Thermal road vehicles - Safety standard for temperature-controlled systems using flammable refrigerants for the transport of goods - Requirements and risk analysis process

This document specifies requirements for the use of flammable refrigerants class A2L, A2 and A3 as defined in ISO 817 with regard to: - design and construction (as far as not specified in EN 378-2); - operation; - in all anticipated operational modes and locations; - including continuous idling during standstill; - service and maintenance decommissioning; for the investigation and mitigation of risk for thermally insulated means of transport, including: trucks, trailers, tanks, vans (light commercial vehicles), wagons, containers for land transport, small containers, packaging. This document describes an Operational Mode Risk

Assessment (OMRA), which uses methods such as Hazard and Operability Analysis (HAZOP), Failure Mode and Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA), or Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) or a combination of these methods; The document specifies requirements: - for the validation and consideration of possible safety concepts and protective devices within the OMRA process, including charge release tests, simulation, and function tests of the associated protective equipment; - for tests related to the application; using methodologies to achieve tolerable risk values. Passenger air conditioning or equivalent mobile air conditioning systems covered in ISO 13043 and refrigerated containers on skeletal trailers conforming to ISO 20854 are excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17893

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

31 ELEKTROONIKA

prEN IEC 60352-2:2022

Solderless connections - Part 2: Crimped connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

This part of IEC 60352 is applicable to solderless crimped connections made with: − appropriately designed uninsulated or pre-insulated crimp barrels as parts of crimp contacts, terminal ends or splices, and − stranded wires of 0,05 mm2 to 10 mm2 533 cross-section or − solid wires of 0,25 mm to 3,6 mm diameter; for use in electrical and electronic equipment. Information on the materials and data from industrial experience is included in addition to the test procedures to provide electrically stable connections under prescribed environmental conditions. NOTE This part of IEC 60352 is not intended to be applicable to crimping of coaxial cables. The object of this part of IEC 60352 is to determine the suitability of solderless crimped connections as described above, under specified mechanical, electrical and atmospheric conditions and to provide a means of comparing test results when the tools used to make the connections are of different designs or manufacture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 48B/2986/CDV; prEN IEC 60352-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-2:2006/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 301 908-1 V15.2.0

IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 1: Introduction and common requirements Release 15

The present document applies to user equipment, repeaters and base stations for IMT, falling within the scope of one of the other parts of ETSI EN 301 908, except for IMT-2000 FDMA/TDMA (DECT). The present document also covers the corresponding ancillary equipment. NOTE 1: ETSI EN 301 908-10 contains in particular requirements for radiated spurious emissions and control and monitoring functions applicable to IMT-2000 FDMA/TDMA (DECT) equipment. The present document includes technical requirements which are common to equipment falling within the scope of several of the other parts. It should be used in conjunction with at least another part of ETSI EN 301 908. NOTE 2: The other parts of ETSI EN 301 908, which are listed in the foreword of the present document, specify technical requirements in respect of a particular type of IMT equipment. NOTE 3: Recommendations ITU-R M.1457-15, M.2012-4 and M.2150.0 define the characteristics of the members of the IMT-2000 family and IMT-Advanced respectively by means of references to technical specifications developed by Standards Development organizations. The present document applies to equipment designed to meet any version of the terrestrial specifications referenced in Recommendations ITU-R M.1457-15 and M.2012-4. The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference. NOTE 4: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 301 908-1 V15.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN 303 808 V1.0.0

Environmental Engineering (EE); Applicability of EN 45552 to EN 45559 methods for assessment of material efficiency aspects of ICT network infrastructure goods in the context of circular economy

The present document defines an assessment of the direct applicability of the general material efficiency standards to ICT network infrastructure goods in the context of circular economy. The existing generic standards address durability; ability to remanufacture; repair, reuse, and upgrade; recyclability and recoverability; assessment of recycled content and reused components; critical raw material content and information provision. The present document highlights where further work on metrics/KPI and measurement methodologies may be needed for ICT network infrastructure goods beyond each of the general standards. Specific product standards will take precedence over the present document. The present document is a product family standard and will not define specific product requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 808 V1.0.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN IEC 63138-2:2022

Multi-channel radio-frequency connectors - Part 2: Sectional specification for MQ4 series circular connectors

This part of IEC 63138, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for MQ4 series circular connectors with four RF channels, as well as a detailed specification of the blank format. An MQ4 series circular connector with 50 Ω nominal impedance has four RF channels which can be engaged and disengaged at the same time. There are two versions of plug connectors, one is a quick-lock version, and the other is a threaded version. The socket connector provides two coupling mechanisms, a quick-lock and a threaded coupling. MQ4 series circular connectors can be used in mobile communication systems and in other communication equipment. This document also specifies the mating face dimensions and gauging information of MQ4 series circular connectors, and tests selected from IEC 63138-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to MQ4 series circular connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 46F/627/CDV; prEN IEC 63138-2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63138-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 61139-3:2022

Industrial networks - Single-drop digital communication interface - Part 3: Wireless extensions

This part 3 of the IEC 61139 series specifies a wireless single-drop digital communication interface (SDCI wireless). This is an extension to the single-drop digital communication interface (SDCI) technology that is specified in IEC 61131-9. This document specifies the wireless communication services and protocol (physical layer, data link layer and application layer in accordance with the ISO/OSI reference model) for W-Masters and W-Devices. NOTE This document does not cover the integration into higher level systems such as fieldbuses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 65C/1181/CDV; prEN IEC 61139-3:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 11239

Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on pharmaceutical dose forms, units of presentation, routes of administration and packaging (ISO/DIS 11239:2022)

This document specifies: — the data elements, structures and relationships between the data elements required for the exchange of information, which uniquely and with certainty identify pharmaceutical dose forms, units of presentation, routes of administration and packaging items (containers, closures and administration devices) related to medicinal products; — a mechanism for the association of translations of a single concept into different languages, which is an integral part of the information exchange; — a mechanism for the versioning of the concepts in order to track their evolution; — rules to allow regional authorities to map existing regional terms to the terms created using this document, in a harmonised and meaningful way. In addition, to support the successful application of this document, references to documents concerned with identification of medicinal products (IDMP) and messaging for medicinal product information are provided as required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11239; prEN ISO 11239
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11239:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 17573-3

Electronic fee collection - System architecture for vehicle-related tolling - Part 3: Data dictionary (ISO/DIS 17573-3:2022)

This document specifies the syntax and semantics of data objects in the field of electronic fee collection (EFC). The definitions of data types and assignment of values are provided in accordance with the abstract syntax notation one (ASN.1) technique, as specified in ISO/IEC 8824-1. This document defines: — ASN.1 (data) types within the fields of EFC; — ASN.1 (data) types of a more general use that are used more specifically in standards related to EFC. This document does not seek to define ASN.1 (data) types that are primarily related to other fields that operate in conjunction with EFC, such as cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS), the financial sector, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17573-3; prEN ISO 17573-3
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 17573-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 17893

Thermal road vehicles - Safety standard for temperature-controlled systems using flammable refrigerants for the transport of goods - Requirements and risk analysis process

This document specifies requirements for the use of flammable refrigerants class A2L, A2 and A3 as defined in ISO 817 with regard to: - design and construction (as far as not specified in EN 378-2); - operation; - in all anticipated operational modes and locations; - including continuous idling during standstill; - service and maintenance decommissioning; for the investigation and mitigation of risk for thermally insulated means of transport, including: trucks, trailers, tanks, vans (light commercial vehicles), wagons, containers for land transport, small containers, packaging. This document describes an Operational Mode Risk Assessment (OMRA), which uses methods such as Hazard and Operability Analysis (HAZOP), Failure Mode and Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA), or Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) or a combination of these methods; The document specifies requirements: - for the validation and consideration of possible safety concepts and protective devices within the OMRA process, including charge release tests, simulation, and function tests of the associated protective equipment; - for tests related to the application; using methodologies to achieve tolerable risk values. Passenger air conditioning or equivalent mobile air conditioning systems covered in ISO 13043 and refrigerated containers on skeletal trailers conforming to ISO 20854 are excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17893

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 13749:2021/prA1

Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Method of specifying the structural requirements of bogie frames

This document specifies the method to be followed to achieve a satisfactory design of bogie frames and includes design procedures, assessment methods, verification and manufacturing quality requirements. It is limited to the structural requirements of bogie frames including bolsters and axlebox housings. For the purpose of this document, these terms are taken to include all functional attachments, e.g. damper brackets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13749:2021/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13749:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 9103

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Variation management of key characteristics

1.1 General This document is primarily intended to apply to new parts and products intended to be produced in an on-going production phase but can also be applied to parts currently in production (e.g., manufacturing, maintenance). This document is applicable to all production processes that influence the variation of KCs, as well as maintenance and service processes in which KCs are identified. It applies to organizations for assemblies and all levels of parts within an assembly, down to the basic materials including castings and forgings, and to organizations that are responsible for producing the design characteristics of the product. The variation control process begins with product definition, typically stated in the design documentation (e.g., digital model, engineering drawing, specification) which identifies KCs, and leads to a variation management process for those KCs. This process may also be used for producer-identified KCs (e.g., process KCs, additional/substitute product KCs). Producers and their subcontractors are responsible for flow down of the standard requirements to those external providers, who produce design characteristics and provide production and service provisions, to ensure that KCs conform to the customer’s requirements. 1.2 Purpose This document is designed to drive the improvement of manufacturing and maintenance processes through adequate planning and effective management of KC variation. This focus is intended to improve uniformity (less variation or minimum variation of product KCs) and acceptance probability of the end-product. NOTE Control of a product or process KC per this document does not constitute, nor imply acceptance of the resulting product. If variation management, under this document, is to be part of an acceptance decision, the requirements need to be specified in the applicable product acceptance plan or contract. 1.3 Convention The following conventions are used in this document: - "shall" indicates a requirement; - "should" indicates a recommendation; - "may" indicates a permission; - "can" indicates a possibility or a capability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 9103
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9103:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 9103:2015/AC:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16484
Leather - Requirements for the determination of the origin of leather production

This document defines the requirements that are necessary to confer the origin of leather production based on the principle of the last substantial transformation according to Non-Preferential Rules of Origin. This document applies to leather only and it applies also to leather with hair. Furs are excluded. The country of origin of raw hides and skins isn't relevant for the application of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16484
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16484:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 17744
Agricultural and forestry machinery - Environmental requirements for dusters

This document specifies general requirements and their test methods for dusters for applying formulated products in the form of dust with regard to minimizing the potential risk of environmental contamination during use. Hand operated portable dusters (knapsack) are not included in this document. This document deals with all the significant environmental hazards related to the duster. This document is not applicable to dusters manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17744

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN 17745
Agricultural and forestry machinery - Environmental requirements for granule applicator of Plant Protection Products

This European Standard specifies general constructive and functional requirements and their test methods for granule applicator with regard to minimizing the potential risk of environmental contamination during use..

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17745

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 117
Wood preservatives - Determination of toxic values against Reticulitermes species (European termites) (Laboratory method)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the toxic values of a wood preservative against the Reticulitermes species of European termites. This method is applicable to: - water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; - organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; and - water-soluble materials, for example salts. NOTE This method can be used in conjunction with an ageing procedure, for example EN 73 or EN 84.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 117
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 117:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN 17893
Thermal road vehicles - Safety standard for temperature-controlled systems using flammable refrigerants for the transport of goods - Requirements and risk analysis process

This document specifies requirements for the use of flammable refrigerants class A2L, A2 and A3 as defined in ISO 817 with regard to: - design and construction (as far as not specified in EN 378-2); - operation; - in all anticipated operational modes and locations; - including continuous idling during standstill; - service and maintenance decommissioning; for the investigation and mitigation of risk for thermally insulated means of transport, including: trucks, trailers, tanks, vans (light commercial vehicles), wagons, containers for land transport, small containers, packaging. This document describes an Operational Mode Risk Assessment (OMRA), which uses methods such as Hazard and Operability Analysis (HAZOP), Failure Mode and Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA), or Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) or a combination of these methods; The document specifies requirements: - for the validation and consideration of possible safety concepts and protective devices within the OMRA process, including charge release tests, simulation, and function tests of the associated protective equipment; - for tests related to the application; using methodologies to achieve tolerable risk values. Passenger air conditioning or equivalent mobile air conditioning systems covered in ISO 13043 and refrigerated containers on skeletal trailers conforming to ISO 20854 are excluded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17893

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN 20-1

Wood preservatives - Determination of the protective effectiveness against Lyctus Brunneus (Stephens) - Part 1: Application by surface treatment (laboratory method)

This part of the EN 20 series specifies a method for the determination of the protective effectiveness or the toxic values of a wood preservative against infection by Lyctus brunneus (Stephens) when the product is applied as a surface treatment to wood. This method is applicable to: - water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; or - organic formulsation, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; or - organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; or - water-soluble materials, for example salts. NOTE This method can be used in conjuction with ageing procedures, which do not remove the added nutrient.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 20-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 20-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN 20-2

Wood preservatives - Determination of the protective effectiveness against Lyctus brunneus (Stephens) - Part 2: Application by impregnation (Laboratory method)

This part of the EN 20 series specifies a method for the determination of the protective effectiveness or the toxic values of a wood preservative against infection by Lyctus brunneus (Stephens) in wood which has been treated previously by full impregantion. This method is applicable to: - water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; or - organic formulsation, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates. This method is applicable to water-based preservatives. NOTE This method can be used in conjuction with ageing procedures, which do not remove the added nutrient.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 20-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 20-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN 370

Wood preservatives - Determination of eradicant efficacy in preventing emergence of Anobium punctatum (De Geer)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the curative action of a wood preservative against infestation by Anobium punctatum (De Geer) when the product is applied as a surface treatment to wood. This method is applicable to any surface-applied treatment that is intended to prevent emergence of adult beetles but not intended to kill larvae in infested timber. NOTE 1 This method can be used in conjunction with an ageing procedure, for example EN 73. NOTE 2 Products intended to kill larvae can be tested by the method described in EN 48.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 370
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 370:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 14126

Fibre-reinforced plastic composites - Determination of compressive properties in the in-plane direction (ISO/DIS 14126:2022)

This document specifies methods for determining the compressive properties, in directions parallel to the plane of lamination, of fibre-reinforced plastic composites, based on thermosetting or thermoplastic matrices. The compressive properties are of interest for specifications and quality-control purposes. The test specimens are machined from a flat test plate, or from suitable finished or semi-finished products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14126; prEN ISO 14126
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14126:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14126:2000/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 3262-13
Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 13: Natural quartz (ground) (ISO/DIS 3262-13:2022)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for natural quartz (ground).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-13; prEN ISO 3262-13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-13:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 3262-14
Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 14: Cristobalite (ISO/DIS 3262-14:2022)

This part of ISO 3262 specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for cristobalite.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-14; prEN ISO 3262-14
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-14:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 3262-15
Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 15: Vitreous silica (ISO/DIS 3262-15:2022)

This part of ISO 3262 specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for vitreous silica.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-15; prEN ISO 3262-15
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-15:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 3262-16
Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 16: Aluminium hydroxides (ISO/DIS 3262-16:2022)

This part of ISO 3262 specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for aluminium hydroxides.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-16; prEN ISO 3262-16
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-16:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 3262-18
Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 18: Precipitated sodium aluminium silicate (ISO/DIS 3262-18:2022)

This part of ISO 3262 specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for precipitated sodium aluminium silicate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-18; prEN ISO 3262-18
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-18:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 3262-21
Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 21: Silica sand (unground natural quartz) (ISO/DIS 3262-21:2022)

This part of ISO 3262 specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for silica sand (unground natural quartz).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-21; prEN ISO 3262-21
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-21:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 3262-4
Extenders for paints - Specifications and methods of test - Part 4: Whiting (ISO/DIS 3262-4:2022)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for whiting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-4; prEN ISO 3262-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-4:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 3262-5

Extenders for paints - Specifications and methods of test - Part 5: Natural crystalline calcium carbonate (ISO/DIS 3262-5:2022)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for natural crystalline calcium carbonate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-5; prEN ISO 3262-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-5:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 3262-7

Extenders for paints - Specifications and methods of test - Part 7: Dolomite (ISO/DIS 3262-7:2022)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for dolomite.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-7; prEN ISO 3262-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-7:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 3262-8

Extenders for paints - Specifications and methods of test - Part 8: Natural clay (ISO/DIS 3262-8:2022)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for natural clay.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-8; prEN ISO 3262-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-8:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

prEN ISO 3262-9

Extenders - Specifications and methods of test - Part 9: Calcined clay (ISO/DIS 3262-9:2022)

This document specifies requirements and corresponding methods of test for calcined clay.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3262-9; prEN ISO 3262-9
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3262-9:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 1090-2:2018/prA1

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 2: Technical requirements for steel structures

This European Standard specifies requirements for execution of structural steelwork as structures or as manufactured components, produced from: - hot rolled, structural steel products up to and including grade S700; - cold formed components and sheeting up to and including grade S700 (unless coming within the scope of prEN 1090-4); - hot finished or cold formed austenitic, austenitic-ferritic and ferritic stainless steel products; - hot finished or cold formed structural hollow sections, including standard range and custom-made rolled products and hollow sections manufactured by welding. For components produced from cold formed components, and cold formed structural hollow sections that are within the scope of prEN 1090-4, the requirements of prEN 1090-4 take precedence over corresponding requirements in this European Standard. This European Standard can also be used for structural steel grades up to and including S960, provided that conditions for execution are verified against reliability criteria and any necessary additional requirements are specified. This European Standard specifies requirements, which are mostly independent of the type and shape of the steel structure (e.g. buildings, bridges, plated or latticed components) including structures subjected to fatigue or seismic actions. Certain requirements are differentiated in terms of execution classes. This European Standard applies to structures designed according to the relevant part of the EN 1993 series. Sheet piling, displacement piles and micropiles designed to EN 1993-5 are intended to be executed in accordance with respectively EN 12063, EN 12699 and EN 14199. This European Standard only applies to the execution of waling, bracing, and connections. This European Standard applies to steel components in composite steel and concrete structures designed according to the relevant part of the EN 1994 series. This European Standard can be used for structures designed according to other design rules provided that conditions for execution comply with them and any necessary additional requirements are specified. This European Standard includes the requirements for the welding of reinforcing steels to structural steels. This European Standard does not include requirements for the use of reinforcing steels for reinforced concrete applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1090-2:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1090-2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.12.2022

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.

EN 60335-1:2012/prA16

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Standardi EN 60335-1:2012 muudatus

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-1:2012/prA16

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

EVS-EN IEC 61557-11:2022

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetus-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 11: Rikkevooluseireseadmete tõhusus TT-, TN ja IT-süsteemides

Käesolev standardisarja IEC 61557 osa määrab kindlaks nõuded testimisseadmetele, mida rakendatakse jaotussüsteemidesse juba paigaldatud rikkevoolu-seireseadmete (RCM) tõhususe katsetamisel. Neid testimisseadmeid saab kasutada mis tahes võrgus, nt TN-, TT- või IT-süsteemis. Testimisseadmeid saab kasutada ka IT-süsteemides suunatundlike rikkevoolu-seireseadmete (RCM) katsetamisel. Selle dokumendi eesmärk ei ole kontrollida rikkevoolu-seireseadmeid (RCM) vastavalt nende tootestandarditele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61557-11:2020; EN IEC 61557-11:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

EVS-EN ISO 41018:2022

Kinnisvarakeskkonna korraldus. Kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse poliitika kujundamine

Käesolev dokument annab juhiseid kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse poliitika väljatöötamiseks kui organisatsioon: a) kavatseb luua raamistiku kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse eesmärkide seadmiseks ja tõhusaks riskijuhtimiseks; b) kavatseb saavutada kooskõla kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse strateegia ja operatiivsete kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse nõuete vahel; c) soovib parandada kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse süsteemi kasulikkust ja eeliseid; d) soovib järjepidevalt rahuldada huvitatud osapoolte vajadusi ja kehtivaid kinnisvarakeskkonna korralduse nõudeid; e) soovib olla jätkusuutlik.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 41018:2022; EN ISO 41018:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

EVS-EN ISO 56000:2021

Innovatsioonijuhtimine. Alused ja sõnavara

1.1 Käesolev standard sisaldab innovatsioonijuhtimise ning selle süstemaatilise rakendamise sõnavara, põhikontseptsioone ja põhimõtteid. See on kohaldatav: a) organisatsioonidele, mis rakendavad innovatsioonijuhtimissüsteemi või teostavad innovatsioonijuhtimissüsteemi kompleksseid hindamisi; b) organisatsioonidele, mis peavad parendama oma võimet uuendustegevusi mõjusalt juhtida; c) kasutajatele, klientidele ja teistele asjassepuutuvatele huvipooltele (nt tarnijad, partnerid, rahastavad organisatsioonid, investorid, ülikoolid ja riigiasutused), mis otsivad usaldust organisatsiooni innovatsioonialase suutlikkuse vastu; d) organisatsioonidele ja huvipooltele, kes soovivad parandada teabevahetust innovatsioonijuhtimises kasutatava sõnavara ühise mõistmise kaudu; e) innovatsioonijuhtimise ja innovatsioonijuhtimissüsteemide alase koolituse, kompleksse hindamise või nõustamise pakkujatele; f) innovatsioonijuhtimise ja sellega seotud standardite väljatöötajatele. 1.2 See standard on mõeldud kohaldamiseks: a) igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele, olenemata tüübist, sektorist, küpsusastmest või suurusest; b) kõikvõimalikele uuendustele, nt. toode, teenus, protsess, mudel ja meetod, alates järkjärgulisest kuni läbimurdelisteni; c) kõikvõimalikele lähenemisviisidele, nt. sisemine ja avatud innovatsioon, kasutaja-, turu-, tehnoloogia- ja disainipõhised uuendustegevused. See standard täpsustab terminid ja määratlused, mida kohaldatakse kõigi ISO/TC 279 poolt välja töötatud innovatsioonijuhtimise ja innovatsioonijuhtimissüsteemi standardite kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 56000:2020; EN ISO 56000:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

EVS-EN ISO 56002:2021

Innovatsioonijuhtimine. Innovatsioonijuhtimissüsteem. Juhised

1.1 See dokument annab juhised innovatsioonijuhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmiseks, elluviimiseks, toimivana hoidmiseks ja järjepidevaks parendamiseks kasutamisel kõigis väljakujunenud organisatsioonides. See on kohaldatav: a) organisatsioonidele,

mis taotlevad püsivat edu, arendades ja demonstreerides oma võimet uuendustegevusi mõjusalt juhtida, et saavutada kavandatud tulemusi; b) kasutajatele, klientidele ja muudele huvipooltele, mis otsivad usaldust organisatsiooni innovatsioonialase suutlikkuse vastu; c) organisatsioonidele ja huvipooltele, mis püüavad parandada teabevahetust ühise arusaama kaudu, mis on innovatsioonijuhtimissüsteem; d) innovatsioonijuhtimise ja innovatsioonijuhtimissüsteemide alase koolituse, komplekssе hindamise või nõustamise pakkujatele; e) poliitikakujundajatele, kelle eesmärgiks on organisatsioonide innovatsioonialasele suutlikkusele ja konkurentsivõimele ning ühiskonna arengule suunatud toetusprogrammide suurem mõjusus. 1.2 Kõik selles standardis olevad juhised on üldised ja mõeldud kohaldamiseks: a) igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele, olenemata tüübist, sektorist või suurusest. Keskendutakse väljakujunenud organisatsioonidele, mõistes, et nii ajutised organisatsioonid kui idufirmad saavad ka kasu nende juhiste täielikust või osalisest rakendamisest; b) kõikvõimalikele uuendustele, nt. toode, teenus, protsess, mudel ja meetod, alates järkjärgulisest kuni läbimurdelisteni; c) kõikvõimalikele lähenemisviisidele, nt. sisemine ja avatud innovatsioon, kasutaja-, turu-, tehnoloogia- ja disainipõhised uuendustegevused. See dokument ei kirjelda üksikasjalikult organisatsioonisiseseid tegevusi, vaid annab üldisel tasandil juhiseid. See ei näe ette mingeid nõudeid, konkreetseid vahendeid ega meetodeid uuendustegevustele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 56002:2019; EN ISO 56002:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013/prA4

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria

Standardi EVS-IEC 60050-131:2013 muudatus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-131:2002/AMD5:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

ISO/CIE TR 21783:2022 et

Valgus ja valgustus – Integratiivne valgustus. Nähtamatud mõjud.

See dokument pakub praeguste kogemuste baasil analüüsi ja hinnangut ipRGC-de poolt mõjutatud reaktsioonidele valgusele, rakendades neid teadmisi tuvastatud teemade kontekstis, et kaaluda nende kasutamist valgustuspaigaldistes. Selles analüüsis on arvesse võetud avaldatud teadusartikleid, kasutusjuhtumeid, aruandeid, hea tava juhiseid ja soovitusi, vt lisa A. Tulemuste hindamine põhineb siiski teaduslikult kinnitatud järeldustel.

Keel: et

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

prEN 12889

Äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustike kaevikuta ehitamine ja katsetamine

See dokument kehtib kaevikuta ehituse, kaevikuta asendamise tehnikate ja uute pinnasesse paigaldatud äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorustike, mis tavaolukorras töötavad isevoolsete - või survetorustikena, katsetamise kohta, torustikud on koostatud liidetud torude ja nende ühenduste abil. See dokument ei hõlma olemasolevate surve- ja isevoolsete süsteemide renoveerimistehnikaid. Kaevikuta ehitusmeetodid hõlmavad järgmist: — mehitatud ja mehitamata tehnikad; — juhitavad ja mittejuhitavad tehnikad. MÄRKUS 1 See dokument ei hõlma püsikonstruktsioonide kaevamis- või tunneltehnikaid (nt kohapealne ehitamine või kokkupandavate segmentide kasutamine), kuigi mõned osad võivad nende meetodite puhul kehtida. MÄRKUS 1 Kaevikuta paigaldusel kasutades torusaha süsteemi on levinud meetod väikeste torude ja kaablite paigaldamiseks. Meetod ei vasta täpselt selle standardi kohaldamisalale. Seetõttu on seda kirjeldatud informatiivses lisas D. Nõuded kaasnevatele torustike paigaldustöödele, välja arvatud kaevikuta ehitus, nt. kaevude ja kontrollkambrite jaoks ei sisaldu selles dokumendis, need on määratletud standardis EN 1610. See kehtib ka torude kohta, mis paigaldatakse hiljem sisse- ja väljalaskešahtidesse/kaevudesse.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12889

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

prEVS-ISO 10017

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Juhised ISO 9001:2015 statistiliste meetodite kasutamiseks

See dokument annab juhised sobivate statistiliste meetodite valikuks, mis aitavad organisatsioone, sõltumata suurusest või keerukusest, ISO 9001:2015 standardile vastavate kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemide arendamisel, elluviimisel , alalhoidmisel ja parendamisel. See dokument ei anna juhiseid statistiliste meetodite kasutamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10017:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

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 13356:2001

Nähtavust parandavad vahendid mitteprofessionaalseks kasutamiseks. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded
Visibility accessories for non-professional use - Test methods and requirements

Käesolev standard annab optilise toimimise nõuded vahenditele, mida inimesed võivad kaela riputada, riietele kinnitada või käes kanda ja mis on välja töötatud mitteprofessionaalseks kasutamiseks. Käesoleva standardi nõudeid rahuldavad märguvahendid on määratud pimedal teel viibiva kasutaja olemasolu kohta visuaalse signaali andmiseks, kui liiklusvahendi tuled sellelt tagasi peegelduvad. Käesolev standard ei ole rakendatav rõivaste suhtes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13356:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

EVS-EN 985:2002

Tekstiilpõrandakatted. Katse mööblirattaga
Textile floor coverings - Castor chair test

See standard esitab kolm meetodit tekstiilpõrandakatetel rulliktooli liikumise tagajärjel tekkiva kulumise määramiseks. Katse A: tekstiilpõrandakatete kulumisomaduste hindamine rulliktooli all; Katse B: tasapinnaliste nõeltöödeldud põrandakatete värvuse (läike) muutumise määramine; Katse C: tekstiilpõrandakatete üldise struktuurilise terviklikkuse hindamine.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 985:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.11.2022

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

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

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

EN ISO 1461:2022

Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles - Specifications and test methods (ISO 1461:2022)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 01.2023

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

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

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

EVS-EN 15269-20:2020/AC:2022

Uste, luukide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsupidavuse katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Osa 20: Uste, luukide, liigutatavate kangaskardinate ja avatavate akende suitsupidavus

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 20: Smoke control for doors, shutters, operable fabric curtains and openable windows

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.

CEN/TR 12566-2:2005

Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 IE. Osa 2: Pinnasesse immutamise süsteemid
Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 2: Soil infiltration systems

Dokumendis määratletakse soovituslikud nõuded pinnasesse immutamise süsteemidele, mille suurus ulatub ühest majapidamisest kuni 50 ie-ni ja millesse jõuab olmereovesi septikutest, mis on toodetud standardites EN 12566-1 ja prEN 12566-4 esitatud nõuete kohaselt. Dokumendis esitatakse pinnasesse immutamise süsteemide projekteerimisparameetrid, ehitust puudutavad üksikasjad ning nõuded paigaldusele ja komponentidele.

EVS-EN 1366-3:2022

Tehnoseadmete tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 3: Läbiviigutihendid
Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 3: Penetration seals

Standardisarja EN 1366 see osa määratleb katsemeetodi ja hindamiskriteeriumid (kaasa arvatud katsetulemuste otsese kasutusulatuse), mille põhjal hinnatakse läbiviigutihendi võimet säilitada tulepüsivus läbiviigu asukoha mõjualas, kus tehnoseade või -seadmed läbivad tuletõkketarindit. Standardisarja EN 1366 sellest osast on välja arvatud läbiviigutihendid, mida kasutatakse kamina ümbruse, ventilatsioonisüsteemide, tulepüsivusele hinnatud ventilatsioonikanalite, tulepüsivusele hinnatud tehnoloogiliste kanalite, šahtide ja suitsueemalduskanalite pilude tihendamiseks, ning ühildatud läbiviigutihendid. MÄRKUS EN 15882-5 [6] käsitleb läbiviigutihendeid, sealhulgas kanaleid ja tuletõkesteid. Tugitarindina tähistatakse EN 1366 selles osas tuletõkketarindeid, nagu seinad ja vahelaed. Need simuleerivad vastastikust toimet katseobjekti ja tuletõkketarindi vahel, millesse tihendussüsteem tuleb praktikas paigaldada. See EN 1366 osa on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos standardiga EN 1363-1. Selles EN 1366 osas toodud katse kirjelduse eesmärgiks on hinnata läbiviigutihendi, läbiviiguks oleva tehnosüsteemi või tehnosüsteemide ning läbiviigutihendit ümbritseva tugitarindi terviklikkust ja isolatsioonivõimet. Katse ei saa anda infot mõju kohta tuletõkketarindi kandevõimele läbiviikude ja läbiviigutihendite lisamise korral. Eeldatakse, et läbiviigutihendi kohal asetseva silluse kandevõime on igakordselt projekteeritud külma ja kuuma tingimustes töötama selliselt, et ta ei kanna läbiviigutihendile täiendavat vertikaalset koormust. Katse eesmärgiks ei ole hinnata kvantitatiivselt suitsu ja/või kuumade gaaside lekkimise taset või suitsu ülekannet või teket. Sellised nähtused on katseprotokollis ära märgitud ainult tähelepanekutena, kirjeldades katseobjekti käitumist katse kestel. Sarja EN 1366 selle osa kohased katsed ei ole mõeldud andma informatsiooni läbiviigutihendi võimest pidada vastu tehnoseadme enda põhjustatud koormustele või liikumisele. Põleva materjali pudenemise tõttu põhjustatud tuleleviku oht allasuunas, näiteks läbi toru alumise korruse põrandale pudenemine, on hetkel dokumendist välja jäetud. EN 1366 selle osa kohased katsed ei hõlma riske, mis tekivad tulekahju tõttu purunenud torustikest ohtlike vedelike või gaaside leketega. EN 1366 selle osa kohased katsed pneumaatiliste edastussüsteemide ja survestatud õhuga torustike jms läbiviigutihenditele simuleerivad olukorda, kus tehnosüsteemid on tulekahju ajal väljalülitatud olekus. Selgitavad märkused katsemeetodile on esitatud lisas H. Kõik siin dokumendis ilma vahemikuta esitatud väärtused on nominaalsed, kui pole täpsustatud teisiti. Kõik esitatud torude läbimõõdud on välisläbimõõdud, kui pole täpsustatud teisiti.

EVS-EN 50470-3:2022

Elektrimõõteseadmed. Osa 3: Erinõuded. Staatilised aktiivenergia arvestid (klass A, B ja C)
Electricity metering equipment - Part 3: Particular requirements - Static meters for AC active energy (class indexes A, B and C)

See dokument kehtib ainult staatilistele vatt-tunni arvestitele täpsusklassidega A, B ja C, mida kasutatakse 50 Hz või 60 Hz sagedusega vahelduvvooluvõrkudes elektrilise aktiivenergia mõõtmiseks ja hõlmab nende arvestite tüübikatsetusi. MÄRKUS 1 Arvesti üldnõuete, sealhulgas ehituse, elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse, ohutuse, usaldatavuse jne kohta vaadake vastava ala standardisarja EN 62052 või EN 62059. EE MÄRKUS Termin usaldatavus (ingl dependability) hõlmab töökindluse, hooldatavuse ja käideldavuse. Direktiivi 2014/32/EL eestikeelses tõlkes on seda terminit kasutatud töökindluse (ingl reliability) tähenduses. See dokument kehtib elektrienergia arvestitele, — mis on ette nähtud elektrienergia mõõtmiseks ja juhtimiseks elektrivõrkudes vahelduvpingel kuni 1000 V; MÄRKUS 2 Vahelduvvoolu elektriarvestite puhul on ülalmainitud pinge võrgu nimipingest tulenev liinijuhi ja neutraaljuhi vaheline pinge. Vaadake standardi EN 62052-31:2016 tabel 7. Standard EN 62052-31:2016 kattis vahelduvpingeid ainult kuni pingeni 600 V ja standardi EN IEC 62052-31 teine väljaanne katab vahelduvpinged kuni pingeni 1000 V. — mille kõik funktsionaalsed elemendid, sealhulgas lisamoodulid, on arvestisse integreeritud või moodustavad tervikliku arvesti samas kestas, välja arvatud näidikud; — mis töötavad arvestisse integreeritud või eraldiseisvate näidikutega; — mis on ette nähtud olema paigaldatavad kindlaksmääratud ja sobivatesse pesadesse või aparaadiraamide riiulitesse; — mis võivad seejuures valikuliselt pakkuda ka muid lisafunktsioone peale elektrienergia mõõtmisega seonduvate. Väikse võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (ingl lühend LPITs, nagu on määratletud standardisarjas EN 61869) töötamiseks ette nähtud arvestite vastavust sellele dokumendile saab testida vaid juhul, kui sellised arvestid ja nende mõõtetrafod testitakse koos ja need vastavad seejuures otseühendusega arvestite nõuetele. MÄRKUS 3 Kaasaegsed elektriarvestid sisaldavad tavaliselt lisafunktsioone, nagu pinge amplituudi, voolu amplituudi, võimsuse, sageduse, võimsusteguri jne mõõtmise funktsioone; elektrikvaliteedi parameetrite mõõtmise funktsioone; koormuse juhtimise funktsioone; tarne-, aja-, katse-, raamatupidamis- ja salvestusfunktsioone; andmesideliideseid ja nendega seotud andmeturbe funktsioone. Lisaks selle dokumendi nõuetele võivad nendele kohalduda vastavaid funktsioone käsitlevad asjakohased standardid. Selliste funktsioonide nõuded jäävad aga selle dokumendi käsitlusalast välja. MÄRKUS 4 Tootenõuded võimsuse mõõtmis- ja seireseadmetele (ingl lühend PMDs) ning mõõtmisfunktsioonidele, nagu pinge amplituudi, voolutugevuse amplituudi, võimsuse, sageduse jne mõõtmine, on hõlmatud standardiga EN 61557-12:2008. Sellegipoolest pole standardile EN 61557-12:2008 vastavad seadmed ette nähtud kasutamiseks arveldusarvestitena, välja arvatud juhul, kui need vastavad ka standarditele EN IEC 62052-11:2021/A11:2022 ja EN 50470-3:2022. MÄRKUS 5 Toitekvaliteedi mõõteriistadele (ingl lühend PQIs) esitatavad tootenõuded on hõlmatud standardiga EN 62586-1:2017. Nõuded

elektrikvaliteedi mõõtmistehnikatele (sh funktsioonidele) on käsitletud standardis EN 61000-4-30:2015. Toitekvaliteedi mõõtmise funktsioonide testimise nõudeid käsitleb standard EN 62586-2:2017. Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata — arvestitele, mille puhul võrgu nimipingest tulenev liinijuhi ja neutraaljuhi vaheline vahelduvpinge ületab 1000 V; — arvestitele, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks väikse võimsusega mõõtetrafodega (LPIT-d, nagu on määratletud standardisarjas EN 61869), kui neid katsetatakse ilma selliste mõõtetrafodeta; — mõõtesüsteemidele, mis koosnevad mitmest üksteisest füüsiliselt kaugel paiknevast seadmest (v.a mõõtetrafod, LPIT-d); — kantavatele arvestitele; MÄRKUS 6 Kantavad arvestid on arvestid, mis pole püsivalt ühendatud. — veeremis, sõidukites, laevades ja lennukites kasutatavatele arvestitele; — seadmetele laboratoorseteks katseteks ja arvestite testimiseks; — standardikohastele tugiarvestitele; — andmeliidestele ligipääsuks arvesti registrisse; — elektrimõõteseadmete paigalduspesadele või aparaadiraamidele; — kõikidele lisafunktsioonidele, mida pakutakse elektriarvesti siseselt. See dokument ei hõlma meetmeid arvesti tööjõudlust salaja kahjustava võltsimise tuvastamiseks või vältimiseks. MÄRKUS 7 Konkreetsel turul kehtivad sellegipoolest asjakohased võltsimiste tuvastamise ja vältimise nõuded ning tootja ja ostja vahelise kokkuleppega kohalduvad katsemeetodid rikkumiste tuvastamiseks. MÄRKUS 8 Pettuste tuvastamise ja ennetamise nõuete ja katsemeetodite detailne kirjeldamine oleks kahjulik, sest niisugused tehnilised kirjeldused annaksid juhiseid võimalikele petturitele. MÄRKUS 9 Eri turgudelt on teateid paljudest erinevatest arvestite töö salajase mõjutamisega seotud pettusejuhtumitest. Seepärast suurendaks kõikvõimalikke rikkumisi tuvastavate ja vältivate arvestite projekteerimine põhjendamatult nende projekteerimise, kontrollimise ja valideerimise kulusid. MÄRKUS 10 Arveldustes kasutatavad süsteemid, sh tarkade arvestitega mõõtesüsteemid, suudavad tuvastada ebakorrapäraseid tarbimismustreid ja tavapärasest erinevaid võrgukadusid, see omakorda võimaldab leida võltsimiskahtlusega arvesteid. MÄRKUS 11 Trafoga töötavate arvestite puhul, mis on seotud voolutrafodega standardi EN 61869-2 kohaselt, on voolutrafo standardne mõõtevahemik 0,05 In kuni Imax täpsusklasside 0,1, 0,2, 0,5 ja 1 jaoks ning neid voolutrafosid kasutatakse selle dokumendi kohaselt C-, B- ja A-klassi arvestite jaoks. MÄRKUS 12 See dokument ei täpsusta emissioonile kehtivaid nõudeid, need on määratud standardi EN IEC 62052-11:2021/A11:2022 jaotises 9.3.14.

EVS-EN 50708-2-4:2022

Jõutrafod. Täiendavad Euroopa nõuded. Osa 2-4: Keskmised jõutrafod. Erikatsed
Power transformers - Additional European requirements - Part 2-4: Medium power transformer - Special tests

See dokument kirjeldab erikatseid keskmistele jõutrafodele võimsusega ≤ 3150 kVA, mis vastavad standardisarja EN 50708-2 nõuetele: — kurrutatud paagiga vedeliktäitega trafodele; — kadude mõõtmismeetodile ühe ülempingemähise ja alampingemähistega vedeliktäitega ja kuivtrafode jaoks.

EVS-EN 50708-2-6:2022

Jõutrafod. Täiendavad Euroopa nõuded. Osa 2-6: Keskmised jõutrafod. Mittetavapärased tehnoloogiad
Power transformers - Additional European requirements - Part 2-6: Medium power transformers - Non-conventional magnetic steel technology

See dokument määratleb mittetavapärase tehnoloogiaga keskmiste jõutrafode energiatõhususe standardi EN 50708-1-1 kohaselt.

EVS-EN ISO 3740:2019

Akustika. Müraallikate helivõimsustasemete määramine. Juhised põhistandardite kasutamiseks
Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise sources - Guidelines for the use of basic standards (ISO 3740:2019)

Selles dokumendis antakse suunised kaheteistkümnest rahvusvahelisest põhistandardist koosneva kogumi kasutamiseks (vt tabelid 1, 2 ja 3), milles kirjeldatakse erinevaid meetodeid igat tüüpi masinate, seadmete ja toodete helivõimsustasemete määramiseks. Siin esitatakse suunised nende hulgast ühe või mitme standardi valimiseks, mis sobib vastava konkreetset tüüpi heliallika, mõõtmiskeskkonna ja soovitud täpsusastmega. Esitatud suunised kehtivad õhu kaudu leviva heli kohta. Need on ette nähtud mürakatsenormide ettevalmistamisel kasutamiseks (vt ISO 12001), samuti müraemissiooni katsetes, kui spetsiifiline mürakatsenorm puudub. Sellised standardiseeritud mürakatsenormid võivad anda soovituse konkreetse(te) rahvusvahelis(t)e põhistandardi(te) rakendamiseks ning esitada üksikasjalikud nõuded paigaldus- ja käidutingimustele konkreetse seeria kohta, millesse katsealune masin kuulub, kooskõlas põhistandardites toodud üldpõhimõtetega. See dokument ei ole ette nähtud asendama rahvusvahelistes põhistandardites viidatud üksikute katsemeetodite üksikasju ega täiendama neid lisanõuetega. MÄRKUS 1 Masinate, seadmete ja toodete müraemissiooni kirjeldamiseks saab kasutada kahte teineteist täiendavat suurust. Üks neist on emissiooni helirõhutase konkreetsel positsioonil ja teine on helivõimsustase. Põhimeetodeid emissiooni helirõhutasemete määramiseks tööjaamades ja teistes täpsustatud kohtades kirjeldatakse rahvusvahelistes standardites ISO 11200 kuni ISO 11205 (viited [20] kuni [25]). MÄRKUS 2 Standardites ISO 3741 kuni ISO 3747 mainitud helienergiataset selles dokumendis ei käsitleta, sest seda ei mainita üheski õigusaktidest tulenevas nõudes. Selle rakendamine piirdub väga spetsiifiliste, standardis ISO 12001 määratletud üksiku helienergia sööstu või mööduva heli juhtudega.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN ISO 3740:2019	Akustika. Müraallikate helivõimsustaseme määramine. Juhised põhistandardite rakendamiseks	Akustika. Müraallikate helivõimsustasemete määramine. Juhised põhistandardite kasutamiseks

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
CEN/TR 12566-2:2005	Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 2: Soil infiltration systems	Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 IE. Osa 2: Pinnasesse immutamise süsteemid
EVS-EN 1366-3:2022	Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 3: Penetration seals	Tehnoseadmete tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 3: Läbiviigutihendid

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i õigusaktide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate õigusaktide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab õigusakti olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis tõendada õigusaktide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga õigusakti tekstist eraldi ning võib õigusaktist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate õigusaktide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2013/53/EL
Väikelaevad ja jetid
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/1954 (EL Teataja L 269/20)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN ISO 10087:2022 Väikelaevad. Veesõiduki identifitseerimine. Kodeerimissüsteem	17.10.2022	EN ISO 10087:2019	17.04.2024

Direktiiv 2014/30/EL
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2020/1630, (EL Teataja 2020/L 366/17)

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 IEC 55015:2019+A11:2020 Elektrivalgustite ja nendetaoliste seadmete raadiohäiringu-tunnussuuruste piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid	04.11.2020		

Direktiiv 2014/68/EL
Surveseadmed
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/1844 (EL Teataja 2022/L 254)

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 10253-2:2021 Põkk-keevitusega toruliitmikud. Osa 2: Erijärelevalvenõuetega legeerimata ja ferriitsed legeerterased	03.10.2022	EN 10253-2:2007	03.04.2024
EVS-EN 12516-2:2014+A1:2021 Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Korpuse tugevus. Osa 2: Terasest ventiilikorpuste arvutusmeetod	03.10.2022	EN 12516-2:2014	03.04.2024

EVS-EN 12952-10:2021 Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 10: Nõuded kaitseseadmetele kaitseks ülemäärase surve eest	03.10.2022	EN 12952-10:2002	03.04.2024
EVS-EN 12952-2:2021 Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 2: Katelde ja lisaseadmete survedetailide materjalid	03.10.2022	EN 12952-2:2011	03.04.2024
EVS-EN 12952-5:2021 Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 5: Katla survedetailide väljatöötamisviis ja valmistamine	03.10.2022	EN 12952-5:2011	03.04.2024
EVS-EN 12952-6:2021 Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 6: Inspekteerimine katla survedetailide valmistamise, dokumenteerimise ja märgistamise ajal	03.10.2022	EN 12952-6:2011	03.04.2024
EVS-EN 13121-1:2021 GRP-paagid ja -mahutid maapealseks kasutamiseks. Osa 1: Toormaterjalid. Spetsifikatsioonitingimused ja aktsepteerimise kriteeriumid	03.10.2022	EN 13121-1:2003	03.04.2024
EVS-EN 13480-2:2017+A1+A2+A3+A7:2020/A8:2021 Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 2: Materjalid	03.10.2022		
EVS-EN 13480-3:2017/A4:2021 Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 3: Kavandamine ja arvutamine	03.10.2022		
EVS-EN 13480-3:2017+A2+A3+A1+A4:2021 Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 3: Kavandamine ja arvutamine	03.10.2022		
EVS-EN 13480-5:2017+A1:2019/A2:2021 Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine	03.10.2022		
EVS-EN 13480-5:2017+A1+A2:2021 Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine	03.10.2022		
EVS-EN 14917:2021 Survesüsteemides kasutatavate metallkompensaatorite paisumisvuugid	03.10.2024	EN 14917:2009+A1:2012	03.04.2024
EVS-EN 3-8:2021 Kaasaskantavad tulekustutid. Osa 8: Standardile EN 3-7 lisanduvad nõuded maksimaalse lubatud rõhuga 30 bar või madalamate tulekustutite valmistamiseks, surve- ja mehaanilisteks katsetusteks	03.10.2022	EN 3-8:2006; EN 3-8:2006/AC:2007	03.04.2024
EVS-EN ISO 21922:2021 Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ventiilid. Nõuded, testimine ja markeerimine	03.10.2022	EN 12284:2003	03.04.2024
EVS-EN ISO 9712:2022 Mittepurustav katsetamine. NDT personali kvalifitseerimine ja sertifitseerimine	03.10.2022	EN ISO 9712:2012	03.04.2024

Direktiiv 2016/425
Isikukaitsevahendid
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2022/1914 (EL Teataja 2022/L 261)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN ISO 12402-2:2020 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 2: Päästevestid, toimivustase 275. Ohutusnõuded Märkus: Selle standardi punkti 5.6 kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust määruse (EL) 2016/425 II lisa punktis 1.1.1 sätestatud tervisekaitse ja ohutuse põhinõuetele. Selle standardi punktide 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.5, 5.1.7, 5.2, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.2, 5.3.2.2, 5.3.2.3, 5.3.4.3, 5.3.4.4, 5.6.1.4, 5.6.1.7, 5.6.1.8, 5.6.1.9, 5.6.1.10 ja 5.6.1.11 kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust määruse (EL) 2016/425 II lisa punktis 1.2.1 sätestatud tervisekaitse ja ohutuse põhinõuetele. Selle standardi punktide 5.1.2, 5.2, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.2.2, 5.3.4.2, 5.3.4.4, 5.6.3 ja 5.7 kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust määruse (EL) 2016/425 II lisa punktis 3.4 sätestatud tervisekaitse ja ohutuse põhinõuetele.	06.10.2022		

EVS-EN ISO 12402-3:2020 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 3: Päästevestid, toimivustase 150. Ohutusnõuded Märkus: Selle standardi punkti 5.6 kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust määruse (EL) 2016/425 II lisa punktis 1.1.1 sätestatud tervisekaitse ja ohutuse põhinõuetele. Selle standardi punktide 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.5, 5.1.7, 5.2, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.2, 5.3.2.2, 5.3.2.3, 5.3.4.3, 5.3.4.4, 5.6.1.4, 5.6.1.7, 5.6.1.8, 5.6.1.9, 5.6.1.10 ja 5.6.1.11 kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust määruse (EL) 2016/425 II lisa punktis 1.2.1 sätestatud tervisekaitse ja ohutuse põhinõuetele. Selle standardi punktide 5.1.2, 5.2, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.2.2, 5.3.4.2, 5.3.4.4, 5.6.3 ja 5.7 kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust määruse (EL) 2016/425 II lisa punktis 3.4 sätestatud tervisekaitse ja ohutuse põhinõuetele.	06.10.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 12402-4:2020 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 4: Päästevestid, toimivustase 100. Ohutusnõuded Märkus: Selle standardi punkti 5.6 kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust määruse (EL) 2016/425 II lisa punktis 1.1.1 sätestatud tervisekaitse ja ohutuse põhinõuetele. Selle standardi punktide 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.5, 5.1.7, 5.2, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.2, 5.3.2.2, 5.3.2.3, 5.3.4.3, 5.3.4.4, 5.6.1.4, 5.6.1.7, 5.6.1.8, 5.6.1.9, 5.6.1.10 ja 5.6.1.11 kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust määruse (EL) 2016/425 II lisa punktis 1.2.1 sätestatud tervisekaitse ja ohutuse põhinõuetele. Selle standardi punktide 5.1.2, 5.2, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.2.2, 5.3.4.2, 5.3.4.4, 5.6.3 ja 5.7 kohaldamine ei anna alust eeldada vastavust määruse (EL) 2016/425 II lisa punktis 3.4 sätestatud tervisekaitse ja ohutuse põhinõuetele.	06.10.2022		
EVS-EN ISO 12402-5:2020 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 5: Ujuvpäästevahendid (tase 50). Ohutusnõuded	06.10.2022	EN ISO 12402-5:2006; EN ISO 12402-5:2006/A1:2010; EN ISO 12402-5:2006/ AC:2006	07.10.2022
EVS-EN ISO 12402-6:2020 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 6: Eriotstarbelised päästevestid ja ujuvusabivahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja täiendavad katsemeetodid	06.10.2022	EN ISO 12402-6:2006; EN ISO 12402-6:2006/A1:2010	07.10.2022
EVS-EN ISO 12402-8:2020 Isiklikud ujuvvahendid. Osa 8: Lisatarvikud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	06.10.2022	EN ISO 12402-8:2006; EN ISO 12402-8:2006/A1:2011	07.10.2022